

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

6-Hyperbolic-functions/6.3-Hyperbolic-tangent/308-6.3.7

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3.156	$\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1358
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3.158	$\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1374
3.159	$\int \tanh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1382
3.160	$\int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1390
3.161	$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1397
3.162	$\int \coth^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	1405
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3.169	$\int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^5 dx$	1459
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3.171	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1476
3.172	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1485
3.173	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1492
3.174	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1500
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1507
3.176	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1514
3.177	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1521
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3.180	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1547
3.181	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1555
3.182	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1564
3.183	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1572
3.184	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1580
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1588
3.186	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1596
3.187	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1604
3.188	$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1613
3.189	$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1621
3.190	$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1630
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3.194	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1669
3.195	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1678
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1686

3.197	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1695
3.198	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1704
3.199	$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1714
3.200	$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1722
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^4} dx$	1732
3.202	$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1743
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3.206	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1766
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1771
3.208	$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1777
3.209	$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1786
3.210	$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1795
3.211	$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1804
3.212	$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1813
3.213	$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1821
3.214	$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1828
3.215	$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1835
3.216	$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1842
3.217	$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1850
3.218	$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1858
3.219	$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1867
3.220	$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1876
3.221	$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1886
3.222	$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1895
3.223	$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1904
3.224	$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1912
3.225	$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1920

3.226	$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1927
3.227	$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1934
3.228	$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1942
3.229	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1950
3.230	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1958
3.231	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1966
3.232	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1974
3.233	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1982
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1989
3.235	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1995
3.236	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2002
3.237	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2010
3.238	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2018
3.239	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2025
3.240	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2033
3.241	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2042
3.242	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2050
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2058
3.244	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2065
3.245	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2073
3.246	$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2081
3.247	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2091
3.248	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2099
3.249	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2107
3.250	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2116
3.251	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2125
3.252	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2133

3.253	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2141
3.254	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2150
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2159
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2165
3.257	$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$	2171
3.258	$\int \frac{1}{1+\tanh^3(x)} dx$	2178
3.259	$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	2184
3.260	$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx$	2194
3.261	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} dx$	2202
3.262	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2209
3.263	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2217
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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 [**263**]. This is test number [308].

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 (263)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (263)	0.00 (0)
Fricas	100.00 (263)	0.00 (0)
Maple	94.68 (249)	5.32 (14)
Giac	86.31 (227)	13.69 (36)
Reduce	73.38 (193)	26.62 (70)
Mupad	70.34 (185)	29.66 (78)
Maxima	67.30 (177)	32.70 (86)
Sympy	14.83 (39)	85.17 (224)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

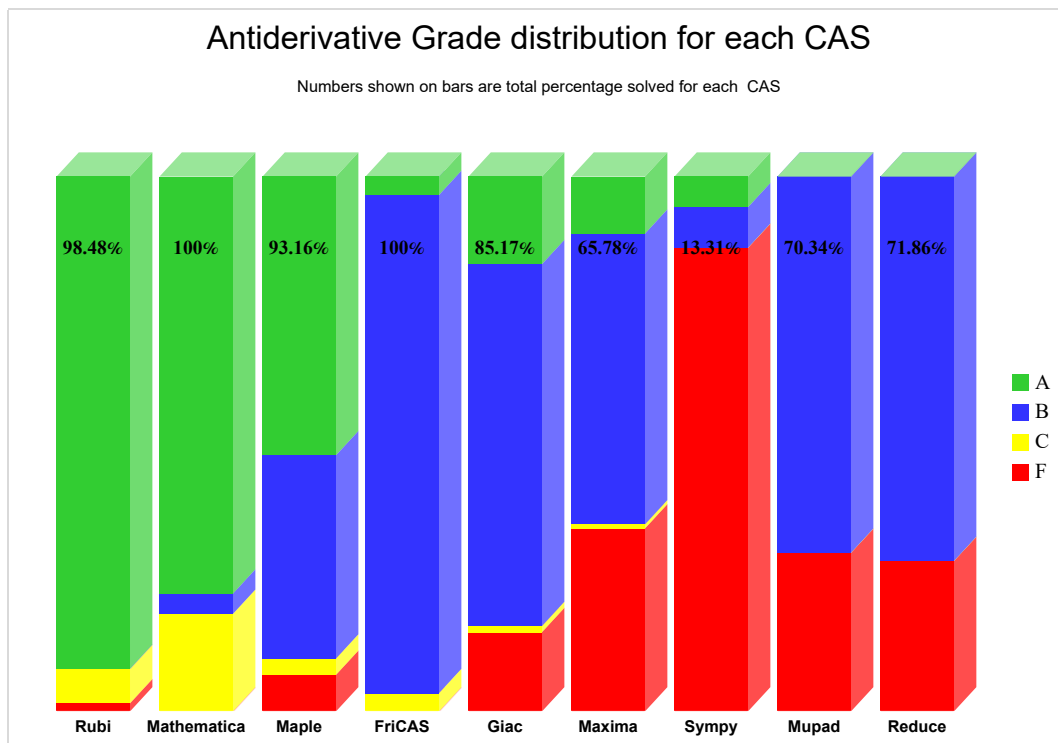
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

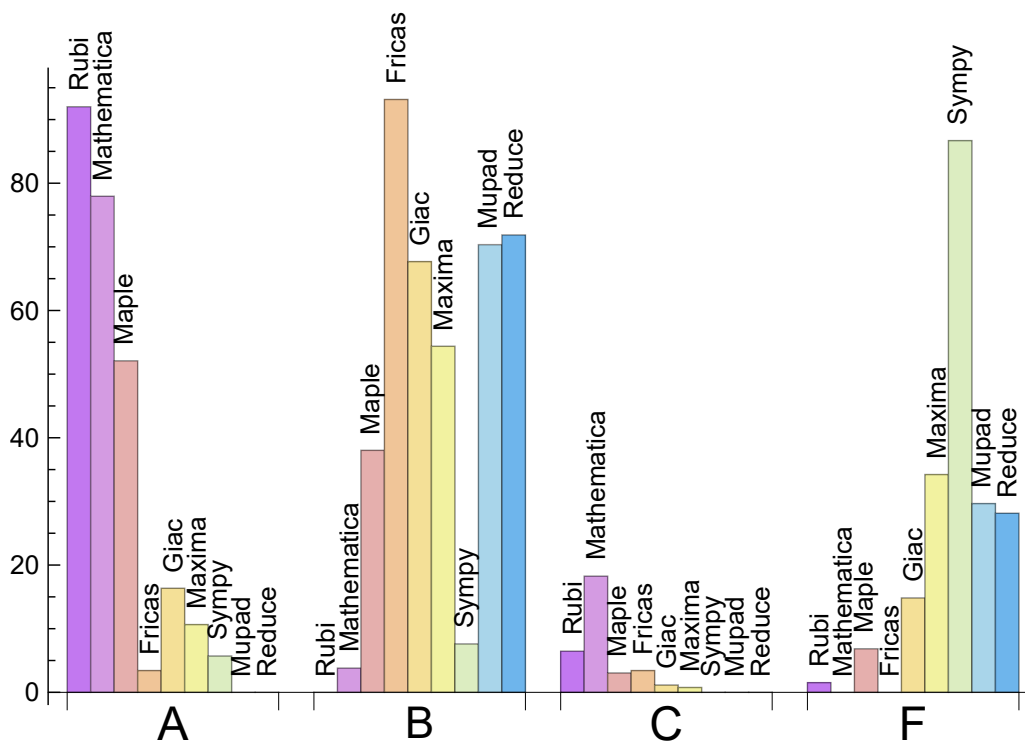
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	92.015	0.000	6.464	1.521
Mathematica	77.947	3.802	18.251	0.000
Maple	52.091	38.023	3.042	6.844
Giac	16.350	67.681	1.141	14.829
Maxima	10.646	54.373	0.760	34.221
Sympy	5.703	7.605	0.000	86.692
Fricas	3.422	93.156	3.422	0.000
Mupad	0.000	70.342	0.000	29.658
Reduce	0.000	71.863	0.000	28.137

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
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	14	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	36	19.44	0.00	80.56
Reduce	70	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	78	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	86	98.84	0.00	1.16
Sympy	224	83.93	16.07	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	0.15
Fricas	0.24
Giac	0.32
Rubi	0.42
Reduce	0.65
Mathematica	1.28
Mupad	2.73
Sympy	4.76
Maple	12.18

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	96.23	1.07	82.00	1.04
Mathematica	123.02	1.62	86.00	1.00
Sympy	144.59	2.45	117.00	1.93
Maple	178.92	2.14	142.00	1.61
Giac	277.17	3.26	216.00	2.51
Maxima	417.18	4.17	235.00	2.98
Mupad	434.32	6.83	177.00	2.72
Reduce	1341.64	16.81	564.00	6.28
Fricas	3894.45	52.88	1942.00	23.82

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.

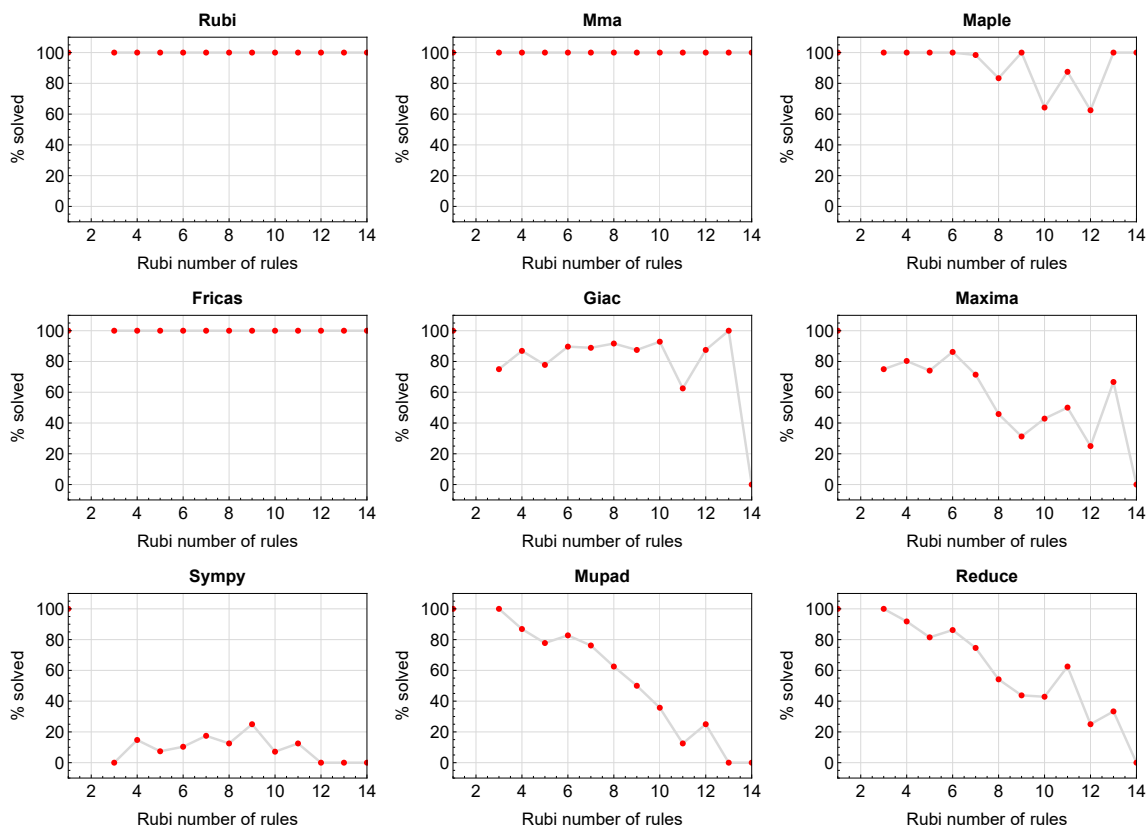


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

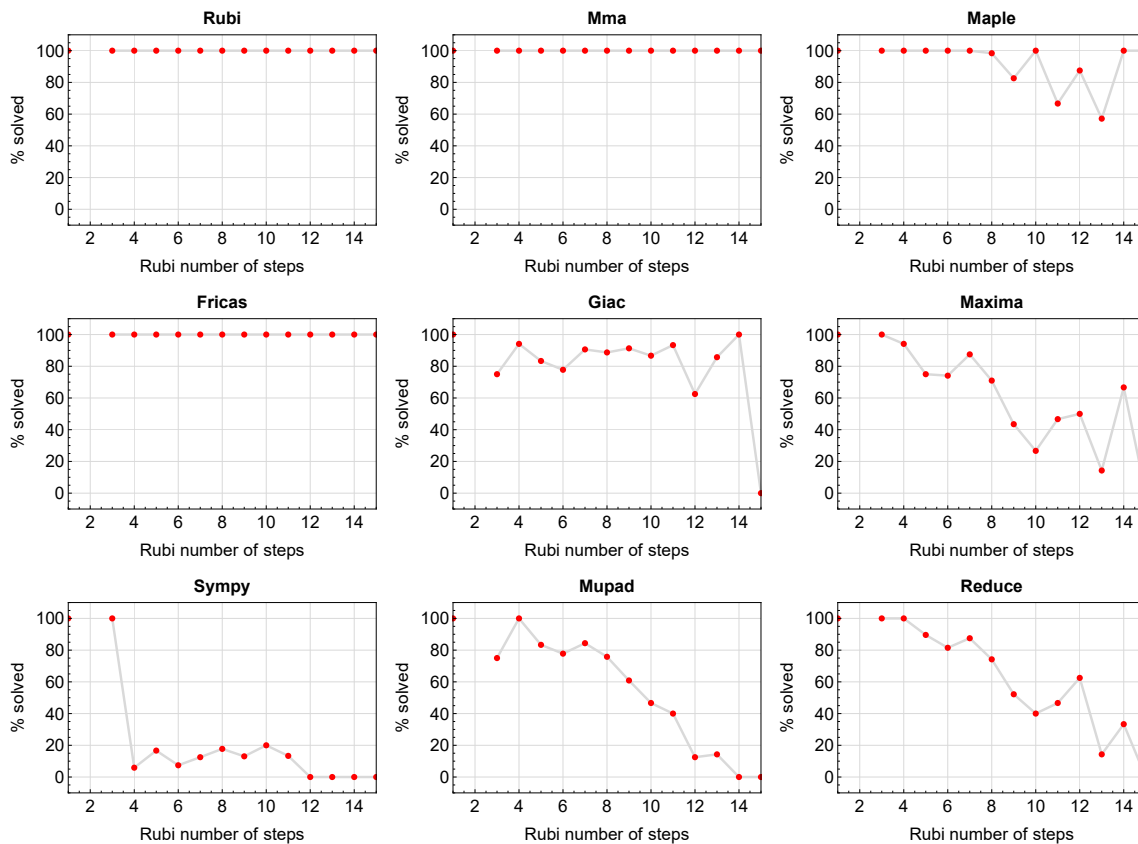


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

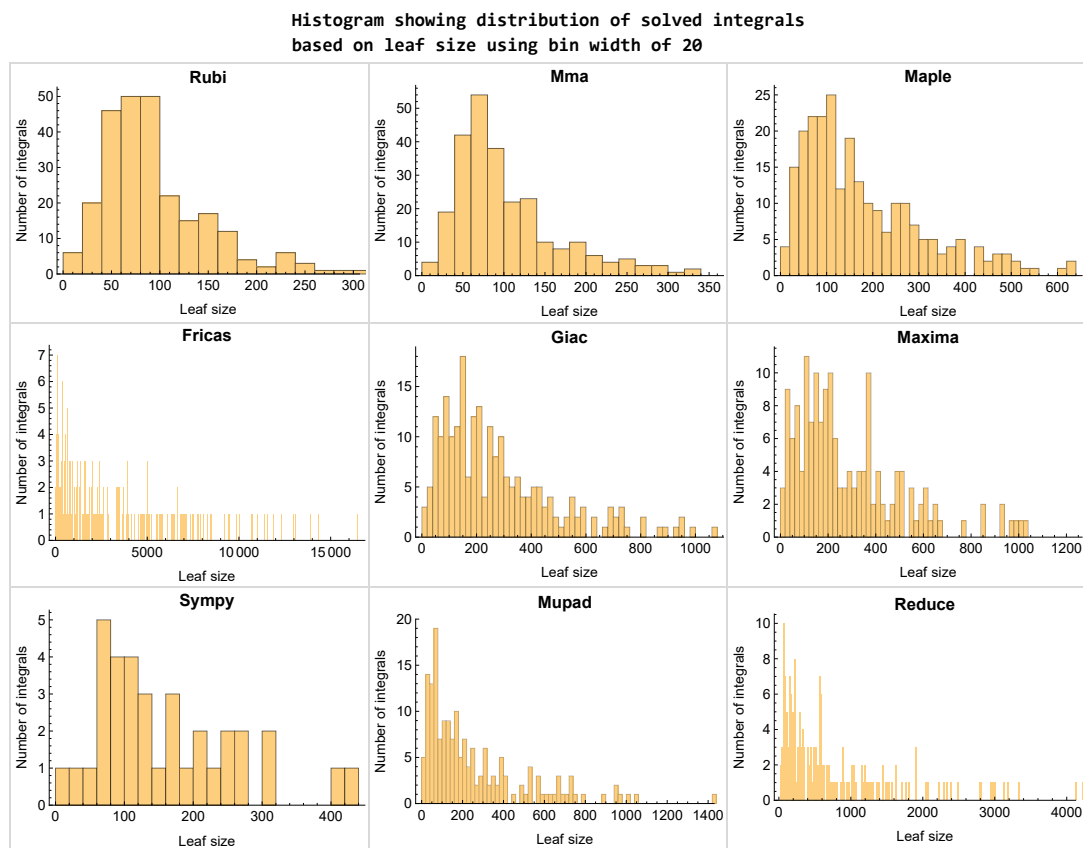


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

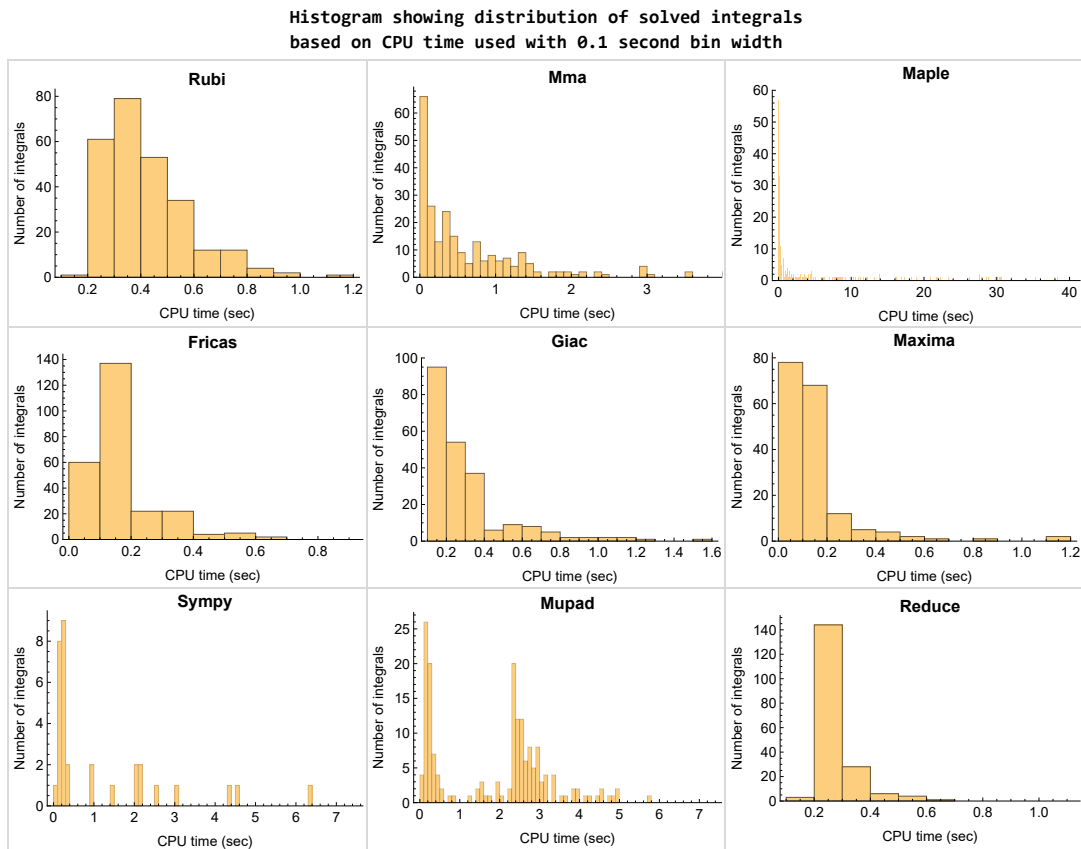


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

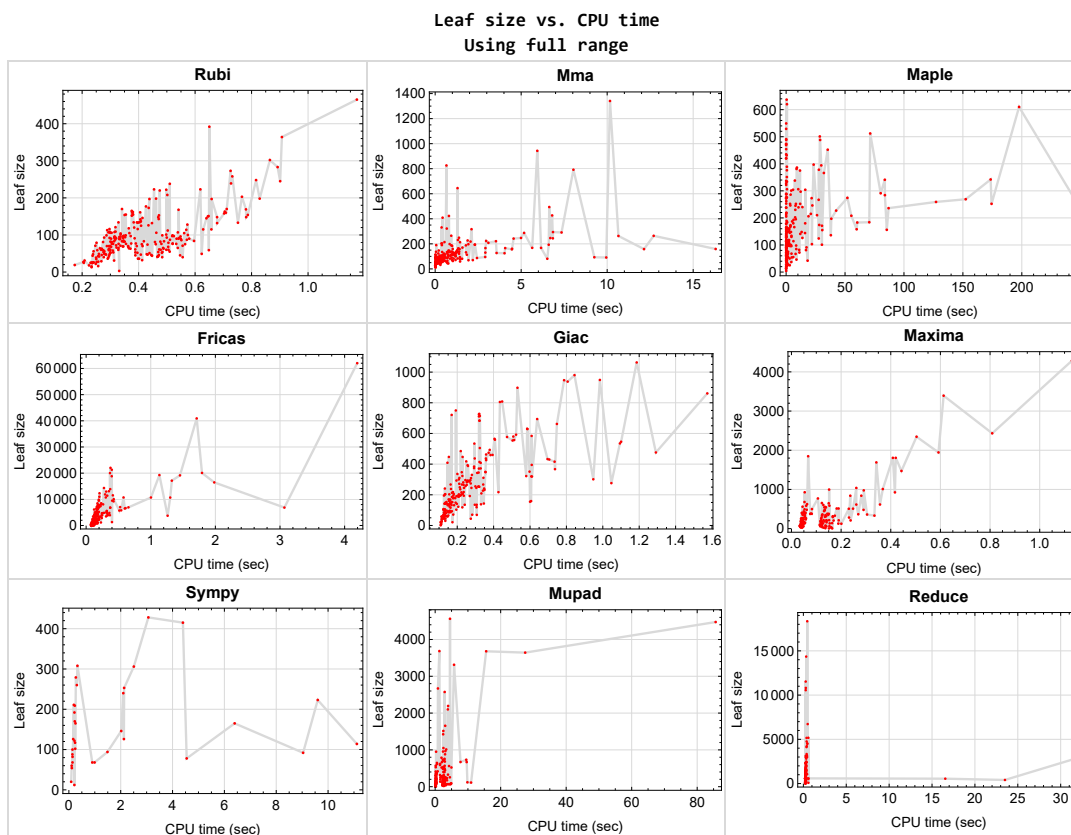


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{74, 76, 77, 79}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {74, 76, 77, 79}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {74, 76, 77, 79}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {76, 77, 79}

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 {151, 153, 155, 163, 165, 167, 178, 188, 199, 216, 218, 237}

Mathematica {93, 95, 98, 101, 217, 236, 243, 245, 250, 252}

Maple {144, 146, 148, 156, 158, 160, 168, 169}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

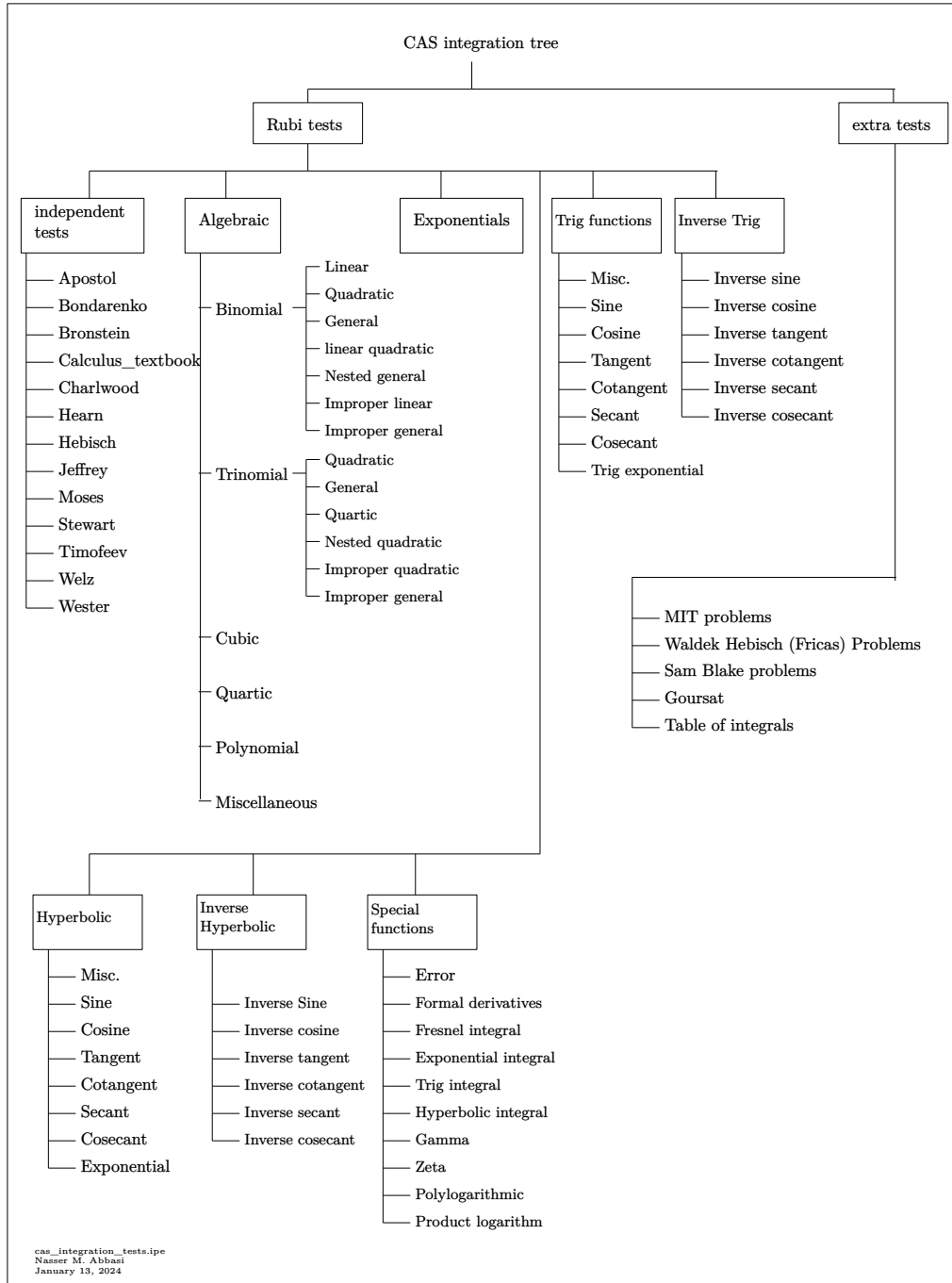
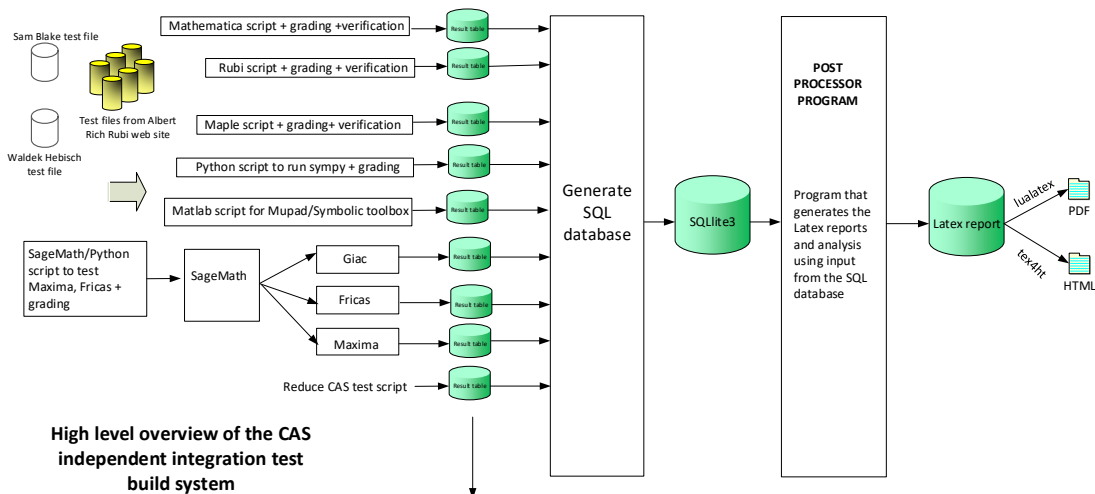


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	32
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Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 54, 56, 57, 59, 62, 64, 65, 67, 70, 72, 73, 75, 78, 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, 136, 138, 140, 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, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

B grade { }

C grade { 50, 52, 53, 55, 58, 60, 61, 63, 66, 68, 69, 71, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 30, 32, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 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, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, 97, 99, 100, 102, 103, 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, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 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, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212, 213, 214, 216, 218, 219, 221, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 233, 234, 235, 237, 240, 248, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

B grade { 7, 74, 76, 77, 79, 104, 144, 146, 202, 241 }

C grade { 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 42, 44, 45, 47, 73, 75, 78, 80, 93, 95, 98, 101, 133, 140, 142, 150, 154, 209, 211, 215, 217, 220, 224, 230, 232, 236, 238, 239, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 29, 31, 37, 39, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 95, 98, 103, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 257, 258, 260, 261 }

B grade { 10, 12, 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 62, 70, 91, 94, 96, 97, 99, 100, 101, 102, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 156, 157, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 219, 220, 221, 222, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256 }

C grade { 73, 75, 78, 80, 111, 259, 262, 263 }

F normal fail { 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 223, 224, 235, 236, 237, 244, 245, 253, 254 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 3, 4, 81, 82, 83, 89, 138, 206 }

B grade { 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 78, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 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, 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, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

C grade { 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 226, 228 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 5, 6, 30, 49, 52, 53, 54, 66, 68, 81, 86, 94, 102, 110, 112, 121, 138, 139, 140, 150, 172, 174, 175, 176, 178, 202, 204, 206 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 32, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 48, 50, 51, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 107, 114, 116, 119, 123, 125, 128, 130, 132, 134, 135, 136, 137, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 173, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 207, 257, 258 }

C grade { 203, 205 }

F normal fail { 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 44, 45, 47, 73, 75, 78, 80, 106, 108, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 127, 129, 131, 133, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 42 }

Giac

A grade { 6, 8, 14, 30, 32, 50, 52, 53, 54, 58, 60, 61, 63, 66, 68, 78, 80, 81, 84, 110, 112, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 150, 153, 171, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 189, 202, 203, 205, 206, 207, 257, 258 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 33, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 46, 48, 49, 51, 55, 56, 57, 59, 62, 64, 65, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 114, 116, 119, 121, 123, 125, 128, 130, 132, 134, 135, 136, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 172, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255 }

C grade { 226, 228, 256 }

F normal fail { 73, 75, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 42, 44, 45, 47, 79, 106, 108, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 127, 129, 131, 133 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 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, 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, 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, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 212, 219, 221, 225, 226, 227, 229, 231, 233, 234, 238, 240, 242, 247, 249, 251, 255, 256, 257, 258 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 74, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 186, 187, 188, 189, 197, 198, 199, 200, 209, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 228, 230, 232, 235, 236, 237, 239, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 248, 250, 252, 253, 254, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 134, 136, 138, 148, 160, 207, 208, 210, 212, 219, 221, 233, 242, 251, 257 }

B grade { 135, 137, 140, 144, 145, 146, 147, 156, 157, 158, 159, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 258 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 78, 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, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 139, 141, 142, 143, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 161, 162, 163, 176, 177, 178, 179, 186, 187, 188, 189, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 220, 222,

223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 17, 33, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 57, 65, 66, 67, 73, 97, 116, 125, 126, 133, 155, 164, 165, 166, 167, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 201 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 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, 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, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 201, 257, 258 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 73, 75, 78, 80, 165, 166, 167, 189, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	96	56	96	154	120	0	142	200	101
N.S.	1	1.32	0.77	1.32	2.11	1.64	0.00	1.95	2.74	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.438	3.499	0.053	0.095	0.000	0.134	0.238	2.355

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	42	73	75	136	91	0	105	136	99
N.S.	1	0.89	1.55	1.60	2.89	1.94	0.00	2.23	2.89	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.191	1.682	0.044	0.091	0.000	0.132	0.222	2.324

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	60	41	66	101	71	0	107	148	64
N.S.	1	1.36	0.93	1.50	2.30	1.61	0.00	2.43	3.36	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.278	0.973	0.041	0.100	0.000	0.125	0.287	2.302

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	26	45	44	67	42	0	63	81	27
N.S.	1	1.04	1.80	1.76	2.68	1.68	0.00	2.52	3.24	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.140	0.701	0.037	0.087	0.000	0.130	0.251	0.138

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	24	26	27	40	167	0	68	99	64
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.54	6.42	0.00	2.62	3.81	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.017	0.706	0.037	0.092	0.000	0.123	0.256	0.151

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	22	24	25	39	88	0	45	61	43
N.S.	1	0.92	1.00	1.04	1.62	3.67	0.00	1.88	2.54	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.012	1.158	0.040	0.081	0.000	0.128	0.284	0.113

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	59	123	50	152	924	0	142	440	156
N.S.	1	1.16	2.41	0.98	2.98	18.12	0.00	2.78	8.63	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.184	2.939	0.043	0.104	0.000	0.134	0.262	2.383

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	39	61	55	113	244	0	80	100	173
N.S.	1	0.89	1.39	1.25	2.57	5.55	0.00	1.82	2.27	3.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.222	6.094	0.042	0.087	0.000	0.138	0.230	2.489

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	137	94	166	295	394	0	293	534	293
N.S.	1	1.21	0.83	1.47	2.61	3.49	0.00	2.59	4.73	2.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	1.439	6.948	0.053	0.107	0.000	0.196	0.295	0.369

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	69	71	148	265	259	0	205	328	215
N.S.	1	0.90	0.92	1.92	3.44	3.36	0.00	2.66	4.26	2.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	1.185	4.135	0.047	0.111	0.000	0.181	0.265	0.343

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	82	70	118	217	291	0	213	446	248
N.S.	1	1.15	0.99	1.66	3.06	4.10	0.00	3.00	6.28	3.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.477	0.983	2.094	0.044	0.088	0.000	0.171	0.245	2.453

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	46	46	98	171	167	0	139	335	154
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	2.00	3.49	3.41	0.00	2.84	6.84	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.713	1.296	0.042	0.103	0.000	0.157	0.255	2.390

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	46	64	63	196	890	0	123	305	160
N.S.	1	0.90	1.25	1.24	3.84	17.45	0.00	2.41	5.98	3.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.713	1.076	0.040	0.107	0.000	0.157	0.254	0.188

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	43	68	136	264	0	86	176	209
N.S.	1	0.89	0.93	1.48	2.96	5.74	0.00	1.87	3.83	4.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.764	4.573	0.053	0.085	0.000	0.158	0.224	2.343

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	79	127	67	181	2462	0	153	768	261
N.S.	1	1.07	1.72	0.91	2.45	33.27	0.00	2.07	10.38	3.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	3.572	8.029	0.037	0.100	0.000	0.169	0.247	0.189

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	64	59	81	210	393	0	143	176	143
N.S.	1	0.89	0.82	1.12	2.92	5.46	0.00	1.99	2.44	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	1.448	16.878	0.039	0.074	0.000	0.165	0.285	2.313

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	198	125	246	480	879	0	505	1018	730
N.S.	1	1.46	0.92	1.81	3.53	6.46	0.00	3.71	7.49	5.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	4.032	22.275	0.061	0.110	0.000	0.324	0.267	2.761

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	94	91	239	439	540	0	330	598	361
N.S.	1	0.90	0.87	2.28	4.18	5.14	0.00	3.14	5.70	3.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	9.947	10.501	0.049	0.090	0.000	0.281	0.256	0.480

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	155	95	180	377	725	0	393	894	668
N.S.	1	1.55	0.95	1.80	3.77	7.25	0.00	3.93	8.94	6.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	2.909	6.102	0.054	0.099	0.000	0.257	0.273	2.075

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	63	62	170	321	383	0	236	697	308
N.S.	1	0.90	0.89	2.43	4.59	5.47	0.00	3.37	9.96	4.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.354	3.612	0.054	0.087	0.000	0.217	0.238	0.173

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	76	93	118	560	2277	0	196	574	317
N.S.	1	0.90	1.11	1.40	6.67	27.11	0.00	2.33	6.83	3.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	9.254	2.540	0.045	0.103	0.000	0.219	0.235	1.470

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	56	70	141	348	572	0	202	400	590
N.S.	1	0.88	1.09	2.20	5.44	8.94	0.00	3.16	6.25	9.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	2.189	12.014	0.046	0.090	0.000	0.223	0.274	1.484

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	161	159	103	403	5037	0	206	1198	412
N.S.	1	1.59	1.57	1.02	3.99	49.87	0.00	2.04	11.86	4.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.405	16.306	21.891	0.041	0.136	0.000	0.230	0.293	0.167

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	87	87	136	493	925	0	257	484	622
N.S.	1	0.89	0.89	1.39	5.03	9.44	0.00	2.62	4.94	6.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	2.431	37.961	0.053	0.091	0.000	0.246	0.262	1.536

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	151	93	215	514	2024	0	276	281	250
N.S.	1	1.28	0.79	1.82	4.36	17.15	0.00	2.34	2.38	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.648	0.545	20.981	0.190	0.157	0.000	1.047	0.299	1.724

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	76	135	202	0	1367	0	0	281	955
N.S.	1	1.01	1.80	2.69	0.00	18.23	0.00	0.00	3.75	12.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.731	7.675	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.266	2.393

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	97	67	151	316	916	0	159	167	198
N.S.	1	1.24	0.86	1.94	4.05	11.74	0.00	2.04	2.14	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.403	2.616	0.140	0.137	0.000	0.606	0.232	1.584

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	52	107	104	0	666	0	0	217	520
N.S.	1	0.98	2.02	1.96	0.00	12.57	0.00	0.00	4.09	9.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.399	1.215	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.250	1.960

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	135	67	0	587	0	0	145	284
N.S.	1	0.96	2.45	1.22	0.00	10.67	0.00	0.00	2.64	5.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.407	0.981	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.294	1.973

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	46	48	112	62	618	0	69	165	136
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	2.33	1.29	12.88	0.00	1.44	3.44	2.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.337	1.249	0.137	0.120	0.000	0.308	0.267	1.544

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	94	198	111	0	1797	0	0	570	787
N.S.	1	1.11	2.33	1.31	0.00	21.14	0.00	0.00	6.71	9.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.314	0.841	1.884	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.283	1.927

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	71	246	134	1628	0	119	683	254
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	3.51	1.91	23.26	0.00	1.70	9.76	3.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.443	3.596	0.154	0.123	0.000	0.307	0.301	1.646

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	223	132	512	1690	7366	0	476	1361	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.69	2.67	8.80	38.36	0.00	2.48	7.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	1.031	71.347	0.342	0.222	0.000	1.292	0.312	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	126	160	267	0	5025	0	0	1523	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.29	2.15	0.00	40.52	0.00	0.00	12.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	1.377	27.618	0.000	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.341	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	152	105	381	840	3918	0	367	1237	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.80	2.89	6.36	29.68	0.00	2.78	9.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.889	8.867	0.237	0.165	0.000	0.737	0.304	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	93	133	167	0	2252	0	0	1296	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.48	1.86	0.00	25.02	0.00	0.00	14.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.862	3.582	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	188	161	0	2614	0	0	1630	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.83	1.56	0.00	25.38	0.00	0.00	15.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.503	0.940	2.085	0.000	0.163	0.000	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	86	252	212	2562	0	227	1177	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	3.11	2.62	31.63	0.00	2.80	14.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.458	0.703	3.358	0.190	0.142	0.000	0.341	0.311	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	150	221	187	0	6335	0	0	2493	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.57	1.33	0.00	44.93	0.00	0.00	17.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	3.535	5.120	0.000	0.182	0.000	0.000	0.335	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	115	114	338	282	5062	0	209	2398	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.01	2.99	2.50	44.80	0.00	1.85	21.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	0.994	7.427	0.232	0.160	0.000	0.333	0.396	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	240	273	184	610	3392	18818	0	861	4498	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.77	2.54	14.13	78.41	0.00	3.59	18.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.726	0.986	197.689	0.613	0.396	0.000	1.574	0.470	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	168	227	341	0	13095	0	0	3335	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.37	2.05	0.00	78.89	0.00	0.00	20.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	1.888	83.765	0.000	0.352	0.000	0.000	0.383	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	220	158	488	1806	12965	0	535	4124	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.85	2.64	9.76	70.08	0.00	2.89	22.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	1.388	28.857	0.420	0.310	0.000	1.094	0.365	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	134	157	252	0	7119	0	0	18347	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.26	2.02	0.00	56.95	0.00	0.00	146.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	1.415	11.925	0.000	0.203	0.000	0.000	0.453	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	177	249	304	0	10716	0	0	4756	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.60	1.95	0.00	68.69	0.00	0.00	30.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	1.384	5.882	0.000	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	116	109	306	478	8312	0	351	3001	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.97	2.73	4.27	74.21	0.00	3.13	26.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	1.180	10.317	0.290	0.236	0.000	0.597	0.437	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	222	287	304	0	21301	0	0	6723	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.46	1.55	0.00	108.68	0.00	0.00	34.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	5.170	16.254	0.000	0.397	0.000	0.000	0.503	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	154	149	397	615	14334	0	395	5176	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.99	2.63	4.07	94.93	0.00	2.62	34.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.787	1.282	23.364	0.357	0.276	0.000	0.609	0.579	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	133	92	100	194	1530	0	203	344	156
N.S.	1	1.21	0.84	0.91	1.76	13.91	0.00	1.85	3.13	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.752	0.130	4.108	0.117	0.105	0.000	0.156	0.227	0.298

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	114	112	104	174	1070	0	132	239	171
N.S.	1	1.24	1.22	1.13	1.89	11.63	0.00	1.43	2.60	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.024	2.836	0.122	0.146	0.000	0.147	0.259	0.245

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	90	69	68	141	924	0	140	292	115
N.S.	1	1.25	0.96	0.94	1.96	12.83	0.00	1.94	4.06	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.534	0.072	1.583	0.125	0.101	0.000	0.147	0.232	2.220

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	76	77	73	105	528	0	86	127	128
N.S.	1	1.31	1.33	1.26	1.81	9.10	0.00	1.48	2.19	2.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.019	1.245	0.120	0.121	0.000	0.130	0.242	0.145

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	59	49	56	83	522	0	74	220	233
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	1.14	1.69	10.65	0.00	1.51	4.49	4.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.007	1.190	0.114	0.110	0.000	0.132	0.225	3.599

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	27	29	28	44	141	0	45	85	79
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.97	1.52	4.86	0.00	1.55	2.93	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.014	1.718	0.036	0.101	0.000	0.135	0.234	0.169

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	83	114	54	156	1188	0	143	299	173
N.S.	1	1.17	1.61	0.76	2.20	16.73	0.00	2.01	4.21	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.016	4.774	0.118	0.109	0.000	0.139	0.230	3.619

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	48	74	46	184	1739	0	149	552	162
N.S.	1	0.86	1.32	0.82	3.29	31.05	0.00	2.66	9.86	2.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.135	8.785	0.133	0.102	0.000	0.135	0.218	2.307

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	197	156	180	379	5034	0	374	894	359
N.S.	1	1.08	0.86	0.99	2.08	27.66	0.00	2.05	4.91	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.658	4.459	16.176	0.144	0.156	0.000	0.293	0.240	0.485

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	208	121	195	348	3341	0	289	564	397
N.S.	1	1.17	0.68	1.10	1.96	18.77	0.00	1.62	3.17	2.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.502	1.388	8.213	0.123	0.151	0.000	0.254	0.244	2.544

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	148	137	130	301	3649	0	296	806	306
N.S.	1	1.11	1.03	0.98	2.26	27.44	0.00	2.23	6.06	2.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	1.398	4.519	0.135	0.128	0.000	0.245	0.234	2.530

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	145	90	145	253	2230	0	203	611	338
N.S.	1	1.21	0.75	1.21	2.11	18.58	0.00	1.69	5.09	2.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.640	0.962	3.051	0.120	0.121	0.000	0.209	0.216	0.315

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	115	125	111	447	2498	0	178	595	522
N.S.	1	1.17	1.28	1.13	4.56	25.49	0.00	1.82	6.07	5.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	0.709	2.407	0.131	0.130	0.000	0.189	0.236	4.968

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	42	94	98	256	518	0	122	274	483
N.S.	1	0.89	2.00	2.09	5.45	11.02	0.00	2.60	5.83	10.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.576	8.512	0.039	0.095	0.000	0.206	0.259	2.918

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	125	159	91	378	4642	0	192	864	561
N.S.	1	1.17	1.49	0.85	3.53	43.38	0.00	1.79	8.07	5.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	1.020	17.316	0.150	0.158	0.000	0.213	0.242	4.240

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	83	147	101	468	4125	0	249	898	344
N.S.	1	0.86	1.52	1.04	4.82	42.53	0.00	2.57	9.26	3.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.779	30.382	0.134	0.127	0.000	0.214	0.224	0.287

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	283	294	274	647	12323	0	694	1902	682
N.S.	1	0.99	1.03	0.96	2.26	43.09	0.00	2.43	6.65	2.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.892	6.850	51.988	0.150	0.207	0.000	0.639	0.268	2.954

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	392	291	366	604	8462	0	580	1243	757
N.S.	1	1.19	0.88	1.11	1.83	25.64	0.00	1.76	3.77	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	7.348	32.035	0.128	0.175	0.000	0.508	0.229	2.864

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	223	244	206	544	9862	0	577	1808	617
N.S.	1	0.99	1.08	0.91	2.41	43.64	0.00	2.55	8.00	2.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.619	6.842	18.964	0.132	0.195	0.000	0.474	0.269	0.599

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	260	302	168	297	484	6410	0	463	1184	707
N.S.	1	1.16	0.65	1.14	1.86	24.65	0.00	1.78	4.55	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.865	6.157	12.296	0.134	0.157	0.000	0.359	0.240	2.632

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	245	168	245	654	7127	0	414	1304	671
N.S.	1	1.12	0.77	1.12	2.99	32.54	0.00	1.89	5.95	3.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.901	5.642	7.935	0.122	0.165	0.000	0.322	0.252	7.744

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	63	113	171	679	1192	0	311	587	1515
N.S.	1	0.89	1.59	2.41	9.56	16.79	0.00	4.38	8.27	21.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	1.843	30.423	0.053	0.084	0.000	0.344	0.263	2.497

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	258	264	208	586	10985	0	426	1702	731
N.S.	1	1.11	1.14	0.90	2.53	47.35	0.00	1.84	7.34	3.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.732	12.705	55.346	0.153	0.204	0.000	0.359	0.243	9.493

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	118	213	156	997	9459	0	437	1626	646
N.S.	1	0.86	1.54	1.13	7.22	68.54	0.00	3.17	11.78	4.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	1.446	85.426	0.152	0.197	0.000	0.358	0.308	0.542

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	491	465	645	452	0	17123	0	0	0	3313
N.S.	1	0.95	1.31	0.92	0.00	34.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.75
time (sec)	N/A	1.173	1.301	35.315	0.000	1.326	0.000	0.000	0.370	5.766

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	826	289	533	62017	20	3	7934	0
N.S.	1	1.00	35.91	12.57	23.17	2696.39	0.87	0.13	344.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.655	14.734	0.728	4.195	65.295	2.179	0.344	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	384	364	423	301	0	10695	0	0	0	2100
N.S.	1	0.95	1.10	0.78	0.00	27.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.907	0.800	4.355	0.000	1.003	0.000	0.000	0.332	3.876

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	409	159	250	40923	19	3	2466	4474
N.S.	1	1.00	19.48	7.57	11.90	1948.71	0.90	0.14	117.43	213.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.432	3.501	0.409	1.711	53.199	1.818	0.308	85.633

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	C	N/A	N/A	N/A	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	331	96	160	20085	19	3	784	3679
N.S.	1	1.00	15.76	4.57	7.62	956.43	0.90	0.14	37.33	175.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.374	1.743	0.278	1.793	0.456	1.385	0.319	15.578

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	158	190	116	0	640	0	21	0	669
N.S.	1	1.01	1.21	0.74	0.00	4.08	0.00	0.13	0.00	4.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.703	0.391	1.863	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.174	0.380	9.626

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	B	N/A	N/A	C	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	214	136	188	6846	20	0	13742	3643
N.S.	1	1.00	9.30	5.91	8.17	297.65	0.87	0.00	597.48	158.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.409	0.541	2.941	0.316	3.068	0.365	0.000	0.482	27.489

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	198	322	173	0	3726	0	180	0	4563
N.S.	1	0.93	1.51	0.81	0.00	17.49	0.00	0.85	0.00	21.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.829	0.676	3.730	0.000	1.261	0.000	0.183	0.524	4.529

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	79	44	82	104	63	0	104	104	74
N.S.	1	1.25	0.70	1.30	1.65	1.00	0.00	1.65	1.65	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.083	11.040	0.037	0.101	0.000	0.132	0.230	0.211

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	28	44	37	83	45	0	84	100	74
N.S.	1	0.93	1.47	1.23	2.77	1.50	0.00	2.80	3.33	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.009	4.427	0.038	0.091	0.000	0.132	0.222	0.203

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	48	32	54	69	30	0	78	78	27
N.S.	1	1.45	0.97	1.64	2.09	0.91	0.00	2.36	2.36	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.030	1.533	0.032	0.097	0.000	0.130	0.195	0.145

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	25	47	32	55	102	0	47	63	66
N.S.	1	0.93	1.74	1.19	2.04	3.78	0.00	1.74	2.33	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.011	0.828	0.117	0.117	0.000	0.127	0.204	2.396

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	44	49	56	80	323	0	84	157	125
N.S.	1	1.10	1.22	1.40	2.00	8.08	0.00	2.10	3.92	3.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.009	1.524	0.137	0.099	0.000	0.127	0.226	0.124

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	28	25	34	159	0	59	97	59
N.S.	1	0.93	1.00	0.89	1.21	5.68	0.00	2.11	3.46	2.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.006	3.086	0.044	0.087	0.000	0.130	0.218	0.128

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	71	93	85	181	1046	0	153	341	280
N.S.	1	1.08	1.41	1.29	2.74	15.85	0.00	2.32	5.17	4.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.006	8.609	0.118	0.106	0.000	0.141	0.231	2.439

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	43	86	42	371	345	0	95	152	304
N.S.	1	0.90	1.79	0.88	7.73	7.19	0.00	1.98	3.17	6.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.013	18.230	0.044	0.081	0.000	0.132	0.238	0.156

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	108	63	124	171	95	0	186	184	102
N.S.	1	1.42	0.83	1.63	2.25	1.25	0.00	2.45	2.42	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	1.030	27.691	0.044	0.096	0.000	0.171	0.236	0.255

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	72	72	161	519	0	152	185	130
N.S.	1	0.91	1.33	1.33	2.98	9.61	0.00	2.81	3.43	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.385	11.278	0.141	0.100	0.000	0.173	0.233	0.239

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	63	54	96	140	105	0	167	232	77
N.S.	1	1.24	1.06	1.88	2.75	2.06	0.00	3.27	4.55	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.665	4.476	0.040	0.088	0.000	0.162	0.225	0.239

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	61	54	97	152	774	0	160	313	182
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	1.62	2.53	12.90	0.00	2.67	5.22	3.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.136	2.342	0.121	0.094	0.000	0.155	0.274	0.214

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	101	427	134	199	1373	0	170	476	303
N.S.	1	1.25	5.27	1.65	2.46	16.95	0.00	2.10	5.88	3.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	6.802	4.555	0.119	0.109	0.000	0.153	0.259	0.155

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	44	49	126	53	391	0	169	224	482
N.S.	1	0.90	1.00	2.57	1.08	7.98	0.00	3.45	4.57	9.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.143	13.817	0.035	0.075	0.000	0.160	0.244	2.390

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	128	792	174	345	2824	0	267	781	572
N.S.	1	1.13	7.01	1.54	3.05	24.99	0.00	2.36	6.91	5.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	8.038	28.082	0.137	0.117	0.000	0.164	0.257	0.173

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	68	83	158	928	677	0	238	326	732
N.S.	1	0.89	1.09	2.08	12.21	8.91	0.00	3.13	4.29	9.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.505	1.072	59.860	0.053	0.107	0.000	0.166	0.227	2.326

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	106	81	184	267	227	0	282	424	133
N.S.	1	1.16	0.89	2.02	2.93	2.49	0.00	3.10	4.66	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.463	6.519	70.574	0.041	0.079	0.000	0.253	0.222	2.507

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	85	494	155	284	1840	0	264	515	232
N.S.	1	0.98	5.68	1.78	3.26	21.15	0.00	3.03	5.92	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	6.634	30.695	0.121	0.122	0.000	0.252	0.227	0.340

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	87	69	148	256	369	0	265	606	243
N.S.	1	1.12	0.88	1.90	3.28	4.73	0.00	3.40	7.77	3.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	1.937	13.167	0.042	0.095	0.000	0.235	0.253	0.280

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	101	89	193	295	2411	0	272	743	355
N.S.	1	1.02	0.90	1.95	2.98	24.35	0.00	2.75	7.51	3.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.223	6.305	0.166	0.105	0.000	0.211	0.238	0.286

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	165	1341	240	362	3465	0	310	971	535
N.S.	1	1.32	10.73	1.92	2.90	27.72	0.00	2.48	7.77	4.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	10.164	13.826	0.125	0.108	0.000	0.212	0.233	2.463

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	59	67	227	71	786	0	347	435	1050
N.S.	1	0.88	1.00	3.39	1.06	11.73	0.00	5.18	6.49	15.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.275	0.156	42.457	0.038	0.084	0.000	0.225	0.243	2.522

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	197	158	291	553	6114	0	485	1394	951
N.S.	1	1.15	0.92	1.69	3.22	35.55	0.00	2.82	8.10	5.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	12.142	80.239	0.137	0.124	0.000	0.219	0.245	0.282

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	91	218	269	1847	1185	0	447	572	1424
N.S.	1	0.89	2.14	2.64	18.11	11.62	0.00	4.38	5.61	13.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	2.057	152.406	0.067	0.092	0.000	0.229	0.269	2.444

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	153	115	273	514	2180	0	301	333	967
N.S.	1	1.28	0.96	2.28	4.28	18.17	0.00	2.51	2.78	8.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.584	21.668	0.182	0.133	0.000	0.948	0.271	3.123

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	75	79	230	0	1857	0	0	284	2194
N.S.	1	0.94	0.99	2.88	0.00	23.21	0.00	0.00	3.55	27.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	0.322	7.809	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.264	3.954

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	97	77	159	316	948	0	155	181	880
N.S.	1	1.26	1.00	2.06	4.10	12.31	0.00	2.01	2.35	11.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	0.435	2.750	0.166	0.156	0.000	0.600	0.279	3.020

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	51	53	149	0	773	0	0	195	154
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	2.81	0.00	14.58	0.00	0.00	3.68	2.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.081	1.366	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.251	2.768

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	36	102	0	519	0	0	63	147
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.83	0.00	14.42	0.00	0.00	1.75	4.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.398	0.026	1.915	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.286

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	114	36	455	0	44	61	81
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.56	1.12	14.22	0.00	1.38	1.91	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.305	6.200	0.124	0.108	0.000	0.274	0.282	2.574

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	53	55	144	0	540	0	0	80	449
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	2.62	0.00	9.82	0.00	0.00	1.45	8.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.183	16.032	0.000	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.274	3.018

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	48	50	197	63	649	0	70	307	176
N.S.	1	0.96	1.00	3.94	1.26	12.98	0.00	1.40	6.14	3.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.326	38.356	0.153	0.115	0.000	0.282	0.292	3.135

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	94	79	236	0	1584	0	0	620	1012
N.S.	1	1.09	0.92	2.74	0.00	18.42	0.00	0.00	7.21	11.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.433	86.950	0.000	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.280	3.382

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	70	71	252	140	2032	0	135	1042	252
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	3.36	1.87	27.09	0.00	1.80	13.89	3.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.474	174.331	0.164	0.123	0.000	0.307	0.281	2.891

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	120	111	378	0	6941	0	0	1442	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.87	2.95	0.00	54.23	0.00	0.00	11.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.751	27.800	0.000	0.192	0.000	0.000	0.343	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	162	110	386	840	4324	0	416	1269	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.79	2.76	6.00	30.89	0.00	2.97	9.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.899	9.181	0.281	0.183	0.000	0.735	0.289	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	96	84	286	0	3510	0	0	1145	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.83	2.83	0.00	34.75	0.00	0.00	11.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.488	3.810	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	81	78	252	0	2049	0	0	914	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.94	3.04	0.00	24.69	0.00	0.00	11.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.207	8.314	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.259	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	64	63	210	125	1515	0	138	508	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	3.18	1.89	22.95	0.00	2.09	7.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.586	26.228	0.201	0.123	0.000	0.331	0.242	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	163	265	351	0	6396	0	0	2051	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.71	2.26	0.00	41.26	0.00	0.00	13.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	0.935	0.615	0.000	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.363	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	238	164	501	1806	13887	0	546	4226	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.83	2.53	9.12	70.14	0.00	2.76	21.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	1.341	28.587	0.409	0.373	0.000	1.101	0.398	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	146	136	375	0	11399	0	0	3187	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.88	2.44	0.00	74.02	0.00	0.00	20.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	1.296	11.767	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.415	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	154	134	394	0	7917	0	0	14353	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.96	2.81	0.00	56.55	0.00	0.00	102.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.686	29.847	0.000	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.329	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	143	128	376	332	5233	0	322	2976	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.97	2.85	2.52	39.64	0.00	2.44	22.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	1.161	0.636	0.334	0.197	0.000	0.579	0.277	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F(-1)	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	170	317	389	0	8070	0	0	2818	0
N.S.	1	1.09	2.03	2.49	0.00	51.73	0.00	0.00	18.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.712	2.113	0.630	0.000	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.334	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	49	97	68	199	339	82	134	67	50
N.S.	1	0.91	1.80	1.26	3.69	6.28	1.52	2.48	1.24	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.036	0.298	0.045	0.088	0.142	0.156	0.308	0.132

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	59	46	71	168	1205	88	92	484	53
N.S.	1	1.20	0.94	1.45	3.43	24.59	1.80	1.88	9.88	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	0.164	0.265	0.121	0.104	0.137	0.151	0.243	2.395

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	65	45	105	160	54	86	45	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	1.25	2.92	4.44	1.50	2.39	1.25	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.024	0.263	0.046	0.081	0.114	0.135	0.226	2.381

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	40	39	49	76	399	60	57	249	37
N.S.	1	1.29	1.26	1.58	2.45	12.87	1.94	1.84	8.03	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.047	0.361	0.120	0.100	0.109	0.126	0.295	2.373

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	28	22	31	37	20	29	22	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.16	1.63	1.95	1.05	1.53	1.16	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.174	0.001	0.214	0.043	0.084	0.089	0.115	0.240	0.072

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	39	25	24	35	70	0	46	54	228
N.S.	1	1.56	1.00	0.96	1.40	2.80	0.00	1.84	2.16	9.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.029	0.781	0.037	0.098	0.000	0.125	0.229	0.147

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	32	21	31	38	78	30	70	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.78	1.17	1.72	2.11	4.33	1.67	3.89	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.023	0.471	0.041	0.092	4.545	0.135	0.260	2.385

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	44	39	35	106	407	0	58	345	76
N.S.	1	1.42	1.26	1.13	3.42	13.13	0.00	1.87	11.13	2.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.051	0.672	0.040	0.086	0.000	0.147	0.213	2.466

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	61	39	105	156	0	86	189	162
N.S.	1	1.00	1.69	1.08	2.92	4.33	0.00	2.39	5.25	4.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.042	0.149	0.042	0.088	0.000	0.152	0.235	2.530

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	63	45	56	206	1216	0	93	664	177
N.S.	1	1.29	0.92	1.14	4.20	24.82	0.00	1.90	13.55	3.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.192	0.184	0.041	0.125	0.000	0.171	0.256	2.420

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	81	190	135	369	796	165	300	134	91
N.S.	1	0.98	2.29	1.63	4.45	9.59	1.99	3.61	1.61	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.063	0.093	0.050	0.090	0.255	0.209	0.266	0.174

Problem 145	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	76	76	76	130	333	3441	170	191	1141	100
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.71	4.38	45.28	2.24	2.51	15.01	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.125	0.074	0.123	0.126	0.227	0.195	0.238	2.516

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	65	137	97	231	483	117	218	96	67
N.S.	1	1.03	2.17	1.54	3.67	7.67	1.86	3.46	1.52	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.051	0.070	0.047	0.093	0.238	0.177	0.249	2.517

Problem 147	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	57	60	49	92	186	1638	122	116	723	76
N.S.	1	1.05	0.86	1.61	3.26	28.74	2.14	2.04	12.68	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.215	0.056	0.119	0.101	0.214	0.163	0.248	2.568

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	65	60	114	201	68	103	60	47
N.S.	1	1.09	1.51	1.40	2.65	4.67	1.58	2.40	1.40	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.408	0.515	0.057	0.037	0.110	0.140	0.124	0.260	2.435

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	54	57	59	104	668	0	141	440	210
N.S.	1	1.10	1.16	1.20	2.12	13.63	0.00	2.88	8.98	4.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.073	0.154	0.114	0.098	0.000	0.159	0.236	2.572

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	40	64	36	64	97	0	71	147	59
N.S.	1	1.11	1.78	1.00	1.78	2.69	0.00	1.97	4.08	1.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.075	0.164	0.043	0.083	0.000	0.178	0.228	2.460

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	55	57	62	134	677	0	141	493	211
N.S.	1	1.06	1.10	1.19	2.58	13.02	0.00	2.71	9.48	4.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.083	0.154	0.051	0.105	0.000	0.198	0.261	0.249

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	65	43	114	197	0	103	266	175
N.S.	1	1.09	1.51	1.00	2.65	4.58	0.00	2.40	6.19	4.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.285	0.415	0.131	0.043	0.088	0.000	0.195	0.303	0.160

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	48	77	236	1649	0	118	1014	197
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	1.07	3.28	22.90	0.00	1.64	14.08	2.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.253	0.175	0.043	0.111	0.000	0.228	0.337	2.497

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	65	98	58	231	473	0	218	513	529
N.S.	1	1.03	1.56	0.92	3.67	7.51	0.00	3.46	8.14	8.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.487	0.070	0.160	0.046	0.090	0.000	0.235	0.570	0.190

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	89	76	92	390	3454	0	192	1566	362
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	1.00	4.24	37.54	0.00	2.09	17.02	3.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.550	0.172	0.231	0.051	0.138	0.000	0.269	0.236	0.261

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	109	123	218	583	1563	260	534	217	138
N.S.	1	0.96	1.08	1.91	5.11	13.71	2.28	4.68	1.90	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	1.000	0.122	0.059	0.106	0.307	0.294	0.254	0.239

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	104	98	205	540	7502	279	309	2074	155
N.S.	1	0.97	0.92	1.92	5.05	70.11	2.61	2.89	19.38	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.198	0.095	0.139	0.179	0.269	0.276	0.280	2.536

Problem 158	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	93	108	164	400	1036	192	418	163	106
N.S.	1	0.99	1.15	1.74	4.26	11.02	2.04	4.45	1.73	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	1.147	0.099	0.051	0.106	0.214	0.249	0.250	2.629

Problem 159	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	83	83	76	151	351	4298	211	216	1493	123
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.82	4.23	51.78	2.54	2.60	17.99	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.174	0.057	0.148	0.133	0.191	0.223	0.245	2.748

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	75	95	112	239	567	126	241	111	86
N.S.	1	1.01	1.28	1.51	3.23	7.66	1.70	3.26	1.50	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.412	0.053	0.048	0.097	0.167	0.132	0.247	2.827

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	74	67	80	214	2381	0	267	1069	380
N.S.	1	1.03	0.93	1.11	2.97	33.07	0.00	3.71	14.85	5.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.373	0.173	0.140	0.128	0.000	0.226	0.269	0.386

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	60	81	59	147	341	0	135	407	218
N.S.	1	1.02	1.37	1.00	2.49	5.78	0.00	2.29	6.90	3.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.506	1.564	0.149	0.055	0.099	0.000	0.241	0.263	2.828

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	63	77	203	1686	0	274	712	327
N.S.	1	0.97	0.88	1.07	2.82	23.42	0.00	3.81	9.89	4.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.307	0.184	0.142	0.143	0.000	0.274	0.268	3.916

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	60	82	56	147	341	0	135	407	219
N.S.	1	1.02	1.39	0.95	2.49	5.78	0.00	2.29	6.90	3.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.868	0.170	0.044	0.102	0.000	0.297	23.504	0.174

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	67	90	264	2393	0	267	25	381
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.08	3.18	28.83	0.00	3.22	0.30	4.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.390	0.195	0.059	0.110	0.000	0.343	200.020	0.406

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	76	100	72	239	557	0	241	25	568
N.S.	1	1.03	1.35	0.97	3.23	7.53	0.00	3.26	0.34	7.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.533	1.197	0.176	0.048	0.088	0.000	0.348	200.023	2.904

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	100	76	106	420	4305	0	217	25	380
N.S.	1	0.97	0.74	1.03	4.08	41.80	0.00	2.11	0.24	3.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.574	0.162	0.240	0.050	0.172	0.000	0.427	200.020	0.314

Problem 168	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	108	128	179	410	1176	209	447	178	133
N.S.	1	0.98	1.16	1.63	3.73	10.69	1.90	4.06	1.62	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	1.230	0.079	0.053	0.097	0.229	0.154	0.211	2.904

Problem 169	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	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	155	170	262	624	2133	308	721	261	188
N.S.	1	0.97	1.06	1.64	3.90	13.33	1.92	4.51	1.63	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	1.585	0.132	0.063	0.121	0.330	0.169	0.231	2.495

Problem 170	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	66	66	60	79	133	742	415	132	153	72
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.20	2.02	11.24	6.29	2.00	2.32	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.128	0.098	0.127	0.175	4.400	0.183	0.230	0.262

Problem 171	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	59	69	66	87	509	777	428	87	63	56
N.S.	1	1.17	1.12	1.47	8.63	13.17	7.25	1.47	1.07	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.139	0.148	0.248	0.119	3.067	0.164	0.242	2.341

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	52	44	49	82	118	306	96	119	46
N.S.	1	1.13	0.96	1.07	1.78	2.57	6.65	2.09	2.59	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.028	0.062	0.123	0.121	2.507	0.159	0.222	0.115

Problem 173	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	46	54	47	72	215	486	253	65	40	38
N.S.	1	1.17	1.02	1.57	4.67	10.57	5.50	1.41	0.87	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	0.022	0.078	0.152	0.119	2.132	0.151	0.221	0.106

Problem 174	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	42	47	35	44	58	82	146	61	79	43
N.S.	1	1.12	0.83	1.05	1.38	1.95	3.48	1.45	1.88	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.018	0.062	0.049	0.089	2.019	0.139	0.236	2.317

Problem 175	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	45	45	65	71	57	484	240	63	39	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	1.58	1.27	10.76	5.33	1.40	0.87	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.064	0.086	0.141	0.119	2.100	0.130	0.241	2.383

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	65	55	65	101	118	0	97	141	194
N.S.	1	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.68	1.97	0.00	1.62	2.35	3.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.046	0.151	0.044	0.123	0.000	0.142	0.239	0.389

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	71	67	89	329	784	0	89	227	402
N.S.	1	1.18	1.12	1.48	5.48	13.07	0.00	1.48	3.78	6.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.137	0.160	0.175	0.122	0.000	0.151	0.263	2.643

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	82	60	88	159	747	0	133	661	313
N.S.	1	0.96	0.71	1.04	1.87	8.79	0.00	1.56	7.78	3.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.127	0.193	0.042	0.152	0.000	0.169	0.353	2.639

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	96	91	109	1038	2368	0	147	550	519
N.S.	1	1.17	1.11	1.33	12.66	28.88	0.00	1.79	6.71	6.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.453	0.185	0.261	0.139	0.000	0.161	16.547	2.728

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	84	69	91	217	1141	0	194	3130	170
N.S.	1	1.01	0.83	1.10	2.61	13.75	0.00	2.34	37.71	2.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.339	0.115	0.129	0.180	0.000	0.236	0.274	2.928

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	105	90	104	1010	1950	0	195	228	1655
N.S.	1	1.18	1.01	1.17	11.35	21.91	0.00	2.19	2.56	18.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.354	0.145	0.368	0.143	0.000	0.205	0.221	3.061

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	71	57	84	170	629	0	149	2332	210
N.S.	1	0.99	0.79	1.17	2.36	8.74	0.00	2.07	32.39	2.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	0.301	0.089	0.049	0.120	0.000	0.191	0.223	2.914

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	99	86	100	614	2025	0	177	232	106
N.S.	1	1.16	1.01	1.18	7.22	23.82	0.00	2.08	2.73	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.268	0.129	0.261	0.129	0.000	0.177	0.214	2.987

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	55	86	170	623	0	149	2288	129
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.26	2.50	9.16	0.00	2.19	33.65	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.279	0.087	0.049	0.092	0.000	0.162	0.245	2.755

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	106	97	103	206	1942	0	195	226	110
N.S.	1	1.19	1.09	1.16	2.31	21.82	0.00	2.19	2.54	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.377	0.135	0.170	0.137	0.000	0.127	0.216	0.458

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	94	83	110	235	1148	0	195	1760	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.87	1.16	2.47	12.08	0.00	2.05	18.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	1.308	0.255	0.058	0.229	0.000	0.179	0.276	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	134	111	120	976	3725	0	336	1911	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.93	1.01	8.20	31.30	0.00	2.82	16.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	1.115	0.219	0.291	0.176	0.000	0.201	0.317	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	116	93	131	402	3468	0	323	2786	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.75	1.06	3.24	27.97	0.00	2.60	22.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.600	0.359	0.057	0.309	0.000	0.228	31.605	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	169	139	142	2345	8482	0	281	25	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.87	0.89	14.75	53.35	0.00	1.77	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.780	0.972	0.258	0.504	0.233	0.000	0.233	200.026	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	173	144	157	3354	7528	0	408	575	2669
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	1.09	23.29	52.28	0.00	2.83	3.99	18.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.827	0.219	1.139	0.218	0.000	0.329	0.202	0.847

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	105	91	127	376	2584	0	245	11531	416
N.S.	1	0.96	0.83	1.17	3.45	23.71	0.00	2.25	105.79	3.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.725	0.111	0.075	0.144	0.000	0.305	0.270	0.770

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	157	135	148	2432	7757	0	384	580	2574
N.S.	1	1.15	0.99	1.08	17.75	56.62	0.00	2.80	4.23	18.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.741	0.211	0.809	0.220	0.000	0.293	0.197	2.903

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	95	80	115	384	2611	0	245	10556	397
N.S.	1	0.97	0.82	1.17	3.92	26.64	0.00	2.50	107.71	4.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.328	0.118	0.079	0.140	0.000	0.278	0.273	2.844

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	162	137	152	1472	7791	0	388	578	255
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.11	10.74	56.87	0.00	2.83	4.22	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.783	0.187	0.443	0.206	0.000	0.259	0.197	4.487

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	91	77	116	378	2554	0	245	10812	235
N.S.	1	0.97	0.82	1.23	4.02	27.17	0.00	2.61	115.02	2.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.339	0.115	0.082	0.145	0.000	0.237	0.284	3.302

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	170	147	156	507	7496	0	409	575	260
N.S.	1	1.20	1.04	1.10	3.57	52.79	0.00	2.88	4.05	1.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.209	0.178	0.231	0.189	0.000	0.146	0.204	3.110

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	134	117	161	498	4800	0	295	5158	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.85	1.17	3.61	34.78	0.00	2.14	37.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	1.063	0.647	0.083	0.359	0.000	0.272	0.371	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	203	166	167	1944	11865	0	437	4537	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.93	0.94	10.92	66.66	0.00	2.46	25.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.766	4.072	0.317	0.592	0.294	0.000	0.296	0.445	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	160	138	184	770	10720	0	474	25	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	1.08	4.50	62.69	0.00	2.77	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.709	1.220	0.905	0.107	0.579	0.000	0.373	200.025	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	248	194	189	4285	22038	0	493	25	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.85	0.83	18.79	96.66	0.00	2.16	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.816	2.313	0.378	1.130	0.377	0.000	0.379	200.038	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	239	203	219	925	20020	0	750	1058	3685
N.S.	1	1.19	1.01	1.09	4.60	99.60	0.00	3.73	5.26	18.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	0.400	0.303	0.417	0.369	0.000	0.192	0.438	1.288

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	3	15	4	5	8	0	5	11	3
N.S.	1	1.00	5.00	1.33	1.67	2.67	0.00	1.67	3.67	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.007	0.069	0.151	0.076	0.000	0.111	0.478	0.042

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	17	15	5	96	0	1	9	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.94	0.31	6.00	0.00	0.06	0.56	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.008	0.028	0.164	0.094	0.000	0.109	0.453	0.232

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	26	23	21	28	140	0	45	30	20
N.S.	1	1.18	1.05	0.95	1.27	6.36	0.00	2.05	1.36	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.015	0.069	0.161	0.083	0.000	0.118	0.509	0.089

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	B	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	23	28	32	385	0	41	26	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	0.80	0.91	11.00	0.00	1.17	0.74	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.013	0.035	0.159	0.089	0.000	0.114	0.568	2.274

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	15	11	14	11	2	0	11	22	2
N.S.	1	1.36	1.00	1.27	1.00	0.18	0.00	1.00	2.00	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.021	0.032	0.137	0.076	0.000	0.112	0.496	0.135

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	13	12	25	36	12	21	18	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.92	2.77	0.92	1.62	1.38	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.020	0.022	0.130	0.082	0.213	0.108	0.498	0.086

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	92	85	288	0	4529	126	980	149	119
N.S.	1	1.06	0.98	3.31	0.00	52.06	1.45	11.26	1.71	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.349	0.179	0.000	0.330	2.123	0.844	0.555	9.844

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	133	242	337	0	9220	0	938	16	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.00	2.79	0.00	76.20	0.00	7.75	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	4.560	0.067	0.000	0.424	0.000	0.807	0.569	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	68	60	253	0	2329	94	630	95	66
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	4.02	0.00	36.97	1.49	10.00	1.51	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.114	0.066	0.000	0.191	1.489	0.584	0.562	4.198

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	89	193	276	0	4685	0	554	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.27	3.25	0.00	55.12	0.00	6.52	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	2.302	0.060	0.000	0.243	0.000	0.504	0.505	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	49	44	238	0	1543	68	349	75	51
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	5.41	0.00	35.07	1.55	7.93	1.70	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.024	0.053	0.000	0.134	0.903	0.355	0.565	2.756

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	81	238	0	3303	0	253	11	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	3.97	0.00	55.05	0.00	4.22	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.221	0.053	0.000	0.189	0.000	0.318	0.534	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	56	0	0	3313	0	255	14	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.00	0.00	59.16	0.00	4.55	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000	0.300	0.559	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	42	0	0	1469	0	348	16	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	30.60	0.00	7.25	0.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.143	0.000	0.355	0.605	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	87	83	0	0	4735	0	557	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.00	0.00	57.05	0.00	6.71	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.571	0.155	0.000	0.000	0.259	0.000	0.513	0.555	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	82	161	0	0	2285	0	629	16	0
N.S.	1	1.05	2.06	0.00	0.00	29.29	0.00	8.06	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	4.471	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000	0.586	73.738	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	134	111	0	0	9488	0	947	17	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.92	0.00	0.00	78.41	0.00	7.83	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	0.457	0.000	0.000	0.403	0.000	0.787	200.048	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	89	86	488	0	4941	223	1063	181	112
N.S.	1	1.09	1.05	5.95	0.00	60.26	2.72	12.96	2.21	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.335	0.303	0.100	0.000	0.314	9.602	1.186	0.659	10.963

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	132	247	529	0	10046	0	949	37	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.01	4.30	0.00	81.67	0.00	7.72	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	4.991	0.053	0.000	0.427	0.000	0.984	0.667	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	70	59	473	0	2385	165	662	146	64
N.S.	1	1.11	0.94	7.51	0.00	37.86	2.62	10.51	2.32	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.115	0.043	0.000	0.186	6.396	0.748	0.707	4.592

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	92	110	473	0	4841	0	584	32	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.25	5.38	0.00	55.01	0.00	6.64	0.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.297	0.432	0.040	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.609	0.507	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	76	71	0	0	3883	0	433	37	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.00	0.00	54.69	0.00	6.10	0.52	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.000	0.696	0.668	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	197	0	0	3913	0	430	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.56	0.00	0.00	50.82	0.00	5.58	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	1.931	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000	0.706	0.694	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	51	97	0	679	0	104	9	68
N.S.	1	1.00	1.65	3.13	0.00	21.90	0.00	3.35	0.29	2.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.053	0.094	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.127	0.638	0.202

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	53	142	0	226	0	104	11	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	3.16	0.00	5.02	0.00	2.31	0.24	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.035	0.081	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.126	0.647	2.373

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	53	74	158	0	1027	0	202	24	78
N.S.	1	1.06	1.48	3.16	0.00	20.54	0.00	4.04	0.48	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.109	0.066	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.132	0.718	0.265

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	C	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	70	76	211	0	361	0	204	27	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.13	3.15	0.00	5.39	0.00	3.04	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.060	0.048	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.135	0.592	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	76	68	164	0	2827	0	592	65	65
N.S.	1	1.09	0.97	2.34	0.00	40.39	0.00	8.46	0.93	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.341	0.083	0.000	0.242	0.000	0.523	0.625	3.389

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	95	208	178	0	5494	0	559	26	0
N.S.	1	1.08	2.36	2.02	0.00	62.43	0.00	6.35	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	3.095	0.077	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.407	0.711	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	52	47	129	0	1625	0	345	26	39
N.S.	1	1.11	1.00	2.74	0.00	34.57	0.00	7.34	0.55	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.071	0.057	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.317	0.650	2.725

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	101	137	0	3361	0	252	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.68	2.28	0.00	56.02	0.00	4.20	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.285	0.067	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.321	0.752	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	114	0	1361	68	188	24	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.93	0.00	46.93	2.34	6.48	0.83	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	0.013	0.135	0.000	0.134	0.992	0.207	0.611	2.749

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	114	0	1287	0	188	22	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.68	0.00	41.52	0.00	6.06	0.71	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.019	0.051	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.208	0.785	2.634

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	56	0	0	3371	0	254	24	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.00	0.00	0.00	60.20	0.00	4.54	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000	0.316	0.746	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	130	0	0	1565	0	343	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	30.69	0.00	6.73	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	2.919	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000	0.310	0.652	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	96	107	0	0	5555	0	565	26	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.22	0.00	0.00	63.12	0.00	6.42	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.280	0.000	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.405	3.199	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	77	67	322	0	3991	0	460	139	70
N.S.	1	1.07	0.93	4.47	0.00	55.43	0.00	6.39	1.93	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.086	0.079	0.000	0.334	0.000	0.394	0.675	3.836

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	99	188	328	0	6833	0	371	38	0
N.S.	1	1.18	2.24	3.90	0.00	81.35	0.00	4.42	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	1.789	0.050	0.000	0.374	0.000	0.319	0.685	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	58	52	287	0	2525	0	287	107	45
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	5.52	0.00	48.56	0.00	5.52	2.06	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.091	0.062	0.000	0.182	0.000	0.265	0.737	3.321

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	112	289	0	2211	0	293	107	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.11	5.45	0.00	41.72	0.00	5.53	2.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	1.013	0.056	0.000	0.189	0.000	0.256	0.758	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	54	41	273	0	2277	92	292	36	41
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	5.57	0.00	46.47	1.88	5.96	0.73	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.024	0.049	0.000	0.200	9.037	0.265	0.631	3.166

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	223	272	0	2439	0	288	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.98	4.86	0.00	43.55	0.00	5.14	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	2.964	0.042	0.000	0.202	0.000	0.267	0.599	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	98	70	0	0	6799	0	372	36	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.90	0.00	0.00	87.17	0.00	4.77	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.372	0.000	0.329	0.667	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	91	263	0	0	3859	0	459	38	0
N.S.	1	1.07	3.09	0.00	0.00	45.40	0.00	5.40	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.386	10.655	0.000	0.000	0.331	0.000	0.383	1.520	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	148	231	549	0	19265	0	805	50	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.96	4.65	0.00	163.26	0.00	6.82	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	1.322	0.081	0.000	1.134	0.000	0.435	0.572	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	90	68	469	0	7033	0	711	238	92
N.S.	1	1.07	0.81	5.58	0.00	83.73	0.00	8.46	2.83	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.541	0.086	0.057	0.000	0.526	0.000	0.319	0.559	4.926

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	99	132	491	0	5719	0	684	218	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.47	5.46	0.00	63.54	0.00	7.60	2.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	1.792	0.062	0.000	0.514	0.000	0.322	0.593	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	86	63	435	0	6621	0	725	206	82
N.S.	1	1.16	0.85	5.88	0.00	89.47	0.00	9.80	2.78	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.552	0.063	0.060	0.000	0.610	0.000	0.319	0.622	4.710

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	97	193	454	0	6507	0	728	50	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.19	5.16	0.00	73.94	0.00	8.27	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	6.602	0.059	0.000	0.597	0.000	0.321	0.588	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	82	43	420	0	5779	114	683	48	76
N.S.	1	1.17	0.61	6.00	0.00	82.56	1.63	9.76	0.69	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.033	0.052	0.000	0.542	11.111	0.323	0.615	4.816

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	106	943	420	0	6933	0	714	46	0
N.S.	1	1.14	10.14	4.52	0.00	74.55	0.00	7.68	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	5.938	0.040	0.000	0.655	0.000	0.324	0.545	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	142	73	0	0	19151	0	808	48	0
N.S.	1	1.31	0.68	0.00	0.00	177.32	0.00	7.48	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.059	0.000	0.000	1.452	0.000	0.447	0.523	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	B	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	148	246	0	0	10671	0	898	50	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.88	0.00	0.00	81.46	0.00	6.85	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.470	6.695	0.000	0.000	1.301	0.000	0.531	13.535	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	35	62	0	543	0	58	18	63
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	2.48	0.00	21.72	0.00	2.32	0.72	2.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.017	0.096	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.114	0.656	0.197

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	37	66	0	170	0	58	21	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	2.44	0.00	6.30	0.00	2.15	0.78	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.017	0.087	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.115	0.488	2.558

Problem 257	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	89	90	95	91	194	2074	100	142	586	91
N.S.	1	1.01	1.07	1.02	2.18	23.30	1.12	1.60	6.58	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.494	0.091	0.121	0.119	0.140	0.130	0.601	2.620

Problem 258	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	38	40	40	41	73	95	102	25	82	38
N.S.	1	1.05	1.05	1.08	1.92	2.50	2.68	0.66	2.16	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	0.052	0.086	0.117	0.090	0.245	0.115	0.588	0.116

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	132	166	620	0	11528	0	0	173	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.22	4.56	0.00	84.76	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	2.923	0.701	0.000	0.413	0.000	0.000	0.770	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	90	86	116	0	5136	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	1.30	0.00	57.71	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.050	0.431	0.000	0.319	0.000	0.000	0.640	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	43	40	37	0	1286	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.92	0.00	32.15	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.469	0.015	0.405	0.000	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.547	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	77	73	431	0	3914	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.99	5.82	0.00	52.89	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.361	0.445	0.000	0.368	0.000	0.000	0.691	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	135	113	637	0	16463	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.96	5.40	0.00	139.52	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.406	0.555	0.429	0.000	1.983	0.000	0.000	0.761	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 [259] had the largest ratio of [.933332999999999968]

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	8	7	1.32	21	0.333
2	A	7	6	0.89	21	0.286
3	A	7	6	1.36	21	0.286
4	A	6	5	1.04	19	0.263
5	A	7	6	0.92	19	0.316
6	A	6	5	0.92	21	0.238
7	A	7	6	1.16	21	0.286
8	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
9	A	8	7	1.21	23	0.304
10	A	7	6	0.90	23	0.261
11	A	8	7	1.15	23	0.304
12	A	6	5	0.94	21	0.238
13	A	7	6	0.90	21	0.286
14	A	6	5	0.89	23	0.217
15	A	8	7	1.07	23	0.304
16	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
17	A	9	8	1.46	23	0.348
18	A	7	6	0.90	23	0.261
19	A	11	10	1.55	23	0.435
20	A	6	5	0.90	21	0.238
21	A	7	6	0.90	21	0.286

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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	6	5	0.88	23	0.217
23	A	11	10	1.59	23	0.435
24	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
25	A	9	8	1.28	23	0.348
26	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
27	A	8	7	1.24	23	0.304
28	A	6	5	0.98	21	0.238
29	A	8	7	0.96	21	0.333
30	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
31	A	8	7	1.11	23	0.304
32	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
33	A	11	10	1.16	23	0.435
34	A	8	7	1.02	23	0.304
35	A	10	9	1.15	23	0.391
36	A	7	6	1.03	21	0.286
37	A	10	9	1.09	21	0.429
38	A	7	6	1.00	23	0.261
39	A	10	9	1.06	23	0.391
40	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
41	A	13	12	1.14	23	0.522
42	A	9	8	1.01	23	0.348
43	A	12	11	1.19	23	0.478
44	A	8	7	1.07	21	0.333
45	A	12	11	1.13	21	0.524
46	A	8	7	1.04	23	0.304
47	A	12	11	1.13	23	0.478
48	A	8	7	1.02	23	0.304
49	A	9	8	1.21	21	0.381
50	C	4	4	1.24	21	0.190
51	A	8	7	1.25	21	0.333
52	C	4	4	1.31	19	0.211
53	C	4	4	1.20	19	0.211

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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	6	5	0.93	21	0.238
55	C	4	4	1.17	21	0.190
56	A	5	4	0.86	21	0.190
57	A	9	8	1.08	23	0.348
58	C	4	4	1.17	23	0.174
59	A	8	7	1.11	23	0.304
60	C	4	4	1.21	21	0.190
61	C	4	4	1.17	21	0.190
62	A	6	5	0.89	23	0.217
63	C	4	4	1.17	23	0.174
64	A	5	4	0.86	23	0.174
65	A	9	8	0.99	23	0.348
66	C	4	4	1.19	23	0.174
67	A	8	7	0.99	23	0.304
68	C	4	4	1.16	21	0.190
69	C	4	4	1.12	21	0.190
70	A	6	5	0.89	23	0.217
71	C	4	4	1.11	23	0.174
72	A	5	4	0.86	23	0.174
73	A	5	4	0.95	23	0.174
74	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
75	A	6	5	0.95	23	0.217
76	N/A	3	0	1.00	21	0.000
77	N/A	3	0	1.00	21	0.000
78	A	13	12	1.01	23	0.522
79	N/A	3	0	1.00	23	0.000
80	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
81	A	6	5	1.25	21	0.238
82	A	4	3	0.93	21	0.143
83	A	5	4	1.45	21	0.190
84	A	5	4	0.93	19	0.211
85	A	5	4	1.10	19	0.211

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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	4	3	0.93	21	0.143
87	A	6	5	1.08	21	0.238
88	A	5	4	0.90	21	0.190
89	A	7	6	1.42	23	0.261
90	A	5	4	0.91	23	0.174
91	A	5	4	1.24	23	0.174
92	A	5	4	1.02	21	0.190
93	A	6	5	1.25	21	0.238
94	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
95	A	7	6	1.13	23	0.261
96	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
97	A	5	4	1.16	23	0.174
98	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
99	A	5	4	1.12	23	0.174
100	A	5	4	1.02	21	0.190
101	A	8	7	1.32	21	0.333
102	A	5	4	0.88	23	0.174
103	A	9	8	1.15	23	0.348
104	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
105	A	8	7	1.28	23	0.304
106	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
107	A	7	6	1.26	23	0.261
108	A	5	4	0.96	21	0.190
109	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
110	A	4	3	1.00	23	0.130
111	A	6	5	0.96	23	0.217
112	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
113	A	7	6	1.09	23	0.261
114	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
115	A	5	4	0.94	23	0.174
116	A	9	8	1.16	23	0.348
117	A	5	4	0.95	21	0.190

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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	5	4	0.98	21	0.190
119	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
120	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
121	A	5	4	0.97	23	0.174
122	A	7	6	1.05	23	0.261
123	A	5	4	0.95	23	0.174
124	A	9	8	1.05	23	0.348
125	A	11	10	1.20	23	0.435
126	A	5	4	0.95	21	0.190
127	A	6	5	1.10	21	0.238
128	A	6	5	1.03	23	0.217
129	A	6	5	0.94	23	0.217
130	A	6	5	0.98	23	0.217
131	A	6	5	1.03	23	0.217
132	A	7	6	1.08	23	0.261
133	A	8	7	1.09	23	0.304
134	A	9	9	0.91	21	0.429
135	C	11	11	1.20	21	0.524
136	A	8	8	1.00	21	0.381
137	C	7	7	1.29	19	0.368
138	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
139	C	7	7	1.56	19	0.368
140	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
141	C	8	8	1.42	21	0.381
142	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
143	C	12	12	1.29	21	0.571
144	A	5	4	0.98	23	0.174
145	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
146	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
147	A	8	7	1.05	21	0.333
148	A	5	4	1.09	14	0.286
149	A	8	7	1.10	21	0.333

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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	7	6	1.11	23	0.261
151	A	8	7	1.06	23	0.304
152	A	5	4	1.09	23	0.174
153	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
154	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
155	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
156	A	5	4	0.96	23	0.174
157	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
158	A	7	6	0.99	23	0.261
159	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
160	A	5	4	1.01	14	0.286
161	A	8	7	1.03	21	0.333
162	A	7	6	1.02	23	0.261
163	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
164	A	5	4	1.02	23	0.174
165	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
166	A	7	6	1.03	23	0.261
167	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
168	A	5	4	0.98	14	0.286
169	A	5	4	0.97	14	0.286
170	A	8	7	1.00	23	0.304
171	A	7	6	1.17	23	0.261
172	A	8	7	1.13	23	0.304
173	A	8	7	1.17	23	0.304
174	A	8	7	1.12	21	0.333
175	A	6	5	1.00	14	0.357
176	A	8	7	1.08	21	0.333
177	A	9	8	1.18	23	0.348
178	A	8	7	0.96	23	0.304
179	A	10	9	1.17	23	0.391
180	A	8	7	1.01	23	0.304
181	A	7	6	1.18	23	0.261

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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	8	7	0.99	23	0.304
183	A	9	8	1.16	23	0.348
184	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
185	A	7	6	1.19	14	0.429
186	A	8	7	0.99	21	0.333
187	A	12	11	1.13	23	0.478
188	A	8	7	0.94	23	0.304
189	A	12	11	1.06	23	0.478
190	A	10	9	1.20	23	0.391
191	A	8	7	0.96	23	0.304
192	A	10	9	1.15	23	0.391
193	A	8	7	0.97	23	0.304
194	A	11	10	1.18	23	0.435
195	A	8	7	0.97	21	0.333
196	A	8	7	1.20	14	0.500
197	A	8	7	0.97	21	0.333
198	A	14	13	1.14	23	0.565
199	A	8	7	0.94	23	0.304
200	A	14	13	1.09	23	0.565
201	A	11	10	1.19	14	0.714
202	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
203	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
204	A	7	6	1.18	12	0.500
205	A	8	7	1.00	10	0.700
206	A	6	5	1.36	12	0.417
207	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
208	A	8	7	1.06	17	0.412
209	A	10	9	1.10	17	0.529
210	A	10	9	1.08	17	0.529
211	A	11	10	1.05	17	0.588
212	A	9	8	1.11	15	0.533
213	A	8	7	1.00	12	0.583

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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	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
215	A	9	8	1.00	17	0.471
216	A	11	10	1.05	17	0.588
217	A	8	7	1.05	17	0.412
218	A	13	12	1.11	17	0.706
219	A	11	10	1.09	17	0.588
220	A	14	13	1.07	17	0.765
221	A	10	9	1.11	15	0.600
222	A	10	9	1.05	12	0.750
223	A	11	10	1.07	15	0.667
224	A	11	10	1.00	17	0.588
225	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
226	A	8	7	1.00	12	0.583
227	A	9	8	1.06	10	0.800
228	A	10	9	1.04	12	0.750
229	A	8	7	1.09	17	0.412
230	A	9	8	1.08	17	0.471
231	A	9	8	1.11	17	0.471
232	A	10	9	1.00	17	0.529
233	A	8	7	1.00	15	0.467
234	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
235	A	9	8	1.09	15	0.533
236	A	9	8	1.00	17	0.471
237	A	11	10	1.09	17	0.588
238	A	8	7	1.07	17	0.412
239	A	9	8	1.18	17	0.471
240	A	9	8	1.12	17	0.471
241	A	8	7	1.00	17	0.412
242	A	9	8	1.10	15	0.533
243	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
244	A	11	10	1.26	15	0.667
245	A	12	11	1.07	17	0.647

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	13	12	1.25	17	0.706
247	A	8	7	1.07	17	0.412
248	A	8	7	1.10	17	0.412
249	A	10	9	1.16	17	0.529
250	A	10	9	1.10	17	0.529
251	A	10	9	1.17	15	0.600
252	A	8	7	1.14	12	0.583
253	A	13	12	1.31	15	0.800
254	A	13	12	1.13	17	0.706
255	A	5	4	1.00	10	0.400
256	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
257	A	5	4	1.01	14	0.286
258	A	5	4	1.05	8	0.500
259	A	15	14	0.97	15	0.933
260	A	13	12	1.01	15	0.800
261	A	8	7	1.08	15	0.467
262	A	11	10	1.04	15	0.667
263	A	12	11	1.14	15	0.733

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$	122
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3.7	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$	161
3.8	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$	170
3.9	$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	176
3.10	$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	184
3.11	$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	192
3.12	$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	200
3.13	$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	207
3.14	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	215
3.15	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	221
3.16	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	230
3.17	$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	237
3.18	$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	247
3.19	$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	256
3.20	$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	266
3.21	$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	274
3.22	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	282
3.23	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	290
3.24	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	300
3.25	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	309

3.26	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	320
3.27	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	328
3.28	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	337
3.29	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	344
3.30	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	351
3.31	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	358
3.32	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	367
3.33	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	375
3.34	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	385
3.35	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	393
3.36	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	403
3.37	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	411
3.38	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	420
3.39	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	429
3.40	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	438
3.41	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	447
3.42	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	459
3.43	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	467
3.44	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	478
3.45	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	487
3.46	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	497
3.47	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	506
3.48	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	517
3.49	$\int \sinh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	526
3.50	$\int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	535
3.51	$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	543
3.52	$\int \sinh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	550
3.53	$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	557
3.54	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	564

3.55	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	570
3.56	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$	577
3.57	$\int \sinh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	584
3.58	$\int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	593
3.59	$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	601
3.60	$\int \sinh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	610
3.61	$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	618
3.62	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	626
3.63	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	634
3.64	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$	642
3.65	$\int \sinh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	650
3.66	$\int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	660
3.67	$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	669
3.68	$\int \sinh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	679
3.69	$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	688
3.70	$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	697
3.71	$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	706
3.72	$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$	715
3.73	$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	724
3.74	$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	733
3.75	$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	739
3.76	$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	748
3.77	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	755
3.78	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	762
3.79	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	773
3.80	$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$	780
3.81	$\int \cosh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	788
3.82	$\int \cosh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	794
3.83	$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	799
3.84	$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	805
3.85	$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	811
3.86	$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	817
3.87	$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	823
3.88	$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	831

3.89	$\int \cosh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	838
3.90	$\int \cosh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	845
3.91	$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	852
3.92	$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	858
3.93	$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	865
3.94	$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	873
3.95	$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	880
3.96	$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	890
3.97	$\int \cosh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	898
3.98	$\int \cosh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	905
3.99	$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	913
3.100	$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	920
3.101	$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	928
3.102	$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	938
3.103	$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	946
3.104	$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$	956
3.105	$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	965
3.106	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	975
3.107	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	983
3.108	$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	992
3.109	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	999
3.110	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1005
3.111	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1011
3.112	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1018
3.113	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1025
3.114	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1034
3.115	$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1042
3.116	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1050
3.117	$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1060
3.118	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1067
3.119	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1075

3.120	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1083
3.121	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1091
3.122	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1099
3.123	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1108
3.124	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1116
3.125	$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1125
3.126	$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1135
3.127	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1143
3.128	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1151
3.129	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1159
3.130	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1167
3.131	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1175
3.132	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1182
3.133	$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1190
3.134	$\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1198
3.135	$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1205
3.136	$\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1213
3.137	$\int \tanh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1220
3.138	$\int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1227
3.139	$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1232
3.140	$\int \coth^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1238
3.141	$\int \coth^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1244
3.142	$\int \coth^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1251
3.143	$\int \coth^5(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$	1258
3.144	$\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1266
3.145	$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1274
3.146	$\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1282
3.147	$\int \tanh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1290
3.148	$\int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1298
3.149	$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$	1304

3.150	$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1312
3.151	$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1318
3.152	$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1326
3.153	$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1332
3.154	$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1340
3.155	$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$	1349
3.156	$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1358
3.157	$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1366
3.158	$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1374
3.159	$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1382
3.160	$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1390
3.161	$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1397
3.162	$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1405
3.163	$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1412
3.164	$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1420
3.165	$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1427
3.166	$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1435
3.167	$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$	1443
3.168	$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$	1451
3.169	$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx$	1459
3.170	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1468
3.171	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1476
3.172	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1485
3.173	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1492
3.174	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1500
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1507
3.176	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1514
3.177	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1521
3.178	$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1529
3.179	$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$	1537
3.180	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1547
3.181	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1555
3.182	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1564

3.183	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1572
3.184	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1580
3.185	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1588
3.186	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1596
3.187	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1604
3.188	$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1613
3.189	$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$	1621
3.190	$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1630
3.191	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1640
3.192	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1649
3.193	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1660
3.194	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1669
3.195	$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1678
3.196	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1686
3.197	$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1695
3.198	$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1704
3.199	$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1714
3.200	$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$	1722
3.201	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^4} dx$	1732
3.202	$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1743
3.203	$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1748
3.204	$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1754
3.205	$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1760
3.206	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1766
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1771
3.208	$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1777
3.209	$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1786
3.210	$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1795

3.211	$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1804
3.212	$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1813
3.213	$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1821
3.214	$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1828
3.215	$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1835
3.216	$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1842
3.217	$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1850
3.218	$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1858
3.219	$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1867
3.220	$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1876
3.221	$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1886
3.222	$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1895
3.223	$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1904
3.224	$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1912
3.225	$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1920
3.226	$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$	1927
3.227	$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1934
3.228	$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	1942
3.229	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1950
3.230	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1958
3.231	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1966
3.232	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1974
3.233	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1982
3.234	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1989
3.235	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	1995
3.236	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2002
3.237	$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2010

3.238	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2018
3.239	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2025
3.240	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2033
3.241	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2042
3.242	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2050
3.243	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2058
3.244	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2065
3.245	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2073
3.246	$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2081
3.247	$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2091
3.248	$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2099
3.249	$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2107
3.250	$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2116
3.251	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2125
3.252	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2133
3.253	$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2141
3.254	$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2150
3.255	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2159
3.256	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx$	2165
3.257	$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$	2171
3.258	$\int \frac{1}{1+\tanh^3(x)} dx$	2178
3.259	$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$	2184
3.260	$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx$	2194
3.261	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} dx$	2202
3.262	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$	2209
3.263	$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$	2217

3.1 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	122
Rubi [A] (verified)	123
Maple [A] (verified)	125
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	126
Sympy [F]	126
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	127
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	128
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	128

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3}{8}(a + 5b)x - \frac{(5a + 9b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a + b) \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

output `3/8*(a+5*b)*x-1/8*(5*a+9*b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-b*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{12(a + 5b)(c + dx) - 8(a + 2b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + (a + b) \sinh(4(c + dx)) - 32b \tanh(c + dx)}{32d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$(12*(a + 5*b)*(c + d*x) - 8*(a + 2*b)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + (a + b)*\text{Sinh}[4*(c + d*x)] - 32*b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(32*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 360, 25, 1471, 299, 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.

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

↓ 360

$$\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{4b \tanh^4(c+dx)+4(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4b \tanh^4(c+dx)+4(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

↓ 1471

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b \tanh^2(c+dx)+3a+7b}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{(5a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3(a+5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) - 8b \tanh(c+dx)) - \frac{(5a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3(a+5b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - 8b \tanh(c+dx)) - \frac{(5a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

output

```
((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((3*(a + 5*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - 8*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/2 - ((5*a + 9*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/4)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 299

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 360

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p
+ 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Expan
dToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2
- 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] &
& (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 1471

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = PolynomialQuotient[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2
, x], R = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, d + e*x^2, x], x
, 0]}, Simp[(-R)*x*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*d*(q + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(2*d*(q
+ 1)) Int[(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*d*(q + 1)*Qx + R*(2*q + 3),
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} + \frac{15bx}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b}{64d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b}{4d} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b}{4d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}a}{64d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}b}{64d}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)-5/8*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)+15/8*d*x+15/8*c-15/8*tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + (10(a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 7a - 15b) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 8(3(a + 5b)dx + 8b) \cosh(dx + c) + 64d \cosh(dx + c)}{64d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*((a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (10*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 7*a - 15*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(3*(a + 5*b)*d*x + 8*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(7*a + 15*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 8*a - 80*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \sinh^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sinh(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} a \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{64} b \left(\frac{120(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{16e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} - \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 144e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a*(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) + 1/64*b*(120*(d*x + c)/d + (16*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 144*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{24(dx+c)(a+5b) + ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} - 8ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 16be^{(2dx+2c)} - (18ae^{(4dx+4c)} + 90be^{(4dx+4c)})}{64d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(24*(d*x + c)*(a + 5*b) + a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 16*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - (18*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 90*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 16*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 128*b/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x \left(\frac{3a}{8} + \frac{15b}{8} \right) + \frac{2b}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx} (a + b)}{64d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx} (a + b)}{64d} + \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a + 2b)}{8d} - \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a + 2b)}{8d}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`

output `x*((3*a)/8 + (15*b)/8) + (2*b)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b))/(64*d) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b))/(64*d) + (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + 2*b))/(8*d) - (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + 2*b))/(8*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{10dx+10c}a + e^{10dx+10c}b - 7e^{8dx+8c}a - 15e^{8dx+8c}b + 24e^{6dx+6c}a + 24e^{6dx+6c}b - 16e^{6dx+6c}a + 120e^{6dx+6c}b - 160e^{6dx+6c}b}{64e^{4dx+4c}d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`

output `(e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a + e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b - 7*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a - 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*d*x - 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a + 120*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b*d*x - 160*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x + 120*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x + 7*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - a - b)/(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.2 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	129
Mathematica [A] (verified)	129
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Maple [A] (verified)	132
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	132
Sympy [F]	133
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	134
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{(a + 2b) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b) \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-(a+2*b)*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d-b*sech(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3a \cosh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{7b \cosh(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \cosh(3(c + dx))}{12d} + \frac{b \cosh(3(c + dx))}{12d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-3*a*Cosh[c + d*x])}{(4*d)} - \frac{(7*b*Cosh[c + d*x])}{(4*d)} + \frac{(a*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])}{(12*d)} + \frac{(b*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])}{(12*d)} - \frac{(b*Sech[c + d*x])}{d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int i \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & \frac{\int -\cosh^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int ((a + b) \cosh^4(c + dx) + (-a - 2b) \cosh^2(c + dx) + b) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + b) \cosh^3(c + dx) - (a + 2b) \cosh(c + dx) - b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3ca}}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3cb}}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+ca}}{8d} - \frac{7e^{dx+cb}}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-ca}}{8d} - \frac{7e^{-dx-cb}}{8d} + \frac{e^{-3dx-3ca}}{24d} + \frac{e^{-3dx-3cb}}{24d} - \frac{1}{d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+b*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)-4/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)-8/3/cosh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4 - 4(2a+5b) \cosh(dx+c)^2 + 2(3(a+b) \cosh(dx+c))^2}{24d \cosh(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/24*((a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)^4+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^4-4*(2*a+5*b)*cosh(d*x+c)^2+2*(3*(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c))^2-9*a-45*b)/(d*cosh(d*x+c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \sinh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sinh(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{24} b \left(\frac{21 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{20 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 69 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{24} a \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*b*((21*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (20*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 69*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)))) + 1/24*a*(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)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 - 12a(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) - 24b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) - \frac{48b}{e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}}}{24d}$$

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

output `1/24*(a*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 + b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 - 12*a*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 24*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 48*b/(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{-3c-3dx}(a+b)}{24d} + \frac{e^{3c+3dx}(a+b)}{24d}$$

$$- \frac{e^{c+dx}(3a+7b)}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-c-dx}(3a+7b)}{8d} - \frac{2be^{c+dx}}{d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)}$$

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

output `(exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a + b))/(24*d) + (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b))/(24*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(3*a + 7*b))/(8*d) - (exp(- c - d*x)*(3*a + 7*b))/(8*d) - (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{8dx+8c}a + e^{8dx+8c}b - 8e^{6dx+6c}a - 20e^{6dx+6c}b - 18e^{4dx+4c}a - 90e^{4dx+4c}b - 8e^{2dx+2c}a - 20e^{2dx+2c}b + a + b}{24e^{3dx+3c}d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a - 20*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 90*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 20*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a + b)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.3 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{1}{2}(a + 3b)x + \frac{(a + b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+3*b)*x+1/2*(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+b*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-2(a + 3b)(c + dx) + (a + b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 4b \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2*(a + 3*b)*(c + d*x) + (a + b)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])}{4*d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 360, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\ & \frac{\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a+b}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(2b \tanh(c + dx) - (a + 3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} (2b \tanh(c + dx) - (a + 3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((-((a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + 2*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/2 + ((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 360 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$	66
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2}\right) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$	66
risch	$-\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b}{8d} - \frac{2b}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}$	89

input

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^3 - 4((a + 3b)dx + 2b) \cosh(dx + c) + (3(a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + a + 9b) \sinh(dx + c)}{8d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/8*((a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*((a + 3*b)*d*x + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 9*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \sinh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sinh(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{8} a \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{12(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/8*a*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/8*b*(12*(d*x + c
)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4(dx + c)(a + 3b) - ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)} - \frac{ae^{(4dx+4c)} + 3be^{(4dx+4c)} - 14be^{(2dx+2c)} - a - b}{e^{(4dx+4c)} + e^{(2dx+2c)}}}{8d}$$

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

output `-1/8*(4*(d*x + c)*(a + 3*b) - a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - (a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 14*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a - b)/(e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + e^(2*d*x + 2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

$$- \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a + b)}{8d} - x \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{3b}{2} \right)$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/(8*d) - (2*b)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b))/(8*d) - x*(a/2 + (3*b)/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{6dx+6c}a + e^{6dx+6c}b - 4e^{4dx+4c}adx + 2e^{4dx+4c}a - 12e^{4dx+4c}b dx + 18e^{4dx+4c}b - 4e^{2dx+2c}adx - 12e^{2dx+2c}bd}{8e^{2dx+2c}d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x + 2*e**
*(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 4*e
(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x - 12*e(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x - a - b)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.4 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	143
Rubi [A] (verified)	144
Maple [A] (verified)	145
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	146
Sympy [F]	146
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	147
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	148
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a + b) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)/d+b*sech(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \cosh(c) \cosh(dx)}{d} + \frac{b \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sinh(c) \sinh(dx)}{d}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a + b) \cosh^2(c + dx) - b) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-((a + b) \cosh(c + dx)) - b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-((-((a + b)*Cosh[c + d*x]) - b*Sech[c + d*x])/d)
```

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 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \cosh(dx+c) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$	44
default	$\frac{a \cosh(dx+c) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$	44
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+cb}}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-ca}}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-cb}}{2d} + \frac{2b e^{dx+c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}$	81

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + (a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + a + 3b}{2d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sinh(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 67 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})} \right) + \frac{a \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + \frac{4b}{e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}}}{2d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a + e^{4dx+4c}b + 2e^{2dx+2c}a + 6e^{2dx+2c}b + a + b}{2e^{dx+c}d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a + b)/(2*e**(c + d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.5 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	149
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Maple [A] (verified)	152
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [F]	153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	153
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-a*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-b*sech(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `-((a*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d) - (b*Sech[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)}{\sin(ic+idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2}{\sin(ic+idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{-a \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{-a \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) - b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output $(-(a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d x]]) - b \operatorname{Sech}[c + d x])/d$

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 26 $\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b \cdot)(x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 299 $\operatorname{Int}[(a) + (b \cdot)(x)^2)^p * (c) + (d \cdot)(x)^2), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[d * x * ((a + b * x^2)^{p+1} / (b * (2 * p + 3))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a * d - b * c * (2 * p + 3)) / (b * (2 * p + 3)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b * x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[2 * p + 3, 0]$

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

rule 4147 $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e) + (f \cdot)(x)]^{(m)} * ((a) + (b \cdot) \tan[(e) + (f \cdot)(x)]^2)^{p}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (f * \operatorname{ff}^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + \operatorname{ff}^2 * x^2)^{(m-1)/2} * ((a - b + b * \operatorname{ff}^2 * x^2)^p / x^{(m+1)}), x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x] / \operatorname{ff}], x]] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2a \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{b}{\cosh(dx+c)}}{d}$	27
default	$\frac{-2a \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{b}{\cosh(dx+c)}}{d}$	27
risch	$-\frac{2b e^{dx+c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{d}$	56

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

output `1/d*(-2*a*arctanh(exp(d*x+c))-b/cosh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.42

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2b \cosh(dx+c) + (a \cosh(dx+c))^2 + 2a \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) + a \sinh(dx+c)^2 + a \log(\cosh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c))}{d \cosh(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*csch(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{2b}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} + 2) - a \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} - 2) + \frac{4b}{e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}}}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{-d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{2 b e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/sinh(c + d*x), x)`output `- (2*atan((a*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2)^(1/2))/(
-d^2)^(1/2) - (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a - e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a - 2e^{dx+c} b + \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a - \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a}{d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`output `(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - 2*e**(c + d*x)*b + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a)/(d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.6 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	155
Rubi [A] (verified)	156
Maple [A] (verified)	157
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	158
Sympy [F]	158
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	159
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `-a*coth(d*x+c)/d+b*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `-((a*Coth[c + d*x])/d) + (b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx) (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int (a \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)+b) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)-a \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(a*Coth[c + d*x]) + b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{2dx+2c}a + e^{2dx+2c}b + a - b)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}$	59

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

output `1/d*(b*tanh(d*x+c)-a/tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4(a \cosh(dx + c) + b \sinh(dx + c))}{d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + d \sinh(dx + c)^3 - d \cosh(dx + c) + (3d \cosh(dx + c) + b \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-4*(a*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - d*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2b}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} + \frac{2a}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)}$$

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

output $2*b/(d*(e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 1)) + 2*a/(d*(e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 1))$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2(ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b)}{d(e^{(4dx+4c)} - 1)}$$

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

output $-2*(a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/(d*(e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{\frac{2(a-b)}{d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)}{d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 1}$$

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

output $-((2*(a - b))/d + (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/d)/(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(-e^{2dx+2c}a + e^{2dx+2c}b - a - b)}{d(e^{4dx+4c} - 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

$$\frac{(2e^{2c+2dx})(-e^{2c+2dx}a + e^{2c+2dx}b - a - b)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 1)}$$

3.7 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a - 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a-2*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*a*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/d+b*sech(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{acsch}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{a \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{b \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2d} + \frac{b \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output `-1/8*(a*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/d + (a*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (b*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + (b*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (b*Sech[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 360, 299, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -i \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
& \frac{\frac{a\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{a-2b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a-2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - 2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) + \frac{a\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-((a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))) - 2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) + \frac{a\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csch [c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh [c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `-(((-((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh [Sech [c + d*x]]) - 2*b*Sech [c + d*x])/2 + (a*Sech [c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - Sech [c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 299 $\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (2p + 3))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2p + 3)) / (b \cdot (2p + 3)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2p + 3, 0]$
- rule 360 $\text{Int}[(x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^2)^p \cdot (c + (d \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot b^{m/2 + 1} \cdot (p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot \text{ExpandToSum}[2 \cdot b \cdot (p + 1) \cdot x^2 \cdot \text{Together}[(b^{m/2} \cdot x^{m-2} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2) - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) / (a + b \cdot x^2)] - (-a)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m/2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m + 2p + 1, 0])$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot \tan[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)]^2))^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1 / (f \cdot \text{ff}^m) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1 + \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a - b + b \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^p / x^{m+1}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f \cdot x] / \text{ff}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)\operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)+b\left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)}-2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)\operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)+b\left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)}-2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{4dx+4c}a-2be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a+4e^{2dx+2c}b+a-2b)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2}-\frac{a\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{2d}+\frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)b}{d}+\frac{a\ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{2d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(-1/2*csch(d*x+c)*coth(d*x+c)+arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))+b*(1/cosh(d*x+c)-2*arctanh(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 924 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 924, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.12

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x +
c)^4 + 2*(a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(5*(a
- 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(5*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a - 2*b)*cosh(
d*x + c) - ((a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^5 + (a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*(a -
2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + (15*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a + 2
*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^3 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a - 2*b)*log(cosh(d*x
+ c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1) + ((a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a - 2*b)*cosh(
d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + (15*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(
a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a -
2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 - a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*
(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a - 2
*b)*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1) + 2*(5*(a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^
4 + 6*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x +...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right)$$

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

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-2b) \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} + 2) - (a-2b) \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} - 2) - \frac{4(a(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2 - 2b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}))}{(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 - 4e^{(dx+c)}e^{(-dx-c)}}}{4d}$$

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

output

```
1/4*((a - 2*b)*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c) + 2) - (a - 2*b)*log(e^(d*x
+ c) + e^(-d*x - c) - 2) - 4*(a*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 2*b*(e^(d
*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 8*b)/((e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 - 4*e^(d*
x + c) - 4*e^(-d*x - c)))/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (a\sqrt{-d^2}-2b\sqrt{-d^2})}{d\sqrt{a^2-4ab+4b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2-4ab+4b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - \frac{a e^{c+dx}}{d(e^{2c+2dx}-1)}$$

$$+ \frac{2b e^{c+dx}}{d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - \frac{2a e^{c+dx}}{d(e^{4c+4dx}-2e^{2c+2dx}+1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/sinh(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 2*b*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2 - 4*a*b + 4*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (a*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) + (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*a*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c}-1) a + 2e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c}-1) b + e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c}+1) a - 2e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c}+1) b}{d}$$

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

output

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

3.8 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a - b) \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `(a-b)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*coth(d*x+c)^3/d-b*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output

$$(2*a*Coth[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (b*Coth[c + d*x])/d - (a*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) - (b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{\int (a \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) + (b - a) \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) - b) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a - b) \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} a \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx) - b \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Csch}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$((a - b)*\text{Coth}[c + d*x] - (a*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + b\left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c)\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	55
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + b\left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c)\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c)\right)}{d}$	55
risch	$-\frac{4(3e^{4dx+4c}a+3be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-6e^{2dx+2c}b-a+3b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}$	87

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+b*(-1/sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)-2*tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{-3(d \cosh(dx + c))^6 + 6d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + d \sinh(dx + c)^6 - 2d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + (15d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^3) \sinh(dx + c) + 2d}{(d \cosh(dx + c))^6 + 6d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + d \sinh(dx + c)^6 - 2d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + (15d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^3) \sinh(dx + c) + 2d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-8/3*((a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - 3*b)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 2*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 12*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} a \left(\frac{3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} - 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} - 1)} - \frac{1}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} - 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} - 1)} \right) + \frac{4b}{d(e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3b}{e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 1} - \frac{3be^{(4 dx + 4c)} + 6ae^{(2 dx + 2c)} - 6be^{(2 dx + 2c)} - 2a + 3b}{(e^{(2 dx + 2c)} - 1)^3} \right)}{3d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2b}{d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - \frac{\frac{2(2a-b)}{3d} + \frac{2be^{2c+2dx}}{3d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1} - \frac{2b}{3d(e^{2c+2dx}-1)} - \frac{\frac{2b}{3d} + \frac{2be^{4c+4dx}}{3d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(2a-b)}{3d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)`output `(2*b)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - ((2*(2*a - b))/(3*d) + (2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(3*d))/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - (2*b)/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - ((2*b)/(3*d) + (2*b*exp(4*c + 4*d*x))/(3*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a - b))/(3*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{-4e^{4dx+4c}a - 4e^{4dx+4c}b - \frac{8e^{2dx+2c}a}{3} + 8e^{2dx+2c}b + \frac{4a}{3} - 4b}{d(e^{8dx+8c} - 2e^{6dx+6c} + 2e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(4*(- 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a - 3*b))/(3*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`

3.9 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	176
Rubi [A] (verified)	177
Maple [A] (verified)	179
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	180
Sympy [F]	181
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	181
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	182
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)x - \frac{(a + b)(5a + 13b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b(2a + 3b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2+30*a*b+35*b^2)*x-1/8*(a+b)*(5*a+13*b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d
+1/4*(a+b)^2*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-b*(2*a+3*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2
*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)(c + dx) - 24(a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 3(a + b)^2 \sinh(4(c + dx)) + 32b^2 \cosh(4(c + dx))}{96d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(12*(3*a^2 + 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 24*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Sinh[2*
(c + d*x)] + 3*(a + b)^2*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)] + 32*b*(-6*a - 10*b + b*Sech[c
+ d*x]^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(96*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 366, 360, 25, 1467, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 366$$

$$\frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a^2+10ba+5b^2+4b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 360$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{8b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+2(a+b)(a+9b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a+b)(a+9b)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{(a+b)(a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{8b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+2(a+b)(a+9b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a+b)(a+9b)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{(a+b)(a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 1467$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-8b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2(a^2 + 10ba + 13b^2) + \frac{3a^2 + 30ba + 35b^2}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{(a+b)(a+9b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b)(a+9b)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - 2(a^2 + 10ab + 13b^2) \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{8}{3} b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx) \right) - \frac{(a+b)(a+9b)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((a + b)*(a + 9*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2) + ((3*a^2 + 30*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - 2*(a^2 + 10*a*b + 13*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x] - (8*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/2)/4)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 360

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*x^2*Together[(b^(m/2)*x^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)]/(a + b*x^2)] - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IGtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])
```

rule 366

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1467

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_),
 x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e
 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{8} + \frac{15abx}{4} + \frac{35b^2x}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}ab}{32d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2}{64d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}ab}{2d} - \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{8d}$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+2
*a*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)-5/8*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)+15/8*d*x
+15/8*c-15/8*tanh(d*x+c))+b^2*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^3-7/8*sinh(d*
x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^3+35/8*d*x+35/8*c-35/8*tanh(d*x+c)-35/24*tanh(d*x+c)^3)
)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 394 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^7 + 3(21(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 5a^2 - 26ab - 21b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 8(3(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)d^2x + 48ab + 80b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 24(3(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)d^2x + 48ab + 80b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + (105(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 30(5a^2 + 26ab + 21b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 63a^2 - 654ab - 847b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 24(3(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)d^2x + 48ab + 80b^2) \cosh(dx + c) + 3(7(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^6 - 5(5a^2 + 26ab + 21b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 - (63a^2 + 654ab + 847b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 15a^2 - 190ab - 175b^2) \sinh(dx + c)}{(d \cosh(dx + c))^3 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/192*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 3*(21*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)^2 - 5*a^2 - 26*a*b - 21*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(3*(3*a^2 +
30*a*b + 35*b^2)*d*x + 48*a*b + 80*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 24*(3*(3*a^2 + 3
0*a*b + 35*b^2)*d*x + 48*a*b + 80*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (10
5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 30*(5*a^2 + 26*a*b + 21*b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 - 63*a^2 - 654*a*b - 847*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 24*(3*(3*a^2 +
30*a*b + 35*b^2)*d*x + 48*a*b + 80*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 5*(5*a^2 + 26*a*b + 21*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - (63
*a^2 + 654*a*b + 847*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 15*a^2 - 190*a*b - 175*b^2)*si
nh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*
cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \sinh^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sinh(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} a^2 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{192} b^2 \left(\frac{840(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3(24e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)})}{d} - \frac{63e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1487e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2517e^{(-6dx-6c)}}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{32} ab \left(\frac{120(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{16e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} - \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 144e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a^2*(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) + 1/192*b^2*(840*(d*x + c)/d + 3*(24*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (63*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1487*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2517*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1608*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 3)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)))) + 1/32*a*b*(120*(d*x + c)/d + (16*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 144*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 3b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 24a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 96abe^{(2dx+2c)} - 72b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 24(3a^2$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{192} \cdot (3a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 3b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 24a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 96a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} - 72b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 24(3a^2 + 30ab + 35b^2)(dx + c) - 3(18a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 180ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 210b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 8a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 32ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 24b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^2 + 2ab + b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 256(3ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 9b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3ab + 5b^2) / (e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^3) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(b^2+ab)}{3d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(2b^2+ab)}{3d} + x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} + \frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{35b^2}{8} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4(2b^2+ab)}{3d} + \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+ab)}{3d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(2b^2+ab)}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{4(2b^2+ab)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} + \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a^2+4ab+3b^2)}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2c+2dx}(a^2+4ab+3b^2)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx}(a+b)^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx}(a+b)^2}{64d}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{4(a*b + b^2)}{3*d} + \frac{4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b + 2*b^2)}{3*d} \right) / (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) + x * \left(\frac{15*a*b}{4} + \frac{3*a^2}{8} + \frac{35*b^2}{8} \right) / 8 \\ & + \left(\frac{4(a*b + 2*b^2)}{3*d} + \frac{8*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b + b^2)}{3*d} + \frac{4*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b + 2*b^2)}{3*d} \right) / (3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) \\ & + \frac{4(a*b + 2*b^2)}{3*d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)} + \frac{\exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(4*a*b + a^2 + 3*b^2)}{8*d} - \frac{\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(4*a*b + a^2 + 3*b^2)}{8*d} \\ & - \frac{\exp(-4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2}{64*d} + \frac{\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2}{64*d} \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & = \frac{3e^{14dx+14c}a^2 + 3e^{14dx+14c}b^2 - 15e^{12dx+12c}a^2 - 63e^{12dx+12c}b^2 - 48e^{10dx+10c}a^2 - 672e^{10dx+10c}b^2 + 72e^{10dx+10c}ab}{\dots} \end{aligned}$$

input

`int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*e^{14*c + 14*d*x}*a**2 + 6*e^{14*c + 14*d*x}*a*b + 3*e^{14*c + 14*d*x}*b**2 - 15*e^{12*c + 12*d*x}*a**2 - 78*e^{12*c + 12*d*x}*a*b - 63*e^{12*c + 12*d*x}*b**2 + 72*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a**2*d*x - 48*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a**2 + 720*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a*b*d*x - 464*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a*b + 840*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*b**2*d*x - 672*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*b**2 + 216*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a**2*d*x + 2160*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a*b*d*x + 2520*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b**2*d*x + 216*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a**2*d*x + 90*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a**2 + 2160*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a*b*d*x + 1140*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a*b + 2520*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b**2*d*x + 1050*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b**2 + 72*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a**2*d*x + 78*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a**2 + 720*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a*b*d*x + 844*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a*b + 840*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*b**2*d*x + 1022*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*b**2 + 15*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a**2 + 78*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a*b + 63*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b**2 - 3*a**2 - 6*a*b - 3*b**2) / (192*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*d*(e^{6*c + 6*d*x} + 3*e^{4*c + 4*d*x} + 3*e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

3.10 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a + b)(a + 3b) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b(2a + 3b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-3(3a^2 + 14ab + 11b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + (a + b)^2 \cosh(3(c + dx)) + 4b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (-6a - 9b + b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{12d}$$

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

output `(-3*(3*a^2 + 14*a*b + 11*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + (a + b)^2*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] + 4*b*Sech[c + d*x]*(-6*a - 9*b + b*Sech[c + d*x]^2))/(12*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\cosh^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^2 d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^2 d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & \frac{\int ((a + b)^2 \cosh^4(c + dx) + (-a - 3b)(a + b) \cosh^2(c + dx) - b^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b(2a + 3b)) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}(a+b)^2 \cosh^3(c+dx) - (a+b)(a+3b) \cosh(c+dx) - b(2a+3b) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c} a^2}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} ab}{12d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} b^2}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^2}{8d} - \frac{7e^{dx+c} ab}{4d} - \frac{11e^{dx+c} b^2}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c} a^2}{8d} - \frac{7e^{-dx-c} ab}{4d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)-4/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)-8/3/cosh(d*x+c))+b^2*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^3-2*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^3-8*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3-16/3/cosh(d*x+c)^3))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^6 + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^6 - 6(a^2 + 6ab + 5b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 3$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/24*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^6 - 6*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - 12*a*b - 10*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(11*a^2 +
86*a*b + 91*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^
4 - 12*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 11*a^2 - 86*a*b - 91*b^2)*s
inh(d*x + c)^2 - 26*a^2 - 220*a*b - 210*b^2)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \sinh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sinh(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} b^2 \left(\frac{33 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{30 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 240 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 322 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 177 e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 3 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 3 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + e^{(-9dx-9c)})} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} ab \left(\frac{21 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{20 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 69 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{24} a^2 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/24*b^2*((33*e^{(-d*x - c)} - e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)})/d + (30*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + \\
& 240*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 322*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 177*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} - 1)/(\\
& d*(e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + 3*e^{(-5*d*x - 5*c)} + 3*e^{(-7*d*x - 7*c)} + e^{(-9*d*x \\
& - 9*c)))) - 1/12*a*b*((21*e^{(-d*x - c)} - e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)})/d + (20*e^{(-2*d \\
& *x - 2*c)} + 69*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} - 1)/(d*(e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)} + e^{(-5*d*x - 5* \\
& c)))) + 1/24*a^2*(e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)}/d - 9*e^{(d*x + c)}/d - 9*e^{(-d*x - c)}/d + \\
& e^{(-3*d*x - 3*c)}/d)
\end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 2ab(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + b^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 - 12a^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) - \\
& = \frac{\hspace{15em}}{24}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1/24*(a^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^3 + 2*a*b*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - \\
& c)})^3 + b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^3 - 12*a^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x \\
& - c)}) - 48*a*b*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)}) - 36*b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d \\
& *x - c)}) - 16*(6*a*b*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^2 + 9*b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + \\
& e^{(-d*x - c)})^2 - 4*b^2)/(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^3)/d
\end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a+b)^2}{24d} - \frac{e^{c+dx} (3a^2 + 14ab + 11b^2)}{8d} + \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a+b)^2}{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-c-dx} (3a^2 + 14ab + 11b^2)}{8d} - \frac{3d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{c+dx} (3b^2 + 2ab)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(24*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(14*a*b + 3*a^2 + 11*b^2))/(8*d) + (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(24*d) - (exp(- c - d*x)*(14*a*b + 3*a^2 + 11*b^2))/(8*d) - (8*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (8*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{12dx+12c} a^2 + 2e^{12dx+12c} ab + e^{12dx+12c} b^2 - 6e^{10dx+10c} a^2 - 36e^{10dx+10c} ab - 30e^{10dx+10c} b^2 - 33e^{8dx+8c} a^2 - 2e^{8dx+8c} ab - 3e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 3e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 6e^{6dx+6c} ab + 3e^{6dx+6c} b^2 - 3e^{4dx+4c} a^2 - 6e^{4dx+4c} ab - 3e^{4dx+4c} b^2 + 3e^{2dx+2c} a^2 + 6e^{2dx+2c} ab + 3e^{2dx+2c} b^2}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)^2}$$

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

output

```
(e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 - 36*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b - 30*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 - 33*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 258*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - 273*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 52*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 440*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 420*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 33*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 258*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 273*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 36*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```


3.11 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 71

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}(a + b)(a + 5b)x + \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2b(a + b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{-6(a^2 + 6ab + 5b^2)(c + dx) + 3(a + b)^2 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 4b(6a + 7b - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) \tanh(c + dx)}{12d} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-6*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 3*(a + b)^2*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b*(6*a + 7*b - b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])}{(12*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 366, 363, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{366} \\ & \frac{\frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a^2+6ba+3b^2+2b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{363} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx) - (a + b)(a + 5b) \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \right) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx) - (a + b)(a + 5b) \left(\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) - \tanh(c + dx) \right) \right) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{3}b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx) - (a+b)(a+5b)(\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - \tanh(c+dx))) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((((a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)) + (-((a + b)*(a + 5*b)*(ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - Tanh[c + d*x])) + (2*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 363 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 3042

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p
, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._
)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5dx}{2} - \frac{5c}{2} + \frac{5 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5dx}{2} - \frac{5c}{2} + \frac{5 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 x}{2} - 3abx - \frac{5b^2 x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} a^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} ab}{4d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} b^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} a^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} ab}{4d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} b^2}{8d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+2*a*b*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)
)^3/cosh(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c+3/2*tanh(d*x+c))+b^2*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh
(d*x+c)^3-5/2*d*x-5/2*c+5/2*tanh(d*x+c)+5/6*tanh(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^5 - 4(3(a^2 + 6ab + 5b^2)dx + 12ab + 14b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 12(3(a^2 +$$

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

output `1/24*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 4*(3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*d*x + 12*a*b + 14*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 12*(3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*d*x + 12*a*b + 14*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (30*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^2 + 66*a*b + 65*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 12*(3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*d*x + 12*a*b + 14*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (9*a^2 + 66*a*b + 65*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 20*a*b + 10*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \sinh^2(c + dx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sinh(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{1}{8} a^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{24} b^2 \left(\frac{60(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{121e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 201e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 147e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) - \frac{1}{4} ab \left(\frac{12(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)})} \right)$$

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

output `-1/8*a^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/24*b^2*(60*(d*x + c)/d + 3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (121*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 201*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 147*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)))) - 1/4*a*b*(12*(d*x + c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 213 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 6abe^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 12(a^2 + 6ab + 5b^2)(dx+c) + 3(2a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 12abe^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b^2e^{(2dx+2c)})}{d}$$

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

output

```
1/24*(3*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
) - 12*(a^2 + 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(d*x + c) + 3*(2*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 12*a*b
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) - 16*(6*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 9*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 12*a*b*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 12*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*a*b + 7*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^3
)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a+b)^2}{8d} - x \left(\frac{a^2}{2} + 3ab + \frac{5b^2}{2} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(3b^2+2ab)}{3d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+2ab)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(3b^2+2ab)}{3d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1} - \frac{2(3b^2 + 2ab)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a+b)^2}{8d} - \frac{\frac{2(b^2+2ab)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(3b^2+2ab)}{3d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(8*d) - x*(3*a*b + a^2/2 + (5*b^2)/2) - ((2*(
2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d) + (2*exp(
4*c + 4*d*x)*(2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*
d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - (2*(2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1)) - (exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(8*d) - ((2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d) + (
2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*d))/(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c +
4*d*x) + 1)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \underline{46e^{8dx+8c}ab + 3e^{10dx+10c}a^2 + 3e^{10dx+10c}b^2 - 12e^{2dx+2c}a^2dx - 12e^{8dx+8c}a^2dx - 60e^{8dx+8c}b^2dx - 36e^{6dx+6c}}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 + 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b + 3***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 - 12***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 72***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 46***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - 60***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 55***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 36***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 216***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 180***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 36***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 216***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 120***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 180***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 60***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 12***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 11***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 72***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 86***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 60***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 75***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 3*a**2 - 6*a*b - 3*b**2)/(24***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3***e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```


3.12 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	201
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	204
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	205
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	205

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b(a + b)\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output $(a+b)^2*\cosh(d*x+c)/d+2*b*(a+b)*\operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*\operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx) + b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (6(a + b) - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{3d}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$

output $(3*(a + b)^2*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x] + b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]*(6*(a + b) - b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2))/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & - \frac{\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^2 d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & - \frac{\int ((a + b)^2 \cosh^2(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - 2b(a + b)) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx) - 2b(a + b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((-((a + b)^2*Cosh[c + d*x]) - 2*b*(a + b)*Sech[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/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 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \cosh(dx+c)+2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \cosh(dx+c)+2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}a^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}ab}{d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}b^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}a^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}ab}{d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}b^2}{2d} + \frac{4b e^{dx+c} (3 e^{4dx+4c} a + 3b e^{4dx+4c} + 3d(e^{2dx+c} + \dots))}{3d(e^{2dx+c} + \dots)}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^2*cosh(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)+2/cosh(d*x+c))+b^2*(sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^3+4*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3+8/3/cosh(d*x+c)^3))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 12(a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2}{6(d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 8*a*b + 6*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^2 + 42*a*b + 25*b^2)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sinh(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} b^2 \left(\frac{3 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{33 e^{(-2 dx-2c)} + 41 e^{(-4 dx-4c)} + 27 e^{(-6 dx-6c)} + 3}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 3 e^{(-3 dx-3c)} + 3 e^{(-5 dx-5c)} + e^{(-7 dx-7c)})} \right)$$

$$+ ab \left(\frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{5 e^{(-2 dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3 dx-3c)})} \right) + \frac{a^2 \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `1/6*b^2*(3*e^(-d*x - c)/d + (33*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 41*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 27*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 3*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)))) + a*b*(e^(-d*x - c)/d + (5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)))) + a^2*cosh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 6 ab (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 3 b^2 (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + \frac{8 (3 ab (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 3 b^2 (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2)}{(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3}}{6 d}$$

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

output `1/6*(3*a^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) + 6*a*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))) + 3*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) + 8*(3*a*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 3*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 2*b^2)/(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{c+dx} (a + b)^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a + b)^2}{2d} + \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} + \frac{4e^{c+dx} (b^2 + ab)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(2*d) + (exp(- c - d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(2*d) + (8*b^2 *exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (4*exp(c + d*x)*(a*b + b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8 *b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-2e^{3dx+3c} \cosh(dx + c) \tanh(dx + c)^2 b^2 + 12e^{3dx+3c} \cosh(dx + c) a^2 - 4e^{3dx+3c} \cosh(dx + c) b^2 - 2e^{dx+c}}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 12*e**(3*c +
3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2 - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 - 2*e**(
c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 + 12*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*
x)*a**2 - 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 9*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*
b**2 + 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 72*e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*a*b + 54*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 4*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(
c + d*x)**3*b**2 + 4*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 12*a*
b + 9*b**2)/(12*e**(c + d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.13 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	212
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	213

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(2a + b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$$-a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(dx+c))/d - b*(2*a+b)*\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)/d + 1/3*b^2*\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2(-\log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) - 3b(2a + b)\operatorname{sech}(c + dx) + b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

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


output

$$(3a^2(-\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[(c + dx)/2]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[(c + dx)/2]]) - 3b(2a + b) \text{Sech}[c + dx] + b^2 \text{Sech}[c + dx]^3)/(3d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 300, 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.

$$\int \text{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{(-b \text{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2}{1-\text{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\text{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\frac{\int \frac{(-b \text{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2}{1-\text{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\text{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$-\frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{1-\text{sech}^2(c+dx)} - b^2 \text{sech}^2(c+dx) + b(2a+b) \right) d\text{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)) - b(2a + b)\operatorname{sech}(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a^2*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]]) - b*(2*a + b)*Sech[c + d*x] + (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	s
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{2ab}{\cosh(dx+c)} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$	6
default	$\frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{2ab}{\cosh(dx+c)} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right)}{d}$	6
risch	$-\frac{2b e^{dx+c} (6 e^{4dx+4c} a + 3b e^{4dx+4c} + 12 e^{2dx+2c} a + 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + 6a + 3b)}{3d (e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{dx+c} - 1)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{dx+c} + 1)}{d}$	1

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 890 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.45

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/3*(6*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 30*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(6*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 4*(15*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^
3 + 12*(5*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (6*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*
a^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + a^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
3*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
a^2 + 6*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c))*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*(a^2*cosh(d*x +
c)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + a^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*a^2*c
osh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2*c
osh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^2 + a^2 + 6*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cosh(d
*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1) + 6*(5*(2*a
*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(6*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)
*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + d
*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*si...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*csch(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3} b^2 \left(\frac{3e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{2e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \log\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{4ab}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3a^2 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} + 2) - 3a^2 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} - 2) + \frac{4(6ab(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 3b^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3)}{(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3}}{6d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} - \frac{2e^{c+dx} (b^2 + 2ab)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{-d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^4}}\right) \sqrt{a^4}}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2/sinh(c + d*x), x)`output `(8*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (8*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*atan((a^2*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^4)^(1/2)))*(a^4)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{3e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^2 - 3e^{6dx+6c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a^2 - 12e^{5dx+5c} ab - 6e^{5dx+5c} b^2 + 9e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} -$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2, x)`

output

```
(3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 12*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b - 6*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 +
 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 +
 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 12*e**(c + d*x)*a*b - 6*e**(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*log(e
**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 3*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2)/(3*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*
x) + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.14 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \coth(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output `-a^2*coth(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{-3a^2 \coth(c+dx) + b(6a + b - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \tanh(c+dx)}{3d}$$

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

output `(-3*a^2*Coth[c + d*x] + b*(6*a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx) (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2 d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\
 & \frac{\int (a^2 \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx) + b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) + 2ab) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) + 2ab \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a^2*Coth[c + d*x]) + 2*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x] + (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a^2+2\tanh(dx+c)ab+b^2\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2\cosh(dx+c)^3}+\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a^2+2\tanh(dx+c)ab+b^2\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2\cosh(dx+c)^3}+\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{6dx+6c}a^2+6e^{6dx+6c}ab+3e^{6dx+6c}b^2+9e^{4dx+4c}a^2+6e^{4dx+4c}ab-3e^{4dx+4c}b^2+9e^{2dx+2c}a^2-6e^{2dx+2c}ba+b^2e^{2dx+2c})}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$

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

output $\frac{1}{d}(-\coth(dx+c)*a^2+2*\tanh(dx+c)*a*b+b^2*(-1/2*\sinh(dx+c)/\cosh(dx+c)^3+1/2*(2/3+1/3*\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2)*\tanh(dx+c)))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{4((3a^2+b^2)\cosh(dx+c)^3+3(3a^2+b^2)\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^2)+3(d\cosh(dx+c)^5+5d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^4+d\sinh(dx+c)^5+d\cosh(dx+c)^3+(10d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^2+2d\cosh(dx+c)+5d\sinh(dx+c)))}{3(d\cosh(dx+c)^5+5d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^4+d\sinh(dx+c)^5+d\cosh(dx+c)^3+(10d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^2+2d\cosh(dx+c)+5d\sinh(dx+c)))}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-4/3*((3*a^2+b^2)*\cosh(d*x+c)^3+3*(3*a^2+b^2)*\cosh(d*x+c)*\sinh(d*x+c)^2+2*(3*a*b+b^2)*\sinh(d*x+c)^3+(9*a^2-b^2)*\cosh(d*x+c)+2*(3*(3*a*b+b^2)*\cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*a*b-b^2)*\sinh(d*x+c))/(d*\cosh(d*x+c)^5+5*d*\cosh(d*x+c)*\sinh(d*x+c)^4+d*\sinh(d*x+c)^5+d*\cosh(d*x+c)^3+(10*d*\cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*d)*\sinh(d*x+c)^3+(10*d*\cosh(d*x+c)^3+3*d*\cosh(d*x+c))*\sinh(d*x+c)^2-2*d*\cosh(d*x+c)+(5*d*\cosh(d*x+c)^4+9*d*\cosh(d*x+c)^2+2*d)*\sinh(d*x+c))}{3(d\cosh(dx+c)^5+5d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^4+d\sinh(dx+c)^5+d\cosh(dx+c)^3+(10d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^2+2d\cosh(dx+c)+5d\sinh(dx+c)))}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} b^2 \left(\frac{3e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4ab}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} + \frac{2a^2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)}$$

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= - \frac{2 \left(\frac{3a^2}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1} + \frac{6abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 3b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 12abe^{(2dx+2c)} + 6ab + b^2}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^3} \right)}{3d}$$

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

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2(2ab-b^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+2ab)}{3d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2(b^2+2ab)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(b^2+2ab)}{3d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(2ab-b^2)}{3d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{2(b^2 + 2ab)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

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

output

```
- ((2*(2*a*b - b^2))/(3*d) + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d))/(2*
exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d) + (2*
exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b - b^2))/
(3*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) -
(2*a^2)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d
*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{8dx+8c}a^2 + 6e^{8dx+8c}ab + 3e^{8dx+8c}b^2 - 18e^{4dx+4c}a^2 - 12e^{4dx+4c}ab + 6e^{4dx+4c}b^2 - 24e^{2dx+2c}a^2 - 8e^{2dx+2c}ab - 8e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{3d(e^{8dx+8c} + 2e^{6dx+6c} - 2e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**
2 - 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x
)*b**2 - 24*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 9*a**2 + 6*a
*b - b**2)/(3*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x
) - 1))
```

3.15 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a(a-4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

```
output 1/2*a*(a-4*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*a^2*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b*sech(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{3a^2\operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 12a^2 \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 48ab \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 12a^2 \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2d}$$

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

output

```
-1/24*(3*a^2*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 12*a^2*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 48*a*b*
Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 12*a^2*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] - 48*a*b*Log[Sinh[(
c + d*x)/2]] + 3*a^2*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 48*a*b*Sech[c + d*x] + 8*b^2*Se
ch[c + d*x]^3)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 366, 363, 262, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & -i \int \frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 366 \\
 & \frac{\frac{a^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (3a^2-2(a+b)^2+2b^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 363 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) - a(a-4b) \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) - a(a-4b) \left(\int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) - a(a-4b) (\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) - \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-(((a^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/(2*(1 - Sech[c + d*x]^2)) + (-a*(a - 4*b)*(ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]] - Sech[c + d*x])) + (2*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/3)/2)/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 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 262 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2-1] && NeQ[m+2*p+1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`


```
rule 363 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*p + 3))),
x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(b*(m + 2*p + 3)) Int[(e*x)^
m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0]
```

```
rule 366 Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^2,
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*
b^2*e*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b^2*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + 2*b^2*c^2*(p + 1) + 2*a*b*d^2*(p + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p
, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) - \frac{b^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) - \frac{b^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c} (3 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 - 12 e^{8dx+8c} ab + 12 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 8 e^{6dx+6c} b^2 + 18 e^{4dx+4c} a^2 + 24 e^{4dx+4c} ab - 16 e^{4dx+4c} b^2 + 12 e^{2dx+2c})}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3 (e^{2dx+2c} - 1)^2}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(-1/2*csch(d*x+c)*coth(d*x+c)+arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/cosh(
d*x+c)-2*arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))-1/3*b^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2462 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2462, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.27

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/6*(6*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^9 + 54*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c)^8 + 6*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 8*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)^7 + 8*(27*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^7 + 56*(9*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c
))*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(9*a^2 + 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(189*(
a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 42*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*a^2
+ 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(189*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 +
70*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(9*a^2 + 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(63*(a^2 - 4
*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 35*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*(9*a^2 + 12
*a*b - 8*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(27*(a^
2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(9*a^2
+ 12*a*b - 8*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh
(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*((a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^10 + 10*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + (a^2 - 4*a*b)*sin
h(d*x + c)^10 + (a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + (45*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + a^2 - 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 + (a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 - 2*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^6 + 2*(105*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 14*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 - a^2 + 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(63*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^2 \left(\frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{-dx-c} + e^{-3dx-3c})}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right) \\ & \quad - 2ab \left(\frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} - \frac{2e^{-dx-c}}{d(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{8b^2}{3d(e^{dx+c} + e^{-dx-c})^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{12a^2(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})}{(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^2-4} - 3(a^2 - 4ab) \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} + 2) + 3(a^2 - 4ab) \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} - 2) - 16(3ab(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2 - 2b^2)}{(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3} / d}{12d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{-1/12*(12*a^2*(e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)})/((e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)})^2 - 4) - 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*\log(e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)} + 2) + 3*(a^2 - 4*a*b)*\log(e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)} - 2) - 16*(3*a*b*(e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)})^2 - 2*b^2)/(e^{(d*x+c)} + e^{(-d*x-c)})^3)/d}{12d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (a^2 \sqrt{-d^2 - 4ab} \sqrt{-d^2})}{d \sqrt{a^4 - 8a^3b + 16a^2b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^4 - 8a^3b + 16a^2b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} + \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} - \frac{a^2 e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{2a^2 e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{8b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} + \frac{4ab e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2/sinh(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(a^4 -
8*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^4 - 8*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(
1/2) + (8*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)
+ exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (a^2*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) -
(2*a^2*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8
*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (4*
a*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.38

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^2 + 3e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a^2 + 24e^{9dx+9c} ab - 3e^{8dx+8c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 12***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)
)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 3***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a
**2 - 12***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 6***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)
*a**2 + 24***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a*b - 3***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)
*a**2 + 12***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 3***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)
*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 12***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*
b - 24***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a**2 - 16***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**2 + 6***e**(6*c + 6*d*
x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*
a*b - 6***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*
log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 36***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**2 - 48***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)
*a*b + 32***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 + 6***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)
*a**2 - 24***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 6***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 24***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*
b - 24***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**2 - 16***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 - 3***e**(2*c + 2*d*
x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 12***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*
a*b + 3***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 12***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 6***e**(c + d*x)*a**2 + 24***e**(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*
log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 12*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 3*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 12*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b)/(6*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) +
e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + e**(2*c + ...
```

3.16 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a(a-2b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{(2a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*(a-2*b)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^3/d-(2*a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) (-2a+6b+a \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)) + b(-6a+2b+b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \tanh(c+dx)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-a \operatorname{Coth}[c + d*x] * (-2*a + 6*b + a \operatorname{Csch}[c + d*x]^2)) + b * (-6*a + 2*b + b \operatorname{Ssch}[c + d*x]^2) * \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]}{(3*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx)) (b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\frac{\int (a^2 \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) - a(a - 2b) \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) - b^2 \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + b(b - 2a)) d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx) - b(2a - b) \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx) + a(a - 2b) \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \operatorname{tanh}^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csch}[c + d*x]^4 * (a + b * \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{a * (a - 2*b) * \operatorname{Coth}[c + d*x] - (a^2 * \operatorname{Coth}[c + d*x]^3) / 3 - (2*a - b) * b * \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] - (b^2 * \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3) / 3}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 355 Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q
_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] &
& IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{4(3e^{8dx+8c}a^2+6e^{8dx+8c}ab+3e^{8dx+8c}b^2+8e^{6dx+6c}a^2-8e^{6dx+6c}b^2+6e^{4dx+4c}a^2-12e^{4dx+4c}ab+6e^{4dx+4c}b^2-a^2)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3}$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(a^2*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-1/sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*
x+c)-2*tanh(d*x+c))+b^2*(2/3+1/3*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{8((a^2 + 6ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 8(a^2 + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh(dx + c) + 3(d \cosh(dx + c)^8 + 56d \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 28d \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^6 + 8d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^7 + d \sinh(dx + c)^8 - 4d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 2(35d \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 2d) \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 8(7d \cosh(dx + c)^5 - d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 4(7d \cosh(dx + c)^6 - 6d \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 8(d \cosh(dx + c)^7 - d \cosh(dx + c)^3) \sinh(dx + c) + 3d)}{3(d \cosh(dx + c)^8 + 56d \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 28d \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^6 + 8d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^7 + d \sinh(dx + c)^8 - 4d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 2(35d \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 2d) \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 8(7d \cosh(dx + c)^5 - d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 4(7d \cosh(dx + c)^6 - 6d \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 8(d \cosh(dx + c)^7 - d \cosh(dx + c)^3) \sinh(dx + c) + 3d)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-8/3*((a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - 6*a*b + 3*b^2 + 8*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 56*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - d*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} b^2 \left(\frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} a^2 \left(\frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} - \frac{1}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{8ab}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{4(3a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 6abe^{(8dx+8c)} + 3b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 8a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 8b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 6a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 12abe^{(4dx+4c)} - 12ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 12a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 12b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 12a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 12b^2e^{(2dx+2c)})}{3d(e^{(4dx+4c)} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/3*(3*a^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) \\ & + 8*a^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 8*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 6*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) \\ & - 12*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - a^2 + 6*a*b - b^2)/(d*(\\ & e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 1)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{4(6ab - a^2 - b^2 + 6a^2 e^{4c+4dx} + 8a^2 e^{6c+6dx} + 3a^2 e^{8c+8dx} + 6b^2 e^{4c+4dx} - 8b^2 e^{6c+6dx} + 3b^2 e^{8c+8dx})}{3d(e^{4c+4dx} - 1)^3}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((a + b*\tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2/\sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -(4*(6*a*b - a^2 - b^2 + 6*a^2*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 8*a^2*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \\ & 3*a^2*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*b^2*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 8*b^2*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) \\ & + 3*b^2*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) - 12*a*b*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 6*a*b*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) \\ &))/(3*d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)^3) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{-\frac{4e^{12dx+12c}a^2}{3} - \frac{8e^{12dx+12c}ab}{3} - \frac{4e^{12dx+12c}b^2}{3} - \frac{32e^{6dx+6c}a^2}{3} + \frac{32e^{6dx+6c}b^2}{3} - 12e^{4dx+4c}a^2 + 8e^{4dx+4c}ab - 12e^{4dx+4c}b^2}{d(e^{12dx+12c} - 3e^{8dx+8c} + 3e^{4dx+4c} - 1)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\operatorname{csch}(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)$$

output

```
(4*( - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 2*a**2 - 4*a*b + 2*b**2))/(3*d*(e**(12*c + 12*d*x) - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1))
```

3.17 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	238
Maple [A] (verified)	241
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Sympy [F(-1)]	242
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	243
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	244
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	244
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	245

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}(a + b) (a^2 + 14ab + 21b^2) x - \frac{(a + b)^2(5a + 17b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{3b(a + b)(a + 2b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2(a + b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
3/8*(a+b)*(a^2+14*a*b+21*b^2)*x-1/8*(a+b)^2*(5*a+17*b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a+b)^3*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-3*b*(a+b)*(a+2*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-b^2*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{60(a^3 + 15a^2b + 35ab^2 + 21b^3)(c + dx) - 40(a + b)^2(a + 4b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 5(a + b)^3 \sinh(4(c + dx))}{160d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(60*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*(c + d*x) - 40*(a + b)^2*(a + 4*b)
)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*(a + b)^3*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)] - 32*b*(15*a^2 + 50*a*
b + 36*b^2 - b*(5*a + 7*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^2 + b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4)*Tanh[c +
d*x)]/(160*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 369, 27, 439, 25, 437, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 369$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{3\tanh^2(c+dx)(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2(3b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d\tanh(c+dx)$$

$$d$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2(3b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d\tanh(c+dx)$$

$$d$$

$$\downarrow 439$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)(b(5a+21b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+a(a+9b))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx) + \frac{a}{2} \int \frac{d\tanh(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right)$$

$$d$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a+3b)\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)(b(5a+21b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+a(a+9b))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx) \right)$$

$$d$$

$$\downarrow 437$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{(a+3b)\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-b^2(5a+21b)\tanh^4(c+dx) - b(6a^2+35ab+21b^2)\tanh^2(c+dx) \right) d\tanh(c+dx) \right)$$

$$d$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a+b)(a^2+14ab+21b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{3}b(6a^2+35ab+21b^2) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])^3*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3)/(4*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (3*((a + 3*b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2)/(2*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)) + (-(a + b)*(a^2 + 14*a*b + 21*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]]) + (a + b)*(a^2 + 14*a*b + 21*b^2)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] + (b*(6*a^2 + 35*a*b + 21*b^2)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*(5*a + 21*b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/4)/d}$$

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 369 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 437 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)^(r_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*(e + f*x^2)^r, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, -2] && IGtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[r, 0]`
- rule 439 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*a*b*g*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 1)) + d*(2*b*e*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && !(EqQ[q, 1] && SimplifierQ[b*c - a*d, b*e - a*f])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{4 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{8 \cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{15dx}{8} + \frac{15c}{8} - \frac{15 \tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right)$
risch	$\frac{3a^3x}{8} + \frac{45a^2bx}{8} + \frac{105ab^2x}{8} + \frac{63b^3x}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^3}{64d} + \frac{3e^{4dx+4c}a^2b}{64d} + \frac{3e^{4dx+4c}b^2a}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^3}{64d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8d}$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+3*a^2*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)-5/8*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)+15/8*d*x+15/8*c-15/8*tanh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^3-7/8*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^3+35/8*d*x+35/8*c-35/8*tanh(d*x+c)-35/24*tanh(d*x+c)^3)+b^3*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^9/cosh(d*x+c)^5-9/8*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^5+63/8*d*x+63/8*c-63/8*tanh(d*x+c)-21/8*tanh(d*x+c)^3-63/40*tanh(d*x+c)^5))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 879 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 879, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.46

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/320*(5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 - 15*(a^3 + 11*a^
2*b + 19*a*b^2 + 9*b^3 - 12*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^
2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 8*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 + 288*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2
*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 40*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 +
288*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^4 + (630*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 150*a
^3 - 2010*a^2*b - 4850*a*b^2 - 3054*b^3 - 315*(a^3 + 11*a^2*b + 19*a*b^2 +
9*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 40*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 + 288
*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(8
4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 105*(a^3 + 11*a^2*b +
19*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 62*a^3 - 978*a^2*b - 2282*a*b^2 - 1302
*b^3 - 4*(75*a^3 + 1005*a^2*b + 2425*a*b^2 + 1527*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + 40*(2*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 + 288*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2*
b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 + 2
88*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(
d*x + c)^2 + 80*(120*a^2*b + 400*a*b^2 + 288*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35
*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c) + 5*(9*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)
*cosh(d*x + c)^8 - 21*(a^3 + 11*a^2*b + 19*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6
- 2*(75*a^3 + 1005*a^2*b + 2425*a*b^2 + 1527*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 36*a^3
- 612*a^2*b - 1372*a*b^2 - 924*b^3 - 6*(31*a^3 + 489*a^2*b + 1141*a*b^...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 480 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} a^3 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{320} b^3 \left(\frac{2520(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{5(32e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)})}{d} - \frac{135e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5358e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 18190e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 10}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 5e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 10e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{64} ab^2 \left(\frac{840(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3(24e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)})}{d} - \frac{63e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1487e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2517e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1608e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 3}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{64} a^2 b \left(\frac{120(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{16e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} - \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 144e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/64*a^3*(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) + 1/320*b^3*(2520*(d*x + c)/d + 5*(32*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (135*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5358*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 18190*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 28455*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 19995*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 6560*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 10*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 5*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)))) + 1/64*a*b^2*(840*(d*x + c)/d + 3*(24*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (63*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1487*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2517*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1608*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 3)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)))) + 3/64*a^2*b*(120*(d*x + c)/d + (16*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 144*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 15a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 15ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 5b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} - 40a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 240a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} - 360a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 160b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 120(a^3 + 15a^2b + 35a^2b^2 + 21b^3)(dx + c) - 5(18a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 270a^2b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 630ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 378b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} - 8a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 48a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 72ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 32b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 128(15a^2b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 50b^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60a^2b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 210ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 150b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 90a^2b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 290ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 210b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 60a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 190ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 130b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 15a^2b + 50ab^2 + 36b^3)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^5}/d$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/320*(5*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 15*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 15*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 5*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 40*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 240*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 360*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 160*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 120*(a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2 + 21*b^3)*(d*x + c) - 5*(18*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 270*a^2*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 630*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 378*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 48*a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 72*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 32*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 128*(15*a^2*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 60*a*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 50*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 60*a^2*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 210*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 150*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 90*a^2*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 290*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 210*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 60*a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 190*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 130*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 15*a^2*b + 50*a*b^2 + 36*b^3)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 730, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.37

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
((2*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d) + (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(9*a*b^2 +
3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5*d) + (12*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(8*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 6*b^3)
)/(5*d) + (8*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(9*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5*d) + (2*exp(
8*c + 8*d*x)*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1
0*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c +
10*d*x) + 1) + ((2*(9*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5*d) + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*
x)*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d))/(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4
*d*x) + 1) + x*((105*a*b^2)/8 + (45*a^2*b)/8 + (3*a^3)/8 + (63*b^3)/8) + (
(2*(9*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5*d) + (6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(8*a*b^2 + 3*a
^2*b + 6*b^3))/(5*d) + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(9*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5
*d) + (2*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d))/(4*exp(2*c
+ 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1
) + ((2*(8*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 6*b^3))/(5*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(9*a*b^2
+ 3*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(5*d) + (2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b
^3))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) +
1) + (2*(12*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp
(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(64*d) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(64*d) +
(exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a + 4*b))/(8*d) - (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b
^2*(a + 4*b))/(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1018, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.49

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{7132e^{4dx+4c}ab^2 - 5b^3 + 15e^{18dx+18c}a^2b + 15e^{18dx+18c}ab^2 - 165e^{16dx+16c}a^2b - 285e^{16dx+16c}ab^2 - 1032e^{14dx+14c}a^2b - 1032e^{14dx+14c}ab^2 - 1032e^{14dx+14c}b^3}{1018}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**3 + 15***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b + 15***e**(18*c +
18*d*x)*a*b**2 + 5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3 - 15***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3 -
165***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b - 285***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2 - 135***e**(16
*c + 16*d*x)*b**3 + 120***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 88***e**(14*c + 14*d*x
)*a**3 + 1800***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 1032***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2
*b + 4200***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 2568***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2 +
2520***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 1752***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 + 600***e**
(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 9000***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 21000***e**
(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 12600***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 1200***e**
(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 440***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 + 18000***e**(10*c + 10
*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 6720***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 42000***e**(10*c + 10*d*
x)*a*b**2*d*x + 15960***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 25200***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)
*b**3*d*x + 8400***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + 1200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*d*x
+ 800***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 18000***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 12840***e
*(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 42000***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 29680***e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 25200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 17640***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)
*b**3 + 600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 620***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 9000***e
**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 9780***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 21000***e**(6*c
+ 6*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 22820***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 12600***e**(6*c + 6*d*
x)*b**3*d*x + 13020***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 120***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d...
```

3.18 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{(a + b)^2(a + 4b) \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3b(a + b)(a + 2b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(3a + 4b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-(a+b)^2*(a+4*b)*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(a+b)^3*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d-3*b*(a+b)*(a+2*b)*sech(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(3*a+4*b)*sech(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-45(a + b)^2(a + 5b) \cosh(c + dx) + 5(a + b)^3 \cosh(3(c + dx)) - 180b(a + b)(a + 2b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) + 20b^3}{60d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-45*(a + b)^2*(a + 5*b)*Cosh[c + d*x] + 5*(a + b)^3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - 180*b*(a + b)*(a + 2*b)*Sech[c + d*x] + 20*b^3*(3*a + 4*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^3 - 12*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(60*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 355, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int i \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4147$$

$$\frac{\int -\cosh^4(c + dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^3 d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx) (1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a+b)^3 d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \int \frac{((a+b)^3 \cosh^4(c+dx) - (a+b)^2(a+4b) \cosh^2(c+dx) + b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) - b^2(3a+4b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + 3b^2) d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{3}b^2(3a+4b)\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}(a+b)^3 \cosh^3(c+dx) - (a+b)^2(a+4b) \cosh(c+dx) - 3b(a+b)(a+2b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((-(a + b)^2*(a + 4*b)*Cosh[c + d*x]) + ((a + b)^3*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - 3*b*(a + b)*(a + 2*b)*Sech[c + d*x] + (b^2*(3*a + 4*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 355 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 10.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}a^3}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}a^2b}{8d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}b^2a}{8d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}b^3}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c}a^3}{8d} - \frac{21e^{dx+c}a^2b}{8d} - \frac{33e^{dx+c}b^2a}{8d} - \frac{15e^{dx+c}b^3}{8d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^3*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)-4/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)-8/3/cosh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^3-2*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^3-8*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3-16/3/cosh(d*x+c)^3)+b^3*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^8/cosh(d*x+c)^5-8/3*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^5-16*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5-64/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-128/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^8 + 5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx + c)^8 - 20(a^3 + 12a^2b +$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/120*(5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 20*(a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 10*b^
3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 20*(a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 10*b^3 - 7*(a^3 + 3*a
^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 20*(11*a^3 + 123*
a^2*b + 249*a*b^2 + 137*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(35*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a
*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 22*a^3 - 246*a^2*b - 498*a*b^2 - 274*b^3 - 3
0*(a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 10*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 -
425*a^3 - 5235*a^2*b - 10395*a*b^2 - 5649*b^3 - 20*(31*a^3 + 372*a^2*b + 7
47*a*b^2 + 390*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 20*(7*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3
)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 15*(a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 10*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^
4 - 31*a^3 - 372*a^2*b - 747*a*b^2 - 390*b^3 - 6*(11*a^3 + 123*a^2*b + 249
*a*b^2 + 137*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5
*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \sinh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sinh(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{120} b^3 \left(\frac{5(45 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d} + \frac{200 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2515 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 6680 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 9073 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 5600 e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1665 e^{(-12dx-12c)} - 5}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 10 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 10 e^{(-9dx-9c)} + 5 e^{(-11dx-11c)} + e^{(-13dx-13c)})} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} ab^2 \left(\frac{33 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{30 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 240 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 322 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 177 e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 3 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 3 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + e^{(-9dx-9c)})} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} a^2 b \left(\frac{21 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{20 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 69 e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{24} a^3 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

```
input integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/120*b^3*(5*(45*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (200*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2515*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6680*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 9073*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5600*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1665*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 10*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 10*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + 5*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + e^(-13*d*x - 13*c)))) - 1/8*a*b^2*((33*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (30*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 240*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 322*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 177*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 3*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + e^(-9*d*x - 9*c)))) - 1/8*a^2*b*((21*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (20*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 69*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)))) + 1/24*a^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)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 15a^2b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 15ab^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 5b^3(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3}{d}$$

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

output

```
1/120*(5*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 15*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 15*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 5*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^3 - 60*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 360*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 540*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 240*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) - 16*(45*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 + 135*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 + 90*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 - 60*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 80*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 48*b^3)/(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a+b)^3}{24d} + \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a+b)^3}{24d} + \frac{8e^{c+dx} (4b^3 + 3ab^2)}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} \\
&+ \frac{64b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{8e^{c+dx} (32b^3 + 15ab^2)}{15d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{32b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{3e^{c+dx} (a+b)^2 (a+5b)}{8d} - \frac{6e^{c+dx} (a^2b + 3ab^2 + 2b^3)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{3e^{-c-dx} (a+b)^2 (a+5b)}{8d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(24*d) + (exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(24*d) + (8*exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (64*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (8*exp(c + d*x)*(15*a*b^2 + 32*b^3))/(15*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (3*exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a + 5*b))/(8*d) - (6*exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (3*exp(- c - d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a + 5*b))/(8*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 598, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4980e^{4dx+4c}ab^2 + 5b^3 + 15e^{16dx+16c}a^2b + 15e^{16dx+16c}ab^2 - 240e^{14dx+14c}a^2b - 420e^{14dx+14c}ab^2 - 7440e^{12dx+12c}a^2b - 4200e^{12dx+12c}ab^2 - 200e^{10dx+10c}a^2b - 14940e^{10dx+10c}ab^2 - 7800e^{10dx+10c}b^3 - 850e^{8dx+8c}a^3 - 10470e^{8dx+8c}a^2b - 20790e^{8dx+8c}ab^2 - 11298e^{8dx+8c}b^3 - 620e^{6dx+6c}a^3 - 7440e^{6dx+6c}a^2b - 14940e^{6dx+6c}ab^2 - 7800e^{6dx+6c}b^3 - 220e^{4dx+4c}a^3 - 2460e^{4dx+4c}a^2b - 4980e^{4dx+4c}ab^2 - 2740e^{4dx+4c}b^3 - 20e^{2dx+2c}a^3 - 240e^{2dx+2c}a^2b - 420e^{2dx+2c}ab^2 - 200e^{2dx+2c}b^3 + 5a^3 + 15a^2b + 15ab^2 + 5b^3)/(120e^{3c+3dx}d(e^{10c+10dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 5e^{2c+2dx} + 1))$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`output

```
(5***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3 + 15***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b + 15***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2 + 5***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3 - 20***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 - 240***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b - 420***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2 - 200***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 220***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 2460***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 4980***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 - 2740***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 620***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 7440***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 14940***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 - 7800***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 - 850***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 10470***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b - 20790***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 11298***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 620***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 7440***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 14940***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 - 7800***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 220***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 2460***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 4980***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 2740***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 20***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 240***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 420***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 200***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + 5*a**3 + 15*a**2*b + 15*a*b**2 + 5*b**3)/(120***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5***e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 10***e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 10***e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5***e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```


3.19 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}(a + b)^2(a + 7b)x + \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b(a + b)^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(3a + 2b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b)^2*(a+7*b)*x+1/2*(a+b)^3*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+3*b*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(3*a+2*b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30(a + b)^2(a + 7b)(c + dx) + 15(a + b)^3 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 4b(45a^2 + 105ab + 58b^2 - b(15a + 16b)\operatorname{sech}(2(c + dx)))}{60d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-30*(a + b)^2*(a + 7*b)*(c + d*x) + 15*(a + b)^3*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b*
(45*a^2 + 105*a*b + 58*b^2 - b*(15*a + 16*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^2 + 3*b^2*Sech[
c + d*x]^4)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(60*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 369, 403, 25, 403, 25, 299, 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.

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 369$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2 (7b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 403$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)(b(33a+35b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(5a+7b))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{7}{5} b \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{5} b \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)(b(33a+35b) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(5a+7b))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \right)}{d} +$$

↓ 403

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int - \frac{b(81a^2+190ba+105b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(15a^2+54ba+35b^2)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b(33a + 35b) \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \right) \right)}{d} +$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} b(33a + 35b) \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{b(81a^2+190ba+105b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(15a^2+54ba+35b^2)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \right) \right)}{d} +$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(b(81a^2 + 190ab + 105b^2) \tanh(c + dx) - 15(a + b)^2(a + 7b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \right) + \frac{1}{3} b(33a + 35b) \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \right) \right)}{d} +$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} (b(81a^2 + 190ab + 105b^2) \tanh(c + dx) - 15(a + b)^2(a + 7b) \arctanh(\tanh(c + dx))) + \frac{1}{3} b(33a + 35b) \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \right) \right)}{d} +$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3)/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)) + ((7*b*Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2)/5 + ((-15*(a + b)^2*(a + 7*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] + b*(81*a^2 + 190*a*b + 105*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])/3 + (b*(33*a + 35*b)*Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))/3)/5)/2)/d`

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 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \|\| \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 299 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d} * \text{x} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{b} * (2 * \text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{c} * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (\text{b} * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2 * \text{p} + 3, 0]$
- rule 369 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) * (\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} / (2 * \text{b} * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{e}^2 / (2 * \text{b} * (\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} - 1)} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{d} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{q} - 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 403 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)} * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) * (\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{f} * \text{x} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} / (\text{b} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 1) + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{b} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 1) + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} - 1)} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f} + \text{b} * \text{e} * 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 1)) + (\text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) + \text{f} * 2 * \text{q} * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) + \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} * 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{q}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 1) + 1, 0]$
- 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 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5dx}{2} - \frac{5c}{2} + \frac{5 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{5dx}{2} - \frac{5c}{2} + \frac{5 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3 x}{2} - \frac{9a^2 b x}{2} - \frac{15a b^2 x}{2} - \frac{7b^3 x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} a^3}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c} b^2 a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} b^3}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8d}$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+3*a^2*b*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)-3/2*d*x-3/2*c+3/2*tanh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^3-5/2*d*x-5/2*c+5/2*tanh(d*x+c)+5/6*tanh(d*x+c)^3)+b^3*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^5-7/2*d*x-7/2*c+7/2*tanh(d*x+c)+7/6*tanh(d*x+c)^3+7/10*tanh(d*x+c)^5))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/120*(15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 - 4*(90*a^2*b +
210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 - 20*(90*a^2*b + 210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2
+ 7*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (75*a^3 + 585*a^2*b + 1065*
a*b^2 + 539*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sin
h(d*x + c)^5 - 20*(90*a^2*b + 210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 15
*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b
^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 27*a^3 + 297*a^2*b + 489*a*b^2 + 203*b^3 + 2*(75*a^3
+ 585*a^2*b + 1065*a*b^2 + 539*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 20
*(2*(90*a^2*b + 210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3
)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(90*a^2*b + 210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a
^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 40*(90*a^2*
b + 210*a*b^2 + 116*b^3 + 15*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c) + 5*(21*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + (75*a^3
+ 585*a^2*b + 1065*a*b^2 + 539*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^3 + 189*a^2*b
+ 285*a*b^2 + 175*b^3 + 3*(27*a^3 + 297*a^2*b + 489*a*b^2 + 203*b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \sinh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sinh(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 377 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{1}{8} a^3 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{120} b^3 \left(\frac{420(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{1003e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3350e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 5590e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3915e^{(-8dx-8c)}}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 10e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) - \frac{1}{8} ab^2 \left(\frac{60(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{121e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 201e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 147e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) - \frac{3}{8} a^2 b \left(\frac{12(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)})} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*a^3*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/120*b^3*(420*(d*x + c)/d + 15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (1003*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3350*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5590*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3915*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1455*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 15)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c)))) - 1/8*a*b^2*(60*(d*x + c)/d + 3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (121*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 201*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 147*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)))) - 3/8*a^2*b*(12*(d*x + c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{15a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 45a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 45ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 15b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 60(a^3 + 9a^2b + 15ab^2 + 7b^3)(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{120} \cdot (15a^3e^{(2d)x+2c} + 45a^2be^{(2d)x+2c} + 45ab^2e^{(2d)x+2c} + 15b^3e^{(2d)x+2c} - 60(a^3 + 9a^2b + 15ab^2 + 7b^3) \cdot (dx+c) + 15(2a^3e^{(2d)x+2c} + 18a^2be^{(2d)x+2c} + 30ab^2e^{(2d)x+2c} + 14b^3e^{(2d)x+2c}) - a^3 - 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \cdot e^{-2d(x+c)} - 16(45a^2be^{(8d)x+8c} + 135ab^2e^{(8d)x+8c} + 90b^3e^{(8d)x+8c} + 180a^2be^{(6d)x+6c} + 450ab^2e^{(6d)x+6c} + 240b^3e^{(6d)x+6c} + 270a^2be^{(4d)x+4c} + 600ab^2e^{(4d)x+4c} + 340b^3e^{(4d)x+4c} + 180a^2be^{(2d)x+2c} + 390ab^2e^{(2d)x+2c} + 200b^3e^{(2d)x+2c} + 45a^2b + 105ab^2 + 58b^3) / (e^{(2d)x+2c} + 1)^5 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.68

$$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a+b)^3}{8d} - \frac{\frac{2(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{2c+2dx}(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{6c+6dx}(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(9a^2b+15ab^2+10b^3)}{5d}}{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(9a^2b+15ab^2+10b^3)}{15d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{6(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a+b)^3}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{6(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{8c+8dx}(a^2b+3ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{x(a+b)^2(a+7b)}{2}$$

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

output

```
(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(8*d) - ((2*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d)
) + (6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d))/(2*exp(2*c + 2*d
*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (6*
exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(6
*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(15*a*b^2 + 9*a^2*b
+ 10*b^3))/(5*d))/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c +
6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(15*a*b^2 + 9*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(15*d)
+ (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d
*x)*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c +
4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - (6*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d*(exp(2
*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(8*d) - ((6*(3*a*b^2 +
a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(
5*d) + (6*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (8*exp(6*c +
6*d*x)*(6*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(5*d) + (4*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(15*a*b^2
+ 9*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1
0*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - (x*(a
+ b)^2*(a + 7*b))/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.94

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4890e^{4dx+4c}ab^2 - 15b^3 + 45e^{14dx+14c}a^2b + 45e^{14dx+14c}ab^2 - 2025e^{8dx+8c}a^2b - 3465e^{8dx+8c}ab^2 - 3915e^{2dx+2c}a^2b - 1170e^{2dx+2c}ab^2 - 15b^3}{10d}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(15***(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 + 45***(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b + 45***(14*c +
14*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15***(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 60***(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*
d*x + 48***(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 540***(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 288
***(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 900***(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 576***(1
2*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 - 420***(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 336***(12*c + 12
*d*x)*b**3 - 300***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 2700***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**
2*b*d*x - 4500***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 2100***(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**
3*d*x - 600***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 195***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 5400*e
**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 2025***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b - 9000***(8*c +
8*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 3465***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 4200***(8*c + 8*d*x)*
b**3*d*x - 1155***(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 600***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 34
5***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 5400***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 3915***(6*c
+ 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 9000***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 6315***(6*c + 6*d*x)
*a*b**2 - 4200***(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 2905***(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 30
0***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 270***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 2700***(4*c + 4
*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 2970***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 4500***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*
b**2*d*x - 4890***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 2100***(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3*d*x -
2030***(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 60***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 102***(2*c +
2*d*x)*a**3 - 540***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 882***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2
*b - 900***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 1554***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 4...
```

3.20 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sinh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a+b)^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3b(a+b)^2 \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(a+b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh(c + dx) + 3b(a + b)^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) - b^2(a + b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a + b)^3 \operatorname{Cosh}[c + d*x] + 3*b*(a + b)^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x] - b^2*(a + b) \operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^3 + (b^3 \operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, 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, 4147, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\ & - \frac{\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^3 d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{244} \\ & - \frac{\int (-b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) + 3b^2(a + b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - 3b(a + b)^2 + (a + b)^3 \cosh^2(c + dx)) d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & - \frac{b^2(a + b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 \cosh(c + dx) - 3b(a + b)^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5} b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sinh}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]$$

output
$$-\left(-((a + b)^3 \cosh[c + d*x]) - 3*b*(a + b)^2 \operatorname{sech}[c + d*x] + b^2*(a + b)*\operatorname{sech}[c + d*x]^3 - (b^3 \operatorname{sech}[c + d*x]^5)/5\right)/d$$

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 244
$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Expand} \operatorname{Integrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

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 4147
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)\tan[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/(f*ff^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^{(m+1)})], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)} + \frac{2}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} a^3}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c} b^2 a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c} b^3}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} a^3}{2d} + \frac{3e^{-dx-c} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{3e^{-dx-c} b^2 a}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} b^3}{2d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^3*cosh(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)+2/cosh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^3+4*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3+8/3/cosh(d*x+c)^3)+b^3*(sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^5+6*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5+8*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5+16/5/cosh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 383 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^6 + 5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx + c)^6 + 30(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^5 \sinh(dx + c) + 30(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx + c)^5 \cosh(dx + c) + 60(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^4 \sinh^2(dx + c) + 60(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh^2(dx + c) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 40(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh^3(dx + c) + 40(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh^3(dx + c) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 20(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh^4(dx + c) + 20(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh^4(dx + c) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 10(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh^5(dx + c) + 10(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh^5(dx + c) \cosh(dx + c) + 5(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + b^3) \sinh^6(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/10*(5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 30*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*c
osh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*(2*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 14*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 + 5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 50*a^3 + 330*a^2*b +
430*a*b^2 + 182*b^3 + 5*(15*a^3 + 93*a^2*b + 125*a*b^2 + 47*b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 5*(15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a^3 +
93*a^2*b + 125*a*b^2 + 47*b^3 + 36*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*cosh
(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(
d*x + c)^4 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x +
c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sinh(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{10} b^3 \left(\frac{5 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{85 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 210 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 314 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 185 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 65 e^{(-10dx-10c)}}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 5 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 10 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 10 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 5 e^{(-9dx-9c)} + e^{(-11dx-11c)})} \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} ab^2 \left(\frac{3 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{33 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 41 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 27 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 3 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 3 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b \left(\frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})} \right) + \frac{a^3 \cosh(dx + c)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
1/10*b^3*(5*e^(-d*x - c)/d + (85*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 210*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
314*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 185*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 65*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 5)/
(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 5*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 10*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 10*e^(-7*d*x
- 7*c) + 5*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + e^(-11*d*x - 11*c)))) + 1/2*a*b^2*(3*e^(-d*x
- c)/d + (33*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 41*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 27*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c
) + 3)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 3*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*
d*x - 7*c)))) + 3/2*a^2*b*(e^(-d*x - c)/d + (5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e
^(-d*x - c) + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)))) + a^3*cosh(d*x + c)/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 15a^2b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 15ab^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)}) + 5b^3(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/10*(5*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) + 15*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x
- c)) + 15*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c)) + 5*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-
d*x - c)) + 4*(15*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 + 30*a*b^2*(e^(d*x
+ c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 + 15*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 - 20*a*b^2*
(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 20*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 1
6*b^3)/(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^5)/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{e^{c+dx} (a + b)^3}{2d} + \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a + b)^3}{2d} + \frac{6e^{c+dx} (a^2 b + 2ab^2 + b^3)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{64b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{8e^{c+dx} (9b^3 + 5ab^2)}{5d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{32b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{8e^{c+dx} (b^3 + ab^2)}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(2*d) + (exp(- c - d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(2*d) + (6*exp(c + d*x)*(2*a*b^2 + a^2*b + b^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (64*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (8*exp(c + d*x)*(5*a*b^2 + 9*b^3))/(5*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (8*exp(c + d*x)*(a*b^2 + b^3))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.96

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{180e^{4dx+4c}ab^2 + 75b^3 + 120e^{4dx+4c}a^2b + 180ab^2 + 75e^{4dx+4c}b^3 + 1080e^{2dx+2c}ab^2 + 450e^{2dx+2c}b^3 - 40e^{3dx+3c}ab^2 + 40e^{3dx+3c}b^3}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
( - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 40*e**(3*c +
3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 22*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c
+ d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 80*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 80
*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 44*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)
*b**3 - 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**3 - 40*e**(c + d*
x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 22*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*t
anh(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + 80*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 80*e**(c + d*x
)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 44*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 120*e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 180*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 75*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 -
16*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 80*e**(3*c + 3*
d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 28*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c +
d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 80*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*
x)*a*b**2 + 44*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 720*e**
(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 1080*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 450*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
*b**3 - 16*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 80*e**(c + d
*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 28*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*
tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 + 80*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**2
+ 44*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 120*a**2*b + 180*a*b
**2 + 75*b**3)/(80*e**(c + d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.21 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2(3a + 2b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

```
output -a^3*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*sech(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^2*(3*a
+2*b)*sech(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{15a^3(-\log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) - 15b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) + 5b^2(3a + 2b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) - b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{15d}$$

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

output `(15*a^3*(-Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 15*b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Sech[c + d*x] + 5*b^2*(3*a + 2*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^3 - 3*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{(-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 300
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) - b^2(3a+2b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b(3a^2+3ba+b^2) + \frac{a^3}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} \right) d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) - b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a+2b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Csch[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-(a^3*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]]) - b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Sech[c + d*x] + (
b^2*(3*a + 2*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

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

rule 26

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

rule 300

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{3a^2b}{\cosh(dx+c)} + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{8}{15 \cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) - \frac{3a^2b}{\cosh(dx+c)} + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^3} \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{8}{15 \cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2b e^{dx+c} (45 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 45 e^{8dx+8c} ab + 15 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 180 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 120 e^{6dx+6c} ab + 20 e^{6dx+6c} b^2 + 270 e^{4dx+4c} a^2 + 270 e^{4dx+4c} ab + 90 e^{4dx+4c} b^2)}{15d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^5}$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*a^3*arctanh(exp(d*x+c))-3*a^2*b/cosh(d*x+c)+3*b^2*a*(-sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^3-2/3/cosh(d*x+c)^3)+b^3*(-sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5-4/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-8/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2277 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2277, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.11

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/15*(30*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^9 + 270*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 30*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 40*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 40*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3 + 27*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 280*(9*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(135*a^2*b + 75*a*b^2 + 29*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(945*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 135*a^2*b + 75*a*b^2 + 29*b^3 + 210*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 20*(189*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 70*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (135*a^2*b + 75*a*b^2 + 29*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 40*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 40*(63*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 35*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3 + (135*a^2*b + 75*a*b^2 + 29*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 40*(27*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (135*a^2*b + 75*a*b^2 + 29*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(9*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c) + 15*(a^3*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 10*a^3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + a^3*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 5*a^3*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 10*a^3*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 5*(9*a^3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 40*(3*a^3*cosh(d*x ...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*csch(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 560 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 560, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.67

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -2/15*b^3*(15*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e
^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x
- 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 58*e^(-5*d*x -
5*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) +
5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)/(d*(5*
e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x
- 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 15*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e
^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) - 2*a*b^2*(3*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1)) + 2*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(3*e
^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1)) + 3*e^(-5*d*x
- 5*c)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) +
1))) + a^3*log(tanh(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d - 6*a^2*b/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*
x - c)))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{15 a^3 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} + 2) - 15 a^3 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)} - 2) + \frac{4(45 a^2 b(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^4 + 45 ab^2(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^4)}{30 d}}{30 d}$$

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


output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/30*(15*a^3*\log(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)} + 2) - 15*a^3*\log(e^{(d*x + c)} \\ & + e^{(-d*x - c)} - 2) + 4*(45*a^2*b*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^4 + 45*a*b \\ & ^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^4 + 15*b^3*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^4 \\ & - 60*a*b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^2 - 40*b^3*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x \\ & - c)})^2 + 48*b^3)/(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^5/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & = \frac{8 e^{c+dx} (2b^3 + 3ab^2)}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^3 e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{-d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^6}}\right) \sqrt{a^6}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} \\ & - \frac{2 e^{c+dx} (3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \\ & + \frac{64b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\ & - \frac{8 e^{c+dx} (22b^3 + 15ab^2)}{15d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} \\ & - \frac{32b^3 e^{c+dx}}{5d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3/sinh(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
(8*exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*
d*x) + 1)) - (2*atan((a^3*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^6)^(1/2)))*(
a^6)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(d*(
exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (64*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) +
6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (8*exp(
c + d*x)*(15*a*b^2 + 22*b^3))/(15*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*
x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*
x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(
10*c + 10*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.83

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^3 - 15e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a^3 - 90e^{9dx+9c} a^2 b - 30e^{9dx+9c} b^3 - 40e^{7dx+7c} b^3}{15e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^3 - 15e^{10dx+10c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a^3 - 90e^{9dx+9c} a^2 b - 30e^{9dx+9c} b^3 - 40e^{7dx+7c} b^3}$$

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

output

```
(15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*
log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 90*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a**2*b - 90*e**(9*c + 9*d
*x)*a*b**2 - 30*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*b**3 + 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*
x) - 1)*a**3 - 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 360*e**(7*
c + 7*d*x)*a**2*b - 240*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b**2 - 40*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**3
+ 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*
log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 540*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**2*b - 300*e**(5*c + 5
*d*x)*a*b**2 - 116*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**3 + 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c
+ d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 360*e
**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**2*b - 240*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b**2 - 40*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)
*b**3 + 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*
x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 90*e**(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 90*e**(c + d*x)*a
*b**2 - 30*e**(c + d*x)*b**3 + 15*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 15*log(e**(
c + d*x) + 1)*a**3)/(15*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 10*e
*(6*c + 6*d*x) + 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.22 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-a^3*coth(d*x+c)/d+3*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)/d+a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{-5a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) + b(15a^2 + 5ab + b^2 - b(5a + 2b)\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b^2\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$(-5a^3 \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx] + b(15a^2 + 5ab + b^2 - b(5a + 2b) \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx])^2 + b^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^4) \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx] / (5d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) (b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + a)^3 d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 244$$

$$\frac{\int (b^3 \operatorname{tanh}^4(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + a^3 \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) + 3a^2b) d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) + 3a^2b \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx) + ab^2 \operatorname{tanh}^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5}b^3 \operatorname{tanh}^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csch}[c + dx]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^2)^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-(a^3 \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]) + 3a^2 b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx] + a b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^3 + (b^3 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^5)/5}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 244
$$\operatorname{Int}[\left((c_)(x_)\right)^{(m_)} \left((a_) + (b_)(x_)^2\right)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Expand} \operatorname{Integrand}[(c*x)^m(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]^{(m_)} \left((a_) + (b_)\left((c_)\tan[(e_) + (f_)(x_)]\right)^{(n_)}\right)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c*(\operatorname{ff}^{(m+1)}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m \left((a + b*(\operatorname{ff}*x)^n\right)^p / (c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}], x], x, c*(\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]/\operatorname{ff})], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 12.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\coth(dx+c)a^3+3\tanh(dx+c)a^2b+3b^2a\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2\cosh(dx+c)^3}+\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)+b^3\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)^5}-\frac{3}{8}\right)$
default	$-\coth(dx+c)a^3+3\tanh(dx+c)a^2b+3b^2a\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2\cosh(dx+c)^3}+\frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right)+b^3\left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)^5}-\frac{3}{8}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{2(5e^{10dx+10c}a^3+15a^2be^{10dx+10c}+15ab^2e^{10dx+10c}+5b^3e^{10dx+10c}+25a^3e^{8dx+8c}+45a^2be^{8dx+8c}+15ab^2e^{8dx+8c}+5b^3e^{8dx+8c})}{d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d}\left(-\coth(dx+c)a^3+3\tanh(dx+c)a^2b+3b^2a\left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^3}+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2\right)\tanh(dx+c)\right)+b^3\left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^5}-\frac{3}{8}\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^5}+\frac{3}{8}\left(\frac{8}{15}+\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4+\frac{4}{15}\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2\right)\tanh(dx+c)\right)\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 572 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.94

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-4/5*((5*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(5*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (25*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (45*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - 3*b^3 + 10*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (10*(5*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(25*a^3 + 5*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(5*a^3 - a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 30*a^2*b + 10*b^3 + 3*(45*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 50*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 5*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 25*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 27*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} b^3 \left(\frac{10 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2 ab^2 \left(\frac{3 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(3 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{6 a^2 b}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} + \frac{2 a^3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{2}{5} b^3 \left(\frac{10 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} + \frac{5 e^{(-8dx-8c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(5 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right) + 2 a b^2 \left(\frac{3 e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(3 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right) + \frac{6 a^2 b}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} + \frac{2 a^3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{5 a^3}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1} + \frac{15 a^2 b e^{(8dx+8c)} + 15 a b^2 e^{(8dx+8c)} + 5 b^3 e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60 a^2 b e^{(6dx+6c)} + 30 a b^2 e^{(6dx+6c)} + 90 a^2 b e^{(4dx+4c)} + 20 a b^2 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^5} \right)}{5 d}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/5*(5*a^3/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1) + (15*a^2*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 15*a*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 5*b^3*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 60*a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 30*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 90*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 20*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 10*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 60*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 10*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 15*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + b^3)/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^5)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.22

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx &= -\frac{\frac{2(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1} \\ &- \frac{\frac{2(3a^2b-ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1} \\ &- \frac{\frac{2(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b-ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{6c+6dx}(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d}}{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1} \\ &- \frac{\frac{2(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{12e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2b-ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{8c+8dx}(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(3a^2b-b^3)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1} \\ &- \frac{2a^3}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{2(3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{5d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\frac{2(3a^2b - b^3)}{5d} + \frac{(2\exp(2c + 2dx) * (3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))}{(5d) * (2\exp(2c + 2dx) + \exp(4c + 4dx) + 1)} - \left(\frac{2(3a^2b - ab^2 + b^3)}{5d} + \frac{(2\exp(4c + 4dx) * (3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))}{(5d) + (4\exp(2c + 2dx) * (3a^2b - b^3))}{(5d)} \right) / (3\exp(2c + 2dx) + 3\exp(4c + 4dx) + \exp(6c + 6dx) + 1) - \left(\frac{2(3a^2b - b^3)}{5d} + \frac{(6\exp(2c + 2dx) * (3a^2b - ab^2 + b^3))}{(5d) + (2\exp(6c + 6dx) * (3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))}{(5d) + (6\exp(4c + 4dx) * (3a^2b - b^3))}{(5d)} \right) / (4\exp(2c + 2dx) + 6\exp(4c + 4dx) + 4\exp(6c + 6dx) + \exp(8c + 8dx) + 1) - \left(\frac{2(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3)}{5d} + \frac{(12\exp(4c + 4dx) * (3a^2b - ab^2 + b^3))}{(5d) + (2\exp(8c + 8dx) * (3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))}{(5d) + (8\exp(2c + 2dx) * (3a^2b - b^3))}{(5d) + (8\exp(6c + 6dx) * (3a^2b - b^3))}{(5d)} \right) / (5\exp(2c + 2dx) + 10\exp(4c + 4dx) + 10\exp(6c + 6dx) + 5\exp(8c + 8dx) + \exp(10c + 10dx) + 1) - \frac{2a^3}{d * (\exp(2c + 2dx) - 1)} - \frac{2(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3)}{5d * (\exp(2c + 2dx) + 1)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.25

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & = \frac{5e^{12dx+12c}a^3 + 15e^{12dx+12c}a^2b + 15e^{12dx+12c}ab^2 + 5e^{12dx+12c}b^3 - 75e^{8dx+8c}a^3 - 105e^{8dx+8c}a^2b + 15e^{8dx+8c}b^3}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2 * (a+b*\tanh(dx+c)^2)^3, x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(5e^{12c+12dx}a^3 + 15e^{12c+12dx}a^2b + 15e^{12c+12dx}ab^2 + 5e^{12c+12dx}b^3 - 75e^{8c+8dx}a^3 - 105e^{8c+8dx}a^2b + 15e^{8c+8dx}b^3 - 200e^{6c+6dx}a^3 - 120e^{6c+6dx}a^2b + 40e^{6c+6dx}ab^2 - 40e^{6c+6dx}b^3 - 225e^{4c+4dx}a^3 + 45e^{4c+4dx}a^2b - 35e^{4c+4dx}ab^2 + 15e^{4c+4dx}b^3 - 120e^{2c+2dx}a^3 + 120e^{2c+2dx}a^2b - 40e^{2c+2dx}ab^2 - 24e^{2c+2dx}b^3 - 25a^3 + 45a^2b + 5ab^2 - b^3) / (10d * (e^{12c+12dx} + 4e^{10c+10dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx}) - 5e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.23 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(a - 6b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \coth(c + dx)\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b)\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
1/2*a^2*(a-6*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*a^3*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/d+3
*a^2*b*sech(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*(3*a+b)*sech(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5
/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 16.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} + \frac{(a^3 - 6a^2b) \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} \\ &+ \frac{(-a^3 + 6a^2b) \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a+b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/8*(a^3*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/d + ((a^3 - 6*a^2*b)*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) + ((-a^3 + 6*a^2*b)*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a^3*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (3*a^2*b*Sech[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*(3*a + b)*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 369, 403, 25, 403, 25, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \end{aligned}$$

$$-i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4147

$$\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 369

$$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^3}{2(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(-7b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 403

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \int -\frac{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)((5a-2b)(a+b)-(33a-2b)b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{7}{5} b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)((5a-2b)(a+b)-(33a-2b)b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{7}{5} b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 403

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \int -\frac{(a+b)(15a^2-24ba-4b^2)-b(81a^2-28ba-4b^2)\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} b(33a-2b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{(a+b)(15a^2-24ba-4b^2)-b(81a^2-28ba-4b^2)\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} b(33a-2b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(-15a^2(a-6b) \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - b(81a^2-28ab-4b^2)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) - \frac{1}{3} b(33a-2b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{3} (-15a^2(a-6b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) - b(81a^2 - 28ab - 4b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{3} b(33a-2b) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \right) \right)$$

d

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-(((Sech[c + d*x]*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)^3)/(2*(1 - Sech[c + d*x]^2)) + ((-7*b*Sech[c + d*x]*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)^2)/5 + ((-15*a^2*(a - 6*b)*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]] - b*(81*a^2 - 28*a*b - 4*b^2)*Sech[c + d*x])/3 - ((33*a - 2*b)*b*Sech[c + d*x]*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2))/3)/5)/2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

rule 369

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(2*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*b*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*
(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*q - 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 403

```
Int[((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*
Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*2*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e - a*f) + f*2*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*2*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x]
&& GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[2*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(p._), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x]
&& IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 21.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) - \frac{b^2 a}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{\cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) - \frac{b^2 a}{\cosh(dx+c)^3} + b^3 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c} (15a^3 e^{12dx+12c} - 90a^2 b e^{12dx+12c} + 90 e^{10dx+10c} a^3 - 180a^2 b e^{10dx+10c} + 120a b^2 e^{10dx+10c} + 40b^3 e^{10dx+10c} + 20b^3 e^{8dx+8c})}{d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^3*(-1/2*csch(d*x+c)*coth(d*x+c)+arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b*(1/cosh(d*x+c)-2*arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))-b^2*a/cosh(d*x+c)^3+b^3*(-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-2/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5037 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5037, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.87

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^3 \left(\frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$- 3a^2b \left(\frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} - \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{8}{15} b^3 \left(\frac{5e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} - \frac{1}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{8ab^2}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{2}a^3\left(\frac{\log(e^{-d*x-c} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-d*x-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{-d*x-c} + e^{-3*d*x-3*c})}{d(2e^{-2*d*x-2*c} - e^{-4*d*x-4*c} - 1)}\right) - 3a^2b\left(\frac{\log(e^{-d*x-c} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-d*x-c} - 1)}{d} - \frac{2e^{-d*x-c}}{d(e^{-2*d*x-2*c} + 1)}\right) - \frac{8}{15}b^3\left(\frac{5e^{-3*d*x-3*c}}{d(5e^{-2*d*x-2*c} + 10e^{-4*d*x-4*c} + 10e^{-6*d*x-6*c} + 5e^{-8*d*x-8*c} + e^{-10*d*x-10*c} + 1)} - \frac{1}{d(5e^{-2*d*x-2*c} + 1)}\right) - \frac{8ab^2}{d(e^{d*x+c} + e^{-d*x-c})^3}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{60a^3(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})}{(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^2-4} - 15(a^3-6a^2b) \log(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)}+2) + 15(a^3-6a^2b) \log(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)}-2) - 8(45a^2b(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^4 - 60ab^2(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^2 - 20b^3(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 48b^3)/(e^{(dx+c)}+e^{(-dx-c)})^5/d$$

60 d

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

output

```
-1/60*(60*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/((e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 4) - 15*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b)*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c) + 2) + 15*(a^3 - 6*a^2*b)*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c) - 2) - 8*(45*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^4 - 60*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 - 20*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 48*b^3)/(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (a^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - 6a^2 b \sqrt{-d^2})}{d \sqrt{a^6 - 12a^5 b + 36a^4 b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^6 - 12a^5 b + 36a^4 b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2} 64 b^3 e^{c+dx}} - \frac{5d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}{8e^{c+dx} (17b^3 + 15ab^2)} + \frac{15d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}{32b^3 e^{c+dx}} + \frac{5d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)}{a^3 e^{c+dx}} - \frac{8e^{c+dx} (b^3 + 3ab^2)}{3d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{2a^3 e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{6a^2 b e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x))^2)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 6*a^2*b*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(a^6 - 12*a^5*b + 36*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^6 - 12*a^5*b + 36*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (64*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (8*exp(c + d*x)*(15*a*b^2 + 17*b^3))/(15*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (a^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (8*exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(3*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (2*a^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (6*a^2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1198, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.86

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
( - 15***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 90***e**(14*c + 14*d*
x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + 15***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) +
1)*a**3 - 90***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 30***e**(13*
c + 13*d*x)*a**3 + 180***e**(13*c + 13*d*x)*a**2*b - 45***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*l
og(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 270***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a
**2*b + 45***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 270***e**(12*c +
12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 180***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a**3 + 360*e
**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a**2*b - 240***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a*b**2 - 80***e**(11*c + 1
1*d*x)*b**3 - 15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 90***e**(10
*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + 15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(
c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 90***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b -
450***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a**3 - 180***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a**2*b + 192***e**(9*c + 9*
d*x)*b**3 + 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 450***e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b - 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x)
+ 1)*a**3 + 450***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 600***e**(
7*c + 7*d*x)*a**3 - 720***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a**2*b + 480***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b
**2 - 224***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**3 + 75***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1
)*a**3 - 450***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b - 75***e**(6*c +
6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 450***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x)
+ 1)*a**2*b - 450***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**3 - 180***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**2*b + ...
```

3.24 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	300
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^2(a-3b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a(a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(3a-b)b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
a^2*(a-3*b)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^3/d-3*a*(a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(3*a-b)*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{-5a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) (-2a + 9b + a \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)) + b(-45a^2 + 30ab + 2b^2 + b(15a + b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) - 3b^2)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-5*a^2*Coth[c + d*x]*(-2*a + 9*b + a*Csch[c + d*x]^2) + b*(-45*a^2 + 30*a*b + 2*b^2 + b*(15*a + b)*Sech[c + d*x]^2 - 3*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(15*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 355, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\frac{\int (a^3 \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) - a^2(a - 3b) \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) - b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx) - (3a - b)b^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - 3a(a - b)b) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx) + a^2(a - 3b) \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a - b) \tanh^3(c + dx) - 3ab(a - b) \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int [Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(a^2(a - 3b)\operatorname{Coth}[c + dx] - (a^3\operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]^3)/3 - 3a(a - b)b\tanh[c + dx] - ((3a - b)b^2\tanh[c + dx]^3)/3 - (b^3\tanh[c + dx]^5)/5)/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 355

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 37.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c) \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{1}{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)} - 2 \tanh(dx+c) \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{4(65b^3e^{8dx+8c} - 44b^3e^{6dx+6c} + 17b^3e^{4dx+4c} - 10e^{2dx+2c}a^3 - 15b^2a - 5a^3 + 45a^2b + 45a^2be^{12dx+12c} + 90a^2be^{10dx+10c})}{d}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(-1/sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)-2*tanh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(2/3+1/3*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)+b^3*(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+1/4*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 925 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 925, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.44

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-8/15*((5*a^3 + 45*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(5*a^3 +
15*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (5*a^3 + 45*a^2*b + 15*
a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(15*a^3 + 45*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2 - 13*b^3)
*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (30*a^3 + 90*a^2*b - 30*a*b^2 - 26*b^3 + 15*(5*a^3 + 45
*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 + 7*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(5*(5*a^3
+ 15*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(5*a^3 - 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sin
h(d*x + c)^3 + 50*a^3 - 90*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2 - 22*b^3 + (75*a^3 - 45*a^2*b
- 15*a*b^2 + 41*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*(5*a^3 + 45*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 +
7*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 75*a^3 - 45*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2 + 41*b^3 + 12*(15*a^
3 + 45*a^2*b - 15*a*b^2 - 13*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*
(5*a^3 + 15*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 8*(5*a^3 - 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + (25*a^3 - 45*a*b^2 + 12*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(
d*x + c)^10 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 2*
d*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + (45*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*d
*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 - 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^
6 + (210*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 56*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 +
2*(126*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 56*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh
(d*x + c)^5 - 8*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (210*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 140*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 - 45*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 8*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(30*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^7 + 28*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} b^3 \left(\frac{5e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} - \frac{1}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 4ab^2 \left(\frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} a^3 \left(\frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} - \frac{1}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{12a^2b}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4/15*b^3*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) - 5*
e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d
*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 15*e^(-6*d*x -
6*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) +
5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*
d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 4*a*b^2*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) +
3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1))) + 4/3*a^3*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/
(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)) - 1/(
d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) + 12*
a^2*b/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 257 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{5(9a^2be^{4dx+4c})+6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)}-18a^2be^{(2dx+2c)}-2a^3+9a^2b}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)^3} - \frac{45a^2be^{(8dx+8c)}+180a^2be^{(6dx+6c)}-90ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)}-30b^3e^{(6dx+6c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)^3} \right) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{-2/15*(5*(9*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)}+6*a^3*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}-18*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}-2*a^3+9*a^2*b)/(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}-1)^3-(45*a^2*b*e^{(8*d*x+8*c)}+180*a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x+6*c)}-90*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x+6*c)}-30*b^3*e^{(6*d*x+6*c)}+270*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)}-210*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)}+10*b^3*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)}+180*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}-150*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}-10*b^3*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}+45*a^2*b-30*a*b^2-2*b^3)/(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}+1)^5)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 622, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.35

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(9a^2b-12ab^2+4b^3)}{15d} - \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6a^2be^{4c+4dx}}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{2c+2dx}+3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}+1}{5d} - \frac{2(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(9a^2b-12ab^2+4b^3)}{5d} - \frac{6a^2be^{6c+6dx}}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{6a^2b}{5d} - \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} - \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(9a^2b-12ab^2+4b^3)}{5d} + \frac{6a^2be^{8c+8dx}}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{2(-3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}{5d} - \frac{6a^2be^{2c+2dx}}{5d} - \frac{4a^3}{d(e^{4c+4dx}-2e^{2c+2dx}+1)}$$

$$- \frac{8a^3}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx}-3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}-1)} - \frac{6a^2b}{d(e^{2c+2dx}-1)} + \frac{6a^2b}{5d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x))^2)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{((2*(9*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 4*b^3))/(15*d) - (4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) + (6*a^2*b*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x))/(5*d))/(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) + (6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) - (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(9*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 4*b^3))/(5*d) - (6*a^2*b*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x))/(5*d))/(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) + ((6*a^2*b)/(5*d) - (8*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) - (8*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) + (4*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(9*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 4*b^3))/(5*d) + (6*a^2*b*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x))/(5*d))/(5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) - (6*a^2*b*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(5*d))/(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - (4*a^3)/(d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8*a^3)/(3*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - (6*a^2*b)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) + (6*a^2*b)/(5*d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-20e^{4dx+4c} a b^2 + \frac{4b^3}{15} - 24e^{10dx+10c} a^2 b + 8e^{10dx+10c} a b^2 + 12e^{8dx+8c} a^2 b + 28e^{8dx+8c} a b^2 + 48e^{6dx+6c} a^2 b - 1}{d}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(4*( - 15*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 45*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 45*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 - 15*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 70*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 90*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 30*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 50*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 - 125*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 45*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 105*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 65*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 100*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 180*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 60*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 44*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 25*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 45*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 75*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 17*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + 10*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 90*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + 5*a**3 - 45*a**2*b + 15*a*b**2 + b**3))/(15*d*(e**(16*c + 16*d*x) + 2*e**(14*c + 14*d*x) - 2*e**(12*c + 12*d*x) - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))
```

3.25 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 6ab - b^2)x}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{(5a+b) \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-6*a*b-b^2)*x/(a+b)^3+a^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)
/a^(1/2))/(a+b)^3/d-1/8*(5*a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*cosh
(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a^2 - 6ab - b^2)(c+dx) + 32a^{3/2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8a(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx)) + (a+b)^2 \sinh(4(c+dx))}{32(a+b)^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(4*(3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2)*(c + d*x) + 32*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*a*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + (a + b)^2*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*(a + b)^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)^4}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{372}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(4a+b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+a}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{a(3a-b)-b(5a+b)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a+b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a+b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-b)-b(5a+b)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a+b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{8a^2b\int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a+b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a+b}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a+b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{8a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]/(4*(a + b)*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (-1/2*((8*a^{3/2})*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/(a + b) + ((3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a + b) + ((5*a + b)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*(a + b))/d$$

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 218

$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 219

$$\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 372

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\operatorname{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397

$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 20.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a+b)^3} - \frac{3xab}{4(a+b)^3} - \frac{x b^2}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}}{64(a+b)d} - \frac{a e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{a e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}}{64(a+b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln(e^{2d}}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{8}{(32a+32b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} + \frac{32}{(64a+64b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a-3b}{8(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{3a-b}{8(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} +$
default	$\frac{8}{(32a+32b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} + \frac{32}{(64a+64b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{a-3b}{8(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{3a-b}{8(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} +$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3/8*x/(a+b)^3*a^2-3/4*x/(a+b)^3*a*b-1/8*x/(a+b)^3*b^2+1/64/(a+b)/d*exp(4*d*x+4*c)-1/8*a/(a+b)^2/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+1/8*a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/d*exp(-2*d*x-2*c)-1/64/(a+b)/d*exp(-4*d*x-4*c)+1/2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*a/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))-1/2*(-a*b)^(1/2)*a/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a-b)/(a+b))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 860 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2024, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.15

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(3*a^2 -
6*a*b - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 8*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - 2*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 6*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*
x + c)^5 + 2*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(3*a^2 - 6*a*b -
b^2)*d*x - 60*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2
*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) -
20*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2
)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 30*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2 + 2*a*b)*si
nh(d*x + c)^2 + 32*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)
+ 6*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ a*sinh(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 +
4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)
*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2
)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x +
c) + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) +
(a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 +...
```

SymPy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 514 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(ab-b^2)(dx+c)}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)d} + \frac{(8be^{(-2dx-2c)}+a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{b \log((a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)}+2(a-b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a+b)}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{b \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+(a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)}+a+b)}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{(ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)\sqrt{abd}} - \frac{(a^2b-6ab^2+b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{abd}} - \frac{(ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)\sqrt{abd}} - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}(a+b)d} - \frac{8be^{(-2dx-2c)}+(a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{3(dx+c)}{8(a+b)d} - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8(a+b)d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8(a+b)d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(a*b - b^2)*(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 1/64*(8*b
*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*b
*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a
+ b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d)
- 1/8*(a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a -
b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/4*(a*b - b
^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b
+ b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 3/8*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)
/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) - 1/64*(8*b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e
^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 3/8*(d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) - 1/8
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*d) + 1/8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a + b)*d)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{64 a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{a e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + b e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + a - b}{2 \sqrt{a b}}\right)}{(a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) \sqrt{a b}} + \frac{8 (3 a^2 - 6 a b - b^2) (d x + c)}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3} - \frac{(18 a^2 e^{(4 d x + 4 c)} - 36 a b e^{(4 d x + 4 c)} - 6 b^2 e^{(4 d x + 4 c)} - 8 a^2 e^{(2 d x + 2 c)} + 8 a b e^{(2 d x + 2 c)} + 8 b^2 e^{(2 d x + 2 c)})}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3}$$

64 d

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/64*(64*a^2*b*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/
sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + 8*(3*a^2 - 6*a*b
- b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - (18*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)
- 36*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
- 8*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2
*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + (a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c))/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4c+4dx}}{64d(a+b)} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx}}{64d(a+b)} - \frac{x(-3a^2 + 6ab + b^2)}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{ae^{-2c-2dx}}{8d(a+b)^2} - \frac{ae^{2c+2dx}}{8d(a+b)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a)^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \ln\left((-a)^{3/2} b^{3/2} (e^{2c+2dx} - 1) - 2a^2 b e^{2c+2dx} + (-a)^{5/2} \sqrt{b} (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)\right)}{2d(a+b)^3}$$

$$- \frac{(-a)^{3/2} \sqrt{b} \ln\left(2a^2 b e^{2c+2dx} + (-a)^{3/2} b^{3/2} (e^{2c+2dx} - 1) + (-a)^{5/2} \sqrt{b} (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)\right)}{2d(a+b)^3}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`output `exp(4*c + 4*d*x)/(64*d*(a + b)) - exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)/(64*d*(a + b)) - (x*(6*a*b - 3*a^2 + b^2))/(8*(a + b)^3) + (a*exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x))/(8*d*(a + b)^2) - (a*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(8*d*(a + b)^2) + ((-a)^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*log((-a)^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1) - 2*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + (-a)^(5/2)*b^(1/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)))/(2*d*(a + b)^3) - ((-a)^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*log(2*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + (-a)^(3/2)*b^(3/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1) + (-a)^(5/2)*b^(1/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)))/(2*d*(a + b)^3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{64e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a - 64e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 2e^{8dx+8c} ab}{64e^c}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`

output

```
(64***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 64***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*s
qrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + **(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 2***(8*c + 8*d
*x)*a*b + **(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 8***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 8***(6*c + 6*
d*x)*a*b + 24***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 48***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 8*
***(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 8***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 8***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a
*b - a**2 - 2*a*b - b**2)/(64***(4*c + 4*d*x)*d*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b*
**2 + b**3))
```


3.26 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}d} - \frac{a \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{12ia\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) - 3(3a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \cosh(c+dx)}{12(a+b)^{5/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((12*I)*a*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]]) - 3*(3*a - b)*Sqrt[a + b]*Cosh[c + d*x] + (a + b)^(3/2)*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] / (12*(a + b)^(5/2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 359, 264, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i \sin(ic + idx)^3}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^3}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4147}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{359}$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{3(a + b)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 264 \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} dx \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{a+b} \right) + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 221 \\
 \frac{a \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{(a+b)^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(Cosh[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a + b)) + (a*((Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - Cosh[c + d*x]/(a + b)))/(a + b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 264 `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] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

```
rule 359 Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] +
Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*
(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(
p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{16}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(16a+16b)} - \frac{a-b}{2(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{16}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(16a+16b)} \frac{16}{d}$
default	$-\frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{16}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(16a+16b)} - \frac{a-b}{2(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{16}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(16a+16b)} \frac{16}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}}{24(a+b)d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c}a}{8(a+b)^2d} + \frac{e^{dx+cb}}{8(a+b)^2d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-ca}}{8(a+b)^2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-cb}}{8(a+b)^2d} + \frac{e^{-3dx-3c}}{24(a+b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)}ba \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{(a+b)}}{e^{2dx+2c} + 2\sqrt{(a+b)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^3d}$

```
input int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-8/(16*a+16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+16/3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3/(16*a+16*b)-1/2*(a-b)/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-16/3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3/(16*a+16*b)-8/(16*a+16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2/(a+b)^2*(-a+b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+a*b/(a+b)^2/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 616 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1367, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.23

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3)*sqrt(b/(a + b))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a + b)) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 6*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*((a*e^(6*c) + b*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) - 3*(3*a*e^(4*c) - b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) - 3*(3*a*e^(2*c) - b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) + a + b)*e^(-3*d*x)/(a^2*d*e^(3*c) + 2*a*b*d*e^(3*c) + b^2*d*e^(3*c)) - 1/8*integrate(16*(a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - a*b*e^(d*x + c))/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(4*c) + b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*e^(2*c) + a^2*b*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*e^(2*c) - b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 955, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.73

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)/(24*d*(a + b)) + exp(3*c + 3*d*x)/(24*d*(a + b)) - ((a^
2*b)^(1/2)*(2*atan(((exp(d*x)*exp(c))*((4*(2*a^2*b^3*d*(a^2*b)^(1/2) + 4*a^
3*b^2*d*(a^2*b)^(1/2) + 2*a^4*b*d*(a^2*b)^(1/2))))/(a*(a + b)*(-d^2*(a + b)
^5)^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)*(- a^5*d^2 -
b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1
/2)) + (2*a^3*b)/(d*(a + b)^3*(a^2*b)^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(3*a*b^2 +
3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))) + (2*a^3*b*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x))/(d*(a + b)^3*(a^2*
b)^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)))*(a^6*(- a^5
*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d
^2)^(1/2) + b^6*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*
b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 15*a^2*b^4*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^
4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 20*a^3*b^3*
(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3
*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 15*a^4*b^2*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*
d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 6*a*b^5*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^
2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 6
*a^5*b*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 -
10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(4*a^2*b)) - 2*atan((a*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(-d^2*(a +
b)^5)^(1/2))/(2*d*(a + b)^2*(a^2*b)^(1/2))))/(2*(- a^5*d^2 - b^5*d^2 - 5
*a*b^4*d^2 - 5*a^4*b*d^2 - 10*a^2*b^3*d^2 - 10*a^3*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)) - (e...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12e^{3dx+3c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c}\sqrt{b}\right)a + 12e^{3dx+3c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b}\right)}{24e^{3c+3d^2x^2}\sqrt{a+b}\left(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3\right)}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(- 12*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a + 12*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 + b**3))`

3.27 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a-b)x}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a-b)*x/(a+b)^2-a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2(a-b)(c+dx) - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^2 d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(-2*(a - b)*(c + d*x) - 4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]] + (a + b)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*(a + b)^2*d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 373, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{\sin(ic + idx)^2}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^2}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 373$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a-b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{2ab \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{2(a+b)}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a+b}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a+b} + \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{d}$$

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

output `(-1/2*((2*sqrt[a]*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/sqrt[a]])/(a + b) + ((a - b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a + b) + Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ax}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{xb}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a+b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-ab}-a+b}{a+b}\right)}{2(a+b)^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ab}-a+b}{a+b}\right)}{2(a+b)^2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(a-b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$\frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(a-b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

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

output

```
-1/2*a*x/(a+b)^2+1/2*x/(a+b)^2*b+1/8/(a+b)/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1/8/(a+b)/d*exp(-2*d*x-2*c)+1/2*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))-1/2*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.74

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/8*(4*(a - b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*(a - b)*d*x - 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sqrt(-a*b)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 4*(2*(a - b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) - (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2), -1/8*(4*(a - b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*(a - b)*d*x - 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*sqrt(a*b)*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + ...
```

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{b \log((a + b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a - b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{b \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & + \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}(a + b)d} \\ & - \frac{dx + c}{2(a + b)d} + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8(a + b)d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8(a + b)d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a \\ & ^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(- \\ & 4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2 \\ & *((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a* \\ & b)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt \\ & (a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/2*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2 \\ & *d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) - 1/2*(d*x + c)/((a \\ & + b)*d) + 1/8*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*d) - 1/8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a + b)* \\ & d) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8ab \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right) + \frac{4(dx+c)(a-b)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{(2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} - a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{a+b}}{8d}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*(8*a*b*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt \\ & t(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + 4*(d*x + c)*(a - b)/(a^2 + 2*a*b \\ & + b^2) - (2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - \\ & 2*c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a + b))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2c+2dx}}{8d(a+b)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}}{8d(a+b)} - \frac{x(a-b)}{2(a+b)^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}(e^{2c+2dx}-1) + (-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}(e^{2c+2dx}+1) - 2abe^{2c+2dx}\right)}{2d(a+b)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}(e^{2c+2dx}-1) + (-a)^{3/2}\sqrt{b}(e^{2c+2dx}+1) + 2abe^{2c+2dx}\right)}{2d(a+b)^2}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`output `exp(2*c + 2*d*x)/(8*d*(a + b)) - exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)/(8*d*(a + b)) - (x*(a - b))/(2*(a + b)^2) - ((-a)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*log((-a)^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1) + (-a)^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - 2*a*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(2*d*(a + b)^2) + ((-a)^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*log((-a)^(1/2)*b^(3/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1) + (-a)^(3/2)*b^(1/2)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) + 2*a*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(2*d*(a + b)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 8e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + e^{4dx+4c}a + e^{4dx+4c}b - 4e^{2c}}{8e^{2dx+2c}d(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}$$

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

output

```
( - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x - a - b)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*d*(a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2))
```

3.28 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	338
Maple [B] (verified)	339
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	340
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Giac [F(-2)]	342
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	343

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)d}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right) + \sqrt{a+b} \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^{3/2}d}$$

input

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

output

```
((-I)*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]) + ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]) + Sqrt[a + b]*Cosh[c + d*x]/((a + b)^(3/2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 264, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ic + idx)}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Sech}[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right]}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) / (a + b)^{3/2} - \frac{\operatorname{Cosh}[c + d x]}{(a + b) d}$

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 221 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 264 $\operatorname{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(m+2*p+3)/(a*c^2*(m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] / ; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4147 $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^m*((a_) + (b_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/(f*ff^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^{m+1})], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]/ff], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{4}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a+2a+4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - \frac{4}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{4}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a+2a+4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - \frac{4}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a+b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{(a+b)b} e^{dx+c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{(a+b)b} e^{dx+c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2 d}$

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

```
output 1/d*(4/(4*a+4*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-b/(a+b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2))-4/(4*a+4*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. 2(45) = 90.
 Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.57

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(b/(a + b))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a + b)) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b) + cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/((a + b)*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*d*sinh(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*sqrt(-b/(a + b))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/(a + b))/b) - 2*sqrt(-b/(a + b))*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/(a + b))/b) - cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/((a + b)*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*d*sinh(d*x + c))] ]]
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.81

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

$$\sqrt{b} \left(2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{-d^2 (a+b)^3}}{2\sqrt{b}d(a+b)} \right) - 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \left(\frac{2a\sqrt{b}}{d(a+b)^2 (a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)} + \frac{4(2a^2 b^{3/2} d + \dots)}{(a+b) \sqrt{-d^2 (a+b)^3 \sqrt{-a^3 d^2 - 3a^2 b d^2 - 3 \dots}} \right)}{d(a+b)^2 (a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)} \right) \right)$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx + c) a^2 + 4e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx + c) ab + 2e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx + c) b^2 + e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\right)}{2(- a^3 d^2 - b^3 d^2 - 3 a b^2 d^2 - 3 a^2 b d^2)^{1/2}}$$

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

output `(2*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2 + 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 + e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a - e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b)) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a*b - b**2)/(2*e**(c + d*x)*a*d*(a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2))`

3.29 $\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	344
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Rubi [A] (verified)	345
Maple [A] (verified)	347
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Sympy [F]	348
Maxima [F]	349
Giac [F(-2)]	349
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	349
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \text{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+bd}}$$

output

$-\text{arctanh}(\cosh(d*x+c))/a/d+b^{(1/2)}*\text{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*\text{sech}(d*x+c)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a/(a+b)^{(1/2)}/d$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)$$

input

`Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output

```
((I*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b])
)/Sqrt[a + b] + (I*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*
x)/2]]/Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a + b] - Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)
/2]]/(a*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 303, 219, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{303} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a}}{d} \xrightarrow{221} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a}}{d}$$

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

output `(-(ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]]/a) + (Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a + b]))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 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 303 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}}{a\sqrt{ab+b^2} d}$
default	$\frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}}{a\sqrt{ab+b^2} d}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{(a+b)b}e^{dx+c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2(a+b)da} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{(a+b)b}e^{dx+c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2(a+b)da}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(b/a/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2))+1/a*ln(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. 197 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.67

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `[1/2*(sqrt(b/(a + b))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a + b)) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b) - 2*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d), (sqrt(-b/(a + b))*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/(a + b))/b) - sqrt(-b/(a + b))*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/(a + b))/b) - log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1) + log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) - 1))/(a*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)}{b \tanh(dx+c)^2+a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (9b^4 \sqrt{-a^2 d^2} + 16a^2 b^2 \sqrt{-a^2 d^2} + 24ab^3 \sqrt{-a^2 d^2})}{16da^3 b^2 + 24da^2 b^3 + 9dab^4}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 d^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{-a^3 d^2 - ba^2 d^2} \sqrt{-a^2 d^2} (a+b) + e^{3c} e^{3dx} \sqrt{-a^3 d^2 - ba^2 d^2} \sqrt{-a^2 d^2} (a+b) + 4a^2 b d^2 e^{dx} e^c}{2a\sqrt{b}d\sqrt{-a^2 d^2} (a+b)}\right) - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c}{\sqrt{-a^3 d^2 - ba^2 d^2}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{-a^3 d^2 - ba^2 d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output
$$- (2*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(9*b^4*(-a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)} + 16*a^2*b^2*(-a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)} + 24*a*b^3*(-a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}))/ (24*a^2*b^3*d + 16*a^3*b^2*d + 9*a*b^4*d)))/(-a^2*d^2)^{(1/2)} - (b^{(1/2)}*(2*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(-a^3*d^2 - a^2*b*d^2)^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*d^2*(a + b))^{(1/2)} + \exp(3*c)*\exp(3*d*x)*(-a^3*d^2 - a^2*b*d^2)^{(1/2)}*(-a^2*d^2*(a + b))^{(1/2)} + 4*a^2*b*d^2*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))/ (2*a*b^{(1/2)}*d*(-a^2*d^2*(a + b))^{(1/2)})) - 2*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(-a^2*d^2*(a + b))^{(1/2)})/(2*a*b^{(1/2)}*d)))/ (2*(-a^3*d^2 - a^2*b*d^2)^{(1/2)})$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} - 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} + 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right)}{2ad(a + b)}$$

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

output
$$\left(-\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a + b}*\log(e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*\sqrt{a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} - 2*e^{c + d*x}*\sqrt{b}) + \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a + b}*\log(e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*\sqrt{a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} + 2*e^{c + d*x}*\sqrt{b}) + 2*\log(e^{c + d*x} - 1)*a + 2*\log(e^{c + d*x} - 1)*b - 2*\log(e^{c + d*x} + 1)*a - 2*\log(e^{c + d*x} + 1)*b)/(2*a*d*(a + b)) \right)$$

3.30 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

```
-b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/d-coth(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{ad}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*d)) - Coth[c + d*x]/(a*d)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 264, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Coth[c + d*x]/a)/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 264 `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] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{ad(e^{2dx+2c}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c}-2\sqrt{-ab}-a+b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c}+2\sqrt{-ab}+a-b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 2b \left(\frac{\left((a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(-a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\dots}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 2b \left(\frac{\left((a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(-a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\dots}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} \right)$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/a/d/(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1)+1/2/a^2*(-a*b)^(1/2)/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))-1/2/a^2*(-a*b)^(1/2)/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+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 = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 618, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*((cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 -
1)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4
+ 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
+ a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a^2 + a*
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*
b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(
a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b
)) - 4)/(a*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*d*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 - a*d), -((cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) +
sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(b
/a)/b) + 2)/(a*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*d
*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abad}} + \frac{2}{(ae^{(-2dx-2c)} - a)d}$$

input

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

output $b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b)e^{-2dx-2c} + a-b \right) / \sqrt{ab} \right) / (\sqrt{ab} a d + 2 / ((a e^{-2dx-2c}) - a) d)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{2dx+2c}+be^{2dx+2c}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} + \frac{2}{a(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$$

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

output $-(b \arctan(1/2 * (a * e^{2dx+2c} + b * e^{2dx+2c} + a - b) / \sqrt{ab})) / (\sqrt{ab} * a + 2 / (a * (e^{2dx+2c} - 1))) / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2}{ad - a d e^{2c+2dx}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^3 d^2}}{2a\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a^3 d^2}}{2a^2 d} + \frac{e^{2c} e^{2dx} \sqrt{a^3 d^2}}{2a\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{2c} e^{2dx} \sqrt{a^3 d^2}}{2a^2 d}\right)}{\sqrt{a^3 d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c+d*x)^2*(a+b*tanh(c+d*x)^2)),x)`

output $2/(a*d - a*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) - (b^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((a^3*d^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*a*b^{(1/2)})*d) - (b^{(1/2)}*(a^3*d^2)^{(1/2)}/(2*a^2*d) + (\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(a^3*d^2)^{(1/2)})/(2*a*b^{(1/2)}*d) + (b^{(1/2)}*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(a^3*d^2)^{(1/2)})/(2*a^2*d)))/(a^3*d^2)^{(1/2)}$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^2 d (e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(- e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a)/(a**2*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`

3.31 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2a^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+2*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/a^2/d-b^(1/2)*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)
*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2/d-1/2*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/a/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{8i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a}\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 8i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a}\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + a\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d}$$

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

output `-1/8*((8*I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + (8*I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + a*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 4*a*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] - 8*b*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*a*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 8*b*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 373, 397, 219, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{\sin(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{(a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{2b(a+b) \int \frac{1}{-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{2b(a+b) \int \frac{1}{-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2a}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]])/a - (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/a)/a + Sech[c + d*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 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 373

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2)/(((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a} - \frac{1}{8a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a-4b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{b(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab+b^2}}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a} - \frac{1}{8a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a-4b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^2} - \frac{b(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{ab+b^2}}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{da(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{2ad} - \frac{b \ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{da^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{2ad} + \frac{b \ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{da^2} + \frac{\sqrt{ab+b^2} \ln(e^{2dx+c})}{da^2}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/8*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a-1/8/a/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/4/a^2*(-2*a-4*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-b*(a+b)/a^2/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 865 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1797, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(2*a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 - cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 1)*sqrt(a*b + b^2)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*sinh(d*x + c) + cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*b + b^2) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c) - ((a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + 2*b)*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) + 1) + ((a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + ...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)^3}{b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 787, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (18 b^7 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 48 a^2 b^5 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 27 a^3 b^4 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 8 a^4 b^3 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + a^5 b^2 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 45 a b^6 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2})}{9 a^2 b^6 d \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a b + 4 b^2} + 18 a^3 b^5 d \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a b + 4 b^2} + 15 a^4 b^4 d \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a b + 4 b^2} + 6 a^5 b^3 d \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a b + 4 b^2} + a^6 b^2 d \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a b + 4 b^2}}\right)}{\left(2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (a+b) \sqrt{-a^4 d^2}}{2 a^2 d \sqrt{b(a+b)}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^4 d^2}}{\frac{e^{dx} e^c \left(\frac{64 (2 a^4 b d \sqrt{b^2 + a b} + 6 a^2 b^3 d \sqrt{b^2 + a b} + 6 a^3 b^2 d \sqrt{b^2 + a b})}{a^9 d^2 (a+b)^2 (a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} - \frac{32 (3 b^4 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 4 a^5 b^3 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 4 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{-a^4 d^2} + 4 a^7 d (a+b))}{a^7 d (a+b)}}\right)}\right)} - \frac{e^{c+dx}}{a d (e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{2 e^{c+dx}}{a d (e^{4c+4dx} - 2 e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x))^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)
```

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(18*b^7*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 48*a^2*b^5*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 27*a^3*b^4*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 8*a^4*b^3*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + a^5*b^2*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 45*a*b^6*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(9*a^2*b^6*d*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2) + 18*a^3*b^5*d*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2) + 15*a^4*b^4*d*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2) + 6*a^5*b^3*d*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2) + a^6*b^2*d*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(4*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2)^(1/2))/(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) - ((2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a + b)*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^2*d*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))) + 2*atan(((exp(d*x)*exp(c))*((64*(2*a^4*b*d*(a*b + b^2)^(1/2) + 6*a^2*b^3*d*(a*b + b^2)^(1/2) + 6*a^3*b^2*d*(a*b + b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^9*d^2*(a + b)^2*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (32*(3*b^4*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a^2*b^2*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 6*a*b^3*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + a^3*b*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^7*d*(a + b)*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))) - (32*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x)*(3*b^4*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a^2*b^2*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 6*a*b^3*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + a^3*b*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^7*d*(a + b)*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))*(a^8*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + a^5*b^3*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^6*b^2*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^7*b*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(192*a*b^2 + 64*a^2*b + 192*b^3))*(a*b + b^2)^(1/2))/(2*(-a^4*d^2)^(1/2)) - exp(c + d*x)/(a*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*exp(c + d*x))/(a*d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right) - e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right)}{2(a+b)^2}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + s
qrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)) - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))
- 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sq
rt(b)) + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b
) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)) - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + e**(4*c +
4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)
*b - 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + 4
*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*a - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)
*a - log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + log(e**(c + d*x
) + 1)*a + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b)/(2*a**2*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}d} + \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output $b^{(1/2)}*(a+b)*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*\tanh(d*x+c)/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/d+(a+b)*\operatorname{coth}(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/3*\operatorname{coth}(d*x+c)^3/a/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) (2a+3b - a \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx))}{3a^{5/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output

$$(3\sqrt{b}(a+b)\operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{Tanh}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a}}] + \sqrt{a}\operatorname{Coth}[c+dx]*(2a+3b-a\operatorname{Csch}[c+dx]^2))/(3a^{5/2}d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 359, 264, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^4 (a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^4(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 359

$$\frac{(a+b)\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}}{d}$$

↓ 264

$$\frac{(a+b)\left(-\frac{b\int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}}{d}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+b)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}}{d}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-1/3*Coth[c + d*x]^3/a - ((a + b)*(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Coth[c + d*x]/a)/a/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 264 `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] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 359 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + 2*p + 3))/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !ILtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(-3be^{4dx+4c}+6e^{2dx+2c}a+6e^{2dx+2c}b-2a-3b)}{3a^2d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ab}+a-b}{a+b})}{2a^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ab}-a-b}{a+b})}{2a^3d}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{3} a - 3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) a - 4b \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3} - \frac{-3a-4b}{8a^2 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} - \frac{2b(a+b)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)}} \left(\frac{(a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b)a}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)}} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3}{3} a - 3 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) a - 4b \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{8a^2} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^3} - \frac{-3a-4b}{8a^2 \tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})} - \frac{2b(a+b)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)}} \left(\frac{(a+\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b)a}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)}} \right)$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 653 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1628, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(12*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 48*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*b*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 24*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 24*(3*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - a - b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 48*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 8*a + 12*b)/(a^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(6(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3be^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2a - 3b)}{3(3a^2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3a^2e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a^2e^{(-6dx-6c)} - a^2)d} - \frac{(ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{2/3*(6*(a+b)*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} - 3*b*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} - 2*a - 3*b)/((3*a^2*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} - 3*a^2*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} + a^2*e^{(-6*d*x-6*c)} - a^2)*d) - (a*b + b^2)*\arctan(1/2*((a+b)*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^2*d)}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2} + \frac{2(3be^{(4dx+4c)} - 6ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + 2a + 3b)}{a^2(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1/3*(3*(a*b + b^2)*\arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^2) + 2*(3*b*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)} - 6*a*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} - 6*b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + 2*a + 3*b)/(a^2*(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} - 1)^3))/d}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b}{a^2 d (e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{8}{3ad (3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{ad (e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-b} \ln \left(-\frac{4be^{2c+2dx}}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{-b}(ad+bd+ade^{2c+2dx}-bde^{2c+2dx})}{a^{5/2}d} \right) (a+b)}{2a^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-b} \ln \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b}(ad+bd+ade^{2c+2dx}-bde^{2c+2dx})}{a^{5/2}d} - \frac{4be^{2c+2dx}}{a^2} \right) (a+b)}{2a^{5/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output
$$\frac{(2*b)/(a^2*d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - 8/(3*a*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - 4/(a*d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + ((-b)^{(1/2)}*\log(- (4*b*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/a^2 - (2*(-b)^{(1/2)}*(a*d + b*d + a*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - b*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^{(5/2)*d}))* (a + b))/(2*a^{(5/2)*d}) - ((-b)^{(1/2)}*\log((2*(-b)^{(1/2)}*(a*d + b*d + a*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - b*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^{(5/2)*d}) - (4*b*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/a^2)*(a + b))/(2*a^{(5/2)*d})$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.76

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6dx+6c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) a + 3e^{6dx+6c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) b - 9e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*a + 3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 9***2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
))*a + 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - 3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 9***
(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*b - 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2***6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 12***2
*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6***2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b + 4*a**2 + 4*a*b)/(3*a**3*d*(...
```

3.33
$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 6ab + b^2) x}{8(a+b)^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a}(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2(a+b)^4 d} - \frac{(5a-b) \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^2 d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(a+b) d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{3(3a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3 d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/8*(a^2-6*a*b+b^2)*x/(a+b)^4+3/2*a^(1/2)*(a-b)*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tan
h(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/(a+b)^4/d-1/8*(5*a-b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/
(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/4*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)
^2)+3/8*(3*a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 - 6ab + b^2)(c+dx) + 48\sqrt{a}(a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8(a-b)(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx)) + (a+b)^2 \sinh(4(c+dx))}{32(a+b)^4 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(12*(a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*(c + d*x) + 48*Sqrt[a]*(a - b)*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*(a - b)*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + (16*a*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]) + (a + b)^2*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)]/(32*(a + b)^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)^4}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$d$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{(4a-b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+a}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 372

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(a(a-b)-(5a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{3\int \frac{a(a-b)-(5a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{3\left(\frac{b(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2a(a(a-3b)-(3a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{2(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{3\left(\frac{b(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2a(a(a-3b)-(3a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}\right)}{2(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{3\left(\frac{\int \frac{a(a-3b)-(3a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)}{2(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2-6ab+b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)}d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{4ab}{a+b}\right)}{4(a+b)}$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2-6ab+b^2)\int\frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)}d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{4\sqrt{ab}}{a+b}\right)}{4(a+b)}$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(5a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a^2-6ab+b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a-b)}{a+b}\right)}{4(a+b)}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 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 372 $\text{Int}[((e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_*)(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 511 vs. 2(174) = 348.

Time = 71.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$2ab \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(3a-3b)a \left((a + \sqrt{(a+b)b} + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2ab}{(a+b)^4}$
default	$2ab \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(3a-3b)a \left((a + \sqrt{(a+b)b} + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}$ <hr/> $\frac{2ab}{(a+b)^4}$
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a+b)^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{9xab}{4(a+b)^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{3xb^2}{8(a+b)^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}}{64(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*a*b/(a+b)^4*(((1/2*a-1/2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-1/2*a-1/2*b)*
tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*
b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)+1/2*(3*a-3*b)*a*(1/2*(a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((
a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a
+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))))+1/4/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)-1)^4+1/2/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/8*(a-7*b)/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/
2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/8*(3*a-5*b)/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/8/(a+b)^
4*(-3*a^2+18*a*b-3*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/4/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)+1)^4+1/2/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/8*(-a+7*b)/(a+b)^3/(
tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/8*(3*a-5*b)/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/8
/(a+b)^4*(3*a^2-18*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3531 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7366, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1690 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(a*b - 2*b^2)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a + b)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) - 1/2*b*log((a +
b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - 2*b^2)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a
+ b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^
4)*d) + 1/2*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 1/32*(3*a^3*b - 33*a^2*b^2 +
13*a*b^3 + b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((
a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/8*(3*a^2*b
- 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/
((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/32*(3*a^3*b - 33*a^2
*b^2 + 13*a*b^3 + b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(
a*b))/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/8*
(3*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sq
rt(a*b))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 3/16*(3*a*b +
b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a
^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/16*(a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 + b^4 + (a^
3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 - b^4)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^6 + 5*a^5*b + 10*a
^4*b^2 + 10*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5 + (a^6 + 5*a^5*b + 10*a^4*b^2 + 10
*a^3*b^3 + 5*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 2*a^...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 476 vs. $2(174) = 348$.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24(a^2 - 6ab + b^2)(dx + c)}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4} - \frac{(18a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 108abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 18b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 8a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 8b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^2 + 2ab + b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(24*(a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - (18*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 108*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 18*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + 96*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + (a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - 64*(a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*b + a*b^2))/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1361, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(96***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 96***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 192***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 384***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 192***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 96***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 96***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 96***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 96***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 192***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 384***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 192***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 96***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 96***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 - 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3
```

3.34 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3a - 2b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2(a + b)^{7/2}d} - \frac{(a - b) \cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b)^3d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{3(a + b)^2d} + \frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2(a + b)^3d (a + b - b\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(3*a-2*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(7/2)
/d-(a-b)*cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d+1/3*cosh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*a*b*sech(d*
x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{6i(3a-2b)\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{3 \cosh(c+dx) \left(5b+a \left(-3 + \frac{4b}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))} \right) \right)}{(a+b)^3}$$

$12d$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((6*I)*(3*a - 2*b)*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b] + ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]))/(a + b)^(7/2) + (3*Cosh[c + d*x]*(5*b + a*(-3 + (4*b)/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))))/(a + b)^3 + Cosh[3*(c + d*x)]/(a + b)^2/(12*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 361, 1584, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{i \sin(ic+idx)^3}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

↓ 26

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\
& \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx) \left(-\frac{a\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{2a\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{b(a+b)^2} + \frac{2}{b(a+b)} \right)}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
& \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{1}{2}b \int \left(\frac{2\cosh^4(c+dx)}{b(a+b)^2} - \frac{2(a-b)\cosh^2(c+dx)}{b(a+b)^3} + \frac{2b-3a}{(a+b)^3(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)} \right) d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{1}{2}b \left(-\frac{(3a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{2\cosh^3(c+dx)}{3b(a+b)^2} + \frac{2(a-b)\cosh(c+dx)}{b(a+b)^3} \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
(-1/2*(b*(-(((3*a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b)^(7/2)))) + (2*(a - b)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(b*(a + b)^3) - (2*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*b*(a + b)^2)) + (a*b*Sech[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)^3*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -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 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 266 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 27.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
default	$\frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}}{24(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c}a}{8(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{5e^{dx+cb}}{8(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}a}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} + \frac{5e^{-dx-c}b}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(\frac{1}{3(a+b)^2} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)^2} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-3b}{2(a+b)^3} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{4*b}{(a+b)^3} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{4}a - \frac{1}{2}b \right) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}a \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)^4} + \frac{2*a + 4*b \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)^4} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{3*a - 2*b}{(a*b + b^2)^{1/2}} \arctanh\left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{2*\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + a + 4*b}{a*b + b^2}\right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2650 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5025, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.52

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^3}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/24*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + (a^2*e^(10*c) + 2*a*b*e^(10*c) + b^2*e^(10*c))*e^(10*d*x) - (7*a^2*e^(8*c) - 6*a*b*e^(8*c) - 13*b^2*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) - 2*(13*a^2*e^(6*c) - 40*a*b*e^(6*c) + 7*b^2*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) - 2*(13*a^2*e^(4*c) - 40*a*b*e^(4*c) + 7*b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) - (7*a^2*e^(2*c) - 6*a*b*e^(2*c) - 13*b^2*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x))/((a^4*d*e^(7*c) + 4*a^3*b*d*e^(7*c) + 6*a^2*b^2*d*e^(7*c) + 4*a*b^3*d*e^(7*c) + b^4*d*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + 2*(a^4*d*e^(5*c) + 2*a^3*b*d*e^(5*c) - 2*a*b^3*d*e^(5*c) - b^4*d*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + (a^4*d*e^(3*c) + 4*a^3*b*d*e^(3*c) + 6*a^2*b^2*d*e^(3*c) + 4*a*b^3*d*e^(3*c) + b^4*d*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x)) - 1/8*integrate(8*((3*a*b*e^(3*c) - 2*b^2*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (3*a*b*e^c - 2*b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + (a^4*e^(4*c) + 4*a^3*b*e^(4*c) + 6*a^2*b^2*e^(4*c) + 4*a*b^3*e^(4*c) + b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^4*e^(2*c) + 2*a^3*b*e^(2*c) - 2*a*b^3*e^(2*c) - b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^3}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```


output `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1523, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.28

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 18*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 - 6*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b + 12*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 18*e**(7
*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a
+ b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 6*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a +
b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*a*b - 12*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 36*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 60*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b - 24*
e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sq
rt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 36*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*s
qrt(b))*a**2 - 60*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b + 24*e**(5*c + 5
*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) +
2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 18*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)...
```

3.35
$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(a-3b)x}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{(3a-b)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(a - 3b)(c + dx) + \frac{2\sqrt{b}(-3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + (a + b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) - \frac{2b(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}}{4(a + b)^3 d}$$

input

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

output

```
(-2*(a - 3*b)*(c + d*x) + (2*Sqrt[b]*(-3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] - (2*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))/(4*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\sin(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{373} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a-3b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{2a(-2b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{-2b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a-b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{2b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b(3a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{2b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{2b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{(a-3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{2b \tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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 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 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 8.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{xa}{2(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{3xb}{2(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{b(e^{2dx+2c} - e^{-2dx-2c})}{d(a+b)^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{(-a+3b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2(a+b)^3} + \left[4b \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right]$
default	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{(-a+3b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2(a+b)^3} + \left[4b \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} \right]$

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

```
output -1/2*x/(a+b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*a+3/2*x/(a+b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*b+1/8/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1/8/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/d*exp(-2*d*x-2*c)+b*(exp(2*d*x+2*c)*a-exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+a+b)/d/(a+b)^3/(exp(4*d*x+4*c)*a+b*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*a-2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+a+b)+3/4*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))-1/4/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))*b-3/4*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))+1/4/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))*b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1798 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3918, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.68

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 840 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 840, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/2*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a
^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 1/2*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) +
(a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 1/
8*(3*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/s
qrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/8*(3*a^2*b
- 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))
/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(3*a*b + b^2)*arc
tan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*
b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a^2*b - b^3 + (a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^(2*d*x +
2*c))/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6
*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b
^3 - a*b^4)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/4*(a^2*b - b^3 + (a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^
3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + 2*(
a^5 + 2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a
^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) - 1/2*(a*b + b^2 + (a*b -
b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^3
*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^
3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) - 1/2*(d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/8*e^(2
*d*x + 2*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 367 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

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

$$\frac{12(dx+c)(a-3b)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{12(3ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{3e^{(2dx+2c)}}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2a^2e^{(6dx+6c)}-4abe^{(6dx+6c)}-6b^2e^{(6dx+6c)}}{(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)\sqrt{ab}}$$

24 d

input

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

output

```
-1/24*(12*(d*x + c)*(a - 3*b)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 12*(3*a*b
- b^2)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b
)))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2) - (2*a^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 4*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 6*b^2*e^(6
*d*x + 6*c) + a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 15*b^2*e^(4*d*
x + 4*c) - 4*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 20*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 24*b^2*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) - 3*a^2 - 6*a*b - 3*b^2)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(a*e^(6
*d*x + 6*c) + b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c
) + a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1237, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.37

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 12***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d
*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 4***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 24***e**(4*c +
4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*
a**2 + 32***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
- sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 8***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 12***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 8***e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
))*a*b + 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
- sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 12***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 4***e**(6*
c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(
a))*b**2 + 24***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 32***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e
**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 8***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 12***e
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b)...
```

3.36 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^2d(a+b-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3i\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx) \left(1 - \frac{b}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}\right)}{(a+b)^2}$$

2d

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

output `(((-3*I)*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]) + ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]))/(a + b)^(5/2) + (2*Cosh[c + d*x]*(1 - b/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(a + b)^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 253, 264, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(ic + idx)}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b)^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

d

↓ 221

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

d

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

output `-(((3*((Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - Cosh[c + d*x]/(a + b)))/(2*(a + b)) + Cosh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

```
rule 264 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] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. 2(78) = 156.
 Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b \left(\frac{-(a+2b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2}\right)}$
default	$\frac{2b \left(\frac{-(a+2b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2}}{2a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2}\right)}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}{d(a+b)^2 (e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{a+b}}{d(a+b)^2}$

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

output

```
1/d*(2/(a+b)^2*b*((-1/2*(a+2*b)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)-3/4/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1114 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2252, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.02

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a + b))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a + b)) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 12*((a + b)*cosh(...
```


Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `1/2*((a*e^(6*c) + b*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(a*e^(4*c) - b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 3*(a*e^(2*c) - b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) + a + b)/((a^3*d*e^(5*c) + 3*a^2*b*d*e^(5*c) + 3*a*b^2*d*e^(5*c) + b^3*d*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + 2*(a^3*d*e^(3*c) + a^2*b*d*e^(3*c) - a*b^2*d*e^(3*c) - b^3*d*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (a^3*d*e^c + 3*a^2*b*d*e^c + 3*a*b^2*d*e^c + b^3*d*e^c)*e^(d*x)) + 1/2*integrate(6*(b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - b*e^(d*x + c))/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(4*c) + b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*e^(2*c) + a^2*b*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*e^(2*c) - b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1296, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.40

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(4***(5*c + 5*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**4 + 16***(5*c + 5*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)
*a**3*b + 24***(5*c + 5*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 16***(5*c + 5*d*x)
)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**3 + 4***(5*c + 5*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**4 + 8***(3*c
+ 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**4 + 16***(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b -
16***(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 8***(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)
)*b**4 + 4***(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**4 + 16***(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)
*a**3*b + 24***(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 16***(c + d*x)*cosh(c
+ d*x)*a*b**3 + 4***(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**4 + 3***(5*c + 5*d*x)*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 + 3***(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b - 3**
*(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqr
t(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 - 3***(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqr
t(b))*a**2*b + 6***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 - 6***(3*c + 3*
d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) -
2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b - 6***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*lo
g(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**
3 + 6***(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a ...
```

3.37 $\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{a^2 d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b)\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\text{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2a^2(a + b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{b\text{sech}(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)d(a + b - b\text{sech}^2(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/a^2/d+1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^2/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+1/2*b*sech(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2ab \cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))} + \frac{2ab \cosh(c+dx)}{2a^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((I*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (I*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (2*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])) - 2*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*a^2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 397, 219, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\sin(ic+idx)(a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b)^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b)^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + 2a + b}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} - \frac{\int \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + 2a + b}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} - \frac{2(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} - \frac{2(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + a + b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + b)} - \frac{2(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-1/2*((2*(a + b)*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]])/a - (Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a + b]))/(a*(a + b) + (b*Sech[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1
)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a^2} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{-\frac{(a+2b)\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{4(a+b)} - \frac{a}{4(a+b)}}{\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + a + 2\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + a} - \frac{(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 2a + 4}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{8(a+b)\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{d a^2}$
default	$\frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a^2} - \frac{4b \left(\frac{-\frac{(a+2b)\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2}{4(a+b)} - \frac{a}{4(a+b)}}{\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^4 + a + 2\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + a} - \frac{(3a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})^2 + 2a + 4}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{8(a+b)\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{d a^2}$
risch	$\frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}{ad(a+b)(e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c} + 1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c} - 1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(\dots\right)}{a^2 d}$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/a^2*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-4*b/a^2*((-1/4*(a+2*b)/(a+b)*tanh(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)^2-1/4*a/(a+b))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*
a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)-1/8*(3*a+2*b)/(a+b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh
(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2))))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1324 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2614, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/4*(4*a*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*a*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b*
sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*a*b*cosh(d*x + c) + ((3*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 4*(3*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2
+ 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*(3*(3*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*si
nh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2 + 4*((3*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a +
b))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^
3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*c
osh(d*x + c)^2 + a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (
a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cos
h(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(b/(a
+ b)) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) - 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^
2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c+dx) (b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1630, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 - 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d
*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 3*e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b
) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*
log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a
*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b + 4*e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a +
b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*
a**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a...
```

3.38
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	420
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output `-3/2*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/d-coth(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}}{2a^{5/2}d}$$

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

output `(-3*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/sqrt[a]] - 2*sqrt[a]*Coth[c + d*x] - (sqrt[a]*b*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))/((2*a^(5/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 253, 264, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{\operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{264}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) - \coth(c+dx)}{2a} \right)}{d} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \coth(c+dx)}{2a} \right)}{d} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

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

output `((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Coth[c + d*x]/a))/(2*a) + Coth[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 253 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 264 `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] - Simp[b*((m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2e^{4dx+4c}a^2+3e^{4dx+4c}ab+3e^{4dx+4c}b^2+4e^{2dx+2c}a^2-6b^2e^{2dx+2c}+2a^2+5ab+3b^2}{d a^2 (e^{2dx+2c}-1)(a+b)(e^{4dx+4c}a+b e^{4dx+4c}+2 e^{2dx+2c}a-2 e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-ab}}{a}\right)}{4a^3d}$ $+ \frac{3a \left((a+\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}}$ $+ \frac{4b \left(-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\dots}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^2} + \frac{\dots}{d}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(2*exp(4*d*x+4*c)*a^2+3*exp(4*d*x+4*c)*a*b+3*exp(4*d*x+4*c)*b^2+4*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*a^2-6*b^2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+2*a^2+5*a*b+3*b^2)/d/a^2/(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1)/(a+b)/(exp(4*d*x+4*c)*a+b*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*a-2*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b+a+b)+3/4/a^3*(-a*b)^(1/2)/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))-3/4/a^3*(-a*b)^(1/2)/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1120 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2562, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.63

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

[-1/4*(4*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c
)^4 + 8*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(3*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*cos
h(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos
h(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (
15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c
)^4 + 4*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos
h(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c
)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*(a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3
- (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2
- b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(
a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2
- a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2a^2 + 5ab + 3b^2 + 2(2a^2 - 3b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (2a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - (a^4 - 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)} - (a^4 + 2a^3b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3)e^{(-6dx-6c)})d} + \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^2d}$$

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

output
$$-(2a^2 + 5ab + 3b^2 + 2(2a^2 - 3b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (2a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)})/((a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2 + (a^4 - 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - (a^4 - 2a^3b - 3a^2b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)} - (a^4 + 2a^3b + 3ab^2 + 3b^3)e^{(-6dx-6c)})d) + 3/2*b*\arctan(1/2*((a+b)*e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b})*a^2*d$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. $2(69) = 138$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2} + \frac{2(2a^2e^{(4dx+4c)}+3abe^{(4dx+4c)}+3b^2e^{(4dx+4c)}+4a^2e^{(2dx+2c)}-6b^2e^{(2dx+2c)}+2a^2+5ab+3b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)}+(2a^2+3ab+3b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)}-2a^2-5ab-3b^2)}{(a^3+a^2b)(ae^{(6dx+6c)}+be^{(6dx+6c)}+ae^{(4dx+4c)}-3be^{(4dx+4c)}-ae^{(2dx+2c)}+3be^{(2dx+2c)})+2d}$$

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

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx)^2 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 9*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 27*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 18*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 27*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 9*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a...
```

3.39
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	429
Mathematica [C] (verified)	430
Rubi [A] (verified)	430
Maple [A] (verified)	434
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	434
Sympy [F]	435
Maxima [F]	435
Giac [F(-2)]	436
Mupad [F(-1)]	436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2a^3d} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+4b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a+bd}} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a^2d(a+b-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+4*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/a^3/d-1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+4*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a+b)^(1/2)/d-1/2*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)-b*sech(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4i\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{4i\sqrt{b}(3a+4b) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{8ab \cosh(c+dx)}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/8*(((4*I)*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[a + b] + ((4*I)*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])/Sqrt[a + b] + (8*a*b*Cosh[c + d*x])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]) + a*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a + 4*b)*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*(a + 4*b)*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2/(a^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 397, 219, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\sin(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{3b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a+b)(2b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+2b)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+2b}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{(a+4b) \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b(3a+4b) \int \frac{1}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\frac{(a+4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{b(3a+4b)\int \frac{1}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} dx \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a}}{2a}}{d} - \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} - \frac{\frac{(a+4b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+4b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b}}}{2a}}{d} - \frac{2b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-((Sech[c + d*x]/(2*a*(1 - Sech[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)) - (((a + 4*b)*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]])/a - (Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 4*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a + b]))/a - (2*b*Sech[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*a))/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 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 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 373 $\text{Int}[\{(e_)*(x_)\}^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{m-1}*(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c+d*x^2)^{q+1}/(2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}*(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c+d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(m-1)+d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c-a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[\{(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e-a*f)/(b*c-a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a+b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e-c*f)/(b*c-a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c+d*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}^{(q_)}*\{(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e-a*f)*x*(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c+d*x^2)^{q+1}/(a^2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a+b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c+d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e-a*f)+e*2*(b*c-a*d)*(p+1)+d*(b*e-a*f)*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

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

rule 4147 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*\{(a_)+ (b_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^2\}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sec}[e+f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(f*ff^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(-1+ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a-b+b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^{m+1}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]/ff], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^2} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} - b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{a}{2}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} - \frac{(3a+4b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^2} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{(-\frac{a}{2} - b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{a}{2}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} - \frac{(3a+4b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 2a + 4b}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab+b^2}} \right)}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{6dx+6c}a+2e^{6dx+6c}b+3e^{4dx+4c}a-2be^{4dx+4c}+3e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+2b)}{da^2(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)} - \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{2a^2d} - \frac{2\ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{2a^2d}$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a^2+2*b/a^3*(((1/2*a-b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2*a)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)-1/4*(3*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/8/a^2/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/4/a^3*(-2*a-8*b)*ln(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. 3368 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6335, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,algorithm="fricas")
```

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)^3}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx)^3 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2493, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3***8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 7*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*s
qrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(b))*a*b + 4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 3*e**(8*c + 8
*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) +
2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 - 7*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b
- 4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*
x)*sqrt(b))*a*b - 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 12*e**(6*c
+ 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a +
b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*
b**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2 + 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(...
```

3.40 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a+2b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a^3d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a^2d} + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^3d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+5*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/d+(a+2*b)
)*coth(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/3*coth(d*x+c)^3/a^2/d+1/2*b*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^3/d/
(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(3a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a} \coth(c+dx) (2a+6b - a \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)) + \frac{3\sqrt{ab}(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}}{6a^{7/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a]*Coth[c + d*x]*(2*a + 6*b - a*Csch[c + d*x]^2) + (3*Sqrt[a]*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))/(6*a^(7/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1584, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^4 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 361$$

$$\frac{\frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} b \int - \frac{\coth^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{(a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a^2 b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{(a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a^2 b} + \frac{2}{ab} \right)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

↓ 1584

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} b \int \left(\frac{2 \coth^4(c+dx)}{a^2 b} - \frac{2(a+2b) \coth^2(c+dx)}{a^3 b} + \frac{3a+5b}{a^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{(3a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2} \sqrt{b}} + \frac{2(a+2b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^3 b} - \frac{2 \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a^2 b} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((b*((3*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[b]) + (2*(a + 2*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/(a^3*b) - (2*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/(3*a^2*b)) / 2 + (b*(a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 1584

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (
c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 7.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a}{3} - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) a - 8b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{2b}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) + \dots$
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 a}{3} - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) a - 8b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{2b}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) + \dots$
risch	$-\frac{-9e^{8dx+8c}ab - 15e^{8dx+8c}b^2 + 12e^{6dx+6c}a^2 + 6e^{6dx+6c}ab + 60e^{6dx+6c}b^2 + 20e^{4dx+4c}a^2 - 4e^{4dx+4c}ab - 90e^{4dx+4c}b^2}{3da^3(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3(e^{4dx+4c}a+b)e^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}}$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/8/a^3*(1/3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a-8*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2*b/a^3*(((-1/2*a-1/2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-1/2*a-1/2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)+1/2*(3*a+5*b)*a*(1/2*(a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/24/a^2/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8/a^3*(-3*a-8*b)/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. 2370 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5062, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{4a^2 + 19ab + 15b^2 - 2(2a^2 + 13ab + 30b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2(10a^2 - 2ab - 45b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 6(2a^2 + 15ab + 15b^2)e^{(-6dx-6c)} + (a^4 + 5a^3b - (a^4 + 5a^3b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2(a^4 - 5a^3b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2(a^4 - 5a^3b)e^{(-6dx-6c)} + (a^4 + 5a^3b)) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}a^3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}(4a^2 + 19ab + 15b^2 - 2(2a^2 + 13ab + 30b^2)e^{-2dx - 2c} - 2(10a^2 - 2ab - 45b^2)e^{-4dx - 4c} - 6(2a^2 + ab + 10b^2)e^{-6dx - 6c} + 3(3ab + 5b^2)e^{-8dx - 8c}) / ((a^4 + a^3b - (a^4 + 5a^3b)e^{-2dx - 2c} - 2(a^4 - 5a^3b)e^{-4dx - 4c} + 2(a^4 - 5a^3b)e^{-6dx - 6c} + (a^4 + 5a^3b)e^{-8dx - 8c} - (a^4 + a^3b)e^{-10dx - 10c}))d - \frac{1}{2}(3ab + 5b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{-2dx - 2c} + a - b}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / (\sqrt{ab}a^3d)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3ab+5b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^3}} - \frac{6(ab e^{(2dx+2c)} - b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + ab + b^2)}{(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)a^3} + \frac{8(3be^{(4dx+4c)})}{6d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{6}(3(3ab + 5b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}(ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b) / \sqrt{ab}\right) / (\sqrt{ab}a^3) - 6(ab e^{(2dx+2c)} - b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + ab + b^2) / ((ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)a^3) + 8(3be^{(4dx+4c)} - 3ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + 3b) / (a^3(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3)) / d$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx)^4 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2398, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.22

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(9***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 + 69***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 135***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 75***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 9***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 105***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 375***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 375***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 18***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 30***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 450***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 750***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 18***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 + 30***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 450***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 750***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*...
```

$$3.41 \quad \int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 240

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3(a^2 - 10ab + 5b^2)x}{8(a+b)^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 10ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a+b)^5 d} - \frac{(5a - 3b) \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^2 d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(7a - 5b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3 d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3(a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)^4 d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/8*(a^2-10*a*b+5*b^2)*x/(a+b)^5+3/8*b^(1/2)*(5*a^2-10*a*b+b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^5/d-1/8*(5*a-3*b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/4*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(7*a-5*b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+3/2*(a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^4/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^2 - 10ab + 5b^2)(c+dx) + \frac{12\sqrt{b}(5a^2 - 10ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 8(a-2b)(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx)) + \dots}{32(a+b)^5 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(12*(a^2 - 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (12*sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + b^2)*
ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[a] - 8*(a - 2*b)*(a + b)*Sin
h[2*(c + d*x)] + (16*a*b^2*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cos
h[2*(c + d*x)])^2 + (4*(9*a - 5*b)*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a - b + (
a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]) + (a + b)^2*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)]/(32*(a + b)^5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 372, 402, 25, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(ic+idx)}{(a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\underline{\hspace{10em} d \hspace{10em}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(4a-3b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+a}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 372 \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-5b)-5(5a-3b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-5b)-5(5a-3b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-5b)-5(5a-3b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-5b)-5(5a-3b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{b(7a-5b)\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{12a(a-3b)-(7a-5b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(3a-5b)-5(5a-3b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{3\int \frac{a(a-3b)-(7a-5b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{4b(a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2a(a^2-6ba+b^2-)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{a+b} dx$$

27

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2-6ba+b^2-4(a-b)b\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} dx$$

397

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-10ab+5b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{a+b} dx$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{(a^2-10ab+5b^2)\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{a+b} dx$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}(5a^2-10ab+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{(a+b)}{a+b}\right)}{3}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(Tanh[c + d*x]/(4*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((5*a - 3*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((7*a - 5*b)*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(((Sqrt[b]*(5*a^2 - 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + ((a^2 - 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a + b) + (4*(a - b)*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + b))/(2*(a + b)))/(4*(a + b))/d
```

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 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 372

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f._)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x
_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 609 vs. 2(220) = 440.

Time = 197.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{3a-9b}{8(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{-11b+a}{8(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \dots$
default	$\frac{1}{4(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3} - \frac{3a-9b}{8(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{-11b+a}{8(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \dots$
risch	$\frac{3x a^2}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)(a+b)^2} - \frac{15xab}{4(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)(a+b)^2} + \frac{15x b^2}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)(a+b)^2} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}}{64(a+b)^3 d} - \dots$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/d*(1/4/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^4+1/2/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)-1)^3-1/8*(3*a-9*b)/(a+b)^4/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/8*(-11*b+a)/(a+b)^4
/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+1/8/(a+b)^5*(-3*a^2+30*a*b-15*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*
d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2*b/(a+b)^5*((-3/8*a*(3*a^2+2*a*b-b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7
+(-27/8*a^3-23/4*a^2*b+1/8*b^2*a+5/2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-27/8*a^3
-23/4*a^2*b+1/8*b^2*a+5/2*b^3)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-9/8*a^3-3/4*a^2*b+3
/8*b^2*a)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+1/8*(15*a^2-30*a*b+3*b^2)*a*(1/2*(a
+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*
arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+
((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*
rctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/4/(a
+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^4+1/2/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/8*
(3*a-9*b)/(a+b)^4/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/8*(11*b-a)/(a+b)^4/(tanh(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+1/8/(a+b)^5*(3*a^2-30*a*b+15*b^2)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1
)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9248 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18818, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.41

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3392 vs. 2(220) = 440.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3392, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.13

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-3/8*(a*b - 3*b^2)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a + b)/((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d) -
3/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a
^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) + 3/8*(a*b - 3*b^2)*log(2*(a
- b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^5 + 5*a^4*b
+ 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d) + 3/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*
d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2
+ 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) + 3/128*(5*a^4*b - 80*a^3*b^2 + 50*a^2*b^3 + 8*a*b^4
+ b^5)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 5*a
^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 3/32*
(5*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*sq
rt(a*b)*d) - 3/128*(5*a^4*b - 80*a^3*b^2 + 50*a^2*b^3 + 8*a*b^4 + b^5)*arc
tan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10
*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 3/32*(5*a^3*b
- 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b
)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*
d) - 3/64*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*
c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d)
- 1/64*(9*a^5*b - 65*a^4*b^2 - 134*a^3*b^3 - 34*a^2*b^4 + 29*a*b^5 + 3...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. $2(220) = 440$.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 861, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/64*(24*(a^2 - 10*a*b + 5*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10
*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5) + 24*(5*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^
(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10
*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*sqrt(a*b)) + (a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
3*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) -
8*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 24*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
)/(a^6 + 6*a^5*b + 15*a^4*b^2 + 20*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 6*a*b^5 + b^6) -
(6*a^4*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) - 48*a^3*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) - 84*a^2*b^2*e^(12*
d*x + 12*c) + 30*b^4*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 16*a^4*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 104*a^
3*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 24*a^2*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 72*a*b^3*e^(10*d*x
+ 10*c) - 24*b^4*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 5*a^4*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 84*a^3*b*e^(8
*d*x + 8*c) + 30*a^2*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 84*a*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 123*
b^4*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 20*a^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 280*a^3*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) -
64*a^2*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 152*a*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 212*b^4*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) - 20*a^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 136*a^3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 224*a^2*b^2
*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 40*a*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 108*b^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*
a^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 24*a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 32*a*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 12*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)/((
a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*(a*e^(6*d*x + 6*c
) + b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + a*e...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^4}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4498, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.74

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(120***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 120***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 336***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 144***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 + 216***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 24***((12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 480***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 1440***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 576***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 1344***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 1056***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 96***((10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 720***((8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 2640***((8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 3744***((8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a...
```

3.42
$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	459
Mathematica [C] (verified)	460
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Giac [F(-2)]	465
Mupad [F(-1)]	465
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5(3a-4b)\sqrt{b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8(a+b)^{9/2}d} - \frac{(a-2b)\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^4d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)^3d} + \frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3d(a+b-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(7a-4b)b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^4d(a+b-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
5/8*(3*a-4*b)*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(9/2)
/d-(a-2*b)*cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^4/d+1/3*cosh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*a*b*sech(
d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(7*a-4*b)*b*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)
^4/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15i(3a-4b)\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a}\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a}\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{(a+b)^{9/2}} - \frac{6 \cosh(c+dx)(3a^3-24a^2b+30ab^2-13b^3+(a+b)^3)}{(a+b)^3(24d)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((15*I)*(3*a - 4*b)*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]] + ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b]))/(a + b)^(9/2) - (6*Cosh[c + d*x]*(3*a^3 - 24*a^2*b + 30*a*b^2 - 13*b^3 + (6*a^3 - 27*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 + 22*b^3)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*(a - 3*b)*(a + b)^2*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2))/((a + b)^4*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2) + (2*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])/(a + b)^3)/(24*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 361, 1582, 1584, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i \sin(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{361} \\
 & \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx) \left(-\frac{3a\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{4a\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{b(a+b)^2} + \frac{4}{b(a+b)} \right)}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1582} \\
 & \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx) \left(-\frac{(7a-4b)b^2\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b} - 8(a-b)b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) + 8b(a+b) \right)}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{(7a-4b)}{2(a+b)^4} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1584} \\
 & \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\left(8b \cosh^4(c+dx) + \frac{8b(2b-a) \cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{5b^2(4b-3a)}{(a+b)(b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)-a-b)} \right) d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2b^2(a+b)^3} - \frac{(7a-4b)}{2(a+b)^4} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{ab\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^3(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{5b^{3/2}(3a-4b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{8b(a-2b) \cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{8}{3}b \cosh^3(c+dx) - \frac{(7a-4b)}{2(a+b)^4} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((a*b*Sech[c + d*x])/(4*(a + b)^3*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (b*((-5*(3*a - 4*b)*b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (8*(a - 2*b)*b*Cosh[c + d*x])/(a + b) - (8*b*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/(2*b^2*(a + b)^3) - ((7*a - 4*b)*Sech[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)^4*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2))))/4/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2)]/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`

rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(-m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2)]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`

```
rule 1584 Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (
c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[
b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -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] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4147 Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^
m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m +
1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(
m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 340 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 83.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-5b}{2(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \left(\frac{(9a+20b)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{8} - \dots \right)$
default	$\frac{1}{3(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{a-5b}{2(a+b)^4 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \left(\frac{(9a+20b)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{8} - \dots \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}}{24(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c}a}{8(a+b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} + \frac{9e^{dx+c}b}{8(a+b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}}{8(a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+\dots)}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &1/d*(1/3/(a+b)^3/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/2/(a+b)^3/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ &+1)^2-1/2*(a-5*b)/(a+b)^4/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2*b/(a+b)^4*((-1/8*(9*a \\ &+20*b)*a*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-1/8*(27*a^3+66*a^2*b+56*a*b^2-16*b^3)/a*\tanh \\ &(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+(-27/8*a^2-11/2*a*b+2*b^2)*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-9/8*a^2+1/4*a*b) \\ &/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*\tanh(1/2 \\ &*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-5/16*(3*a-4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/4*(2*\tanh(1/2* \\ &d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-1/3/(a+b)^3/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c) \\ &-1)^3-1/2/(a+b)^3/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2/(a+b)^4*(-a+5*b)/(\tanh(1/2 \\ &*d*x+1/2*c)-1)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7129 vs. $2(156) = 312$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13095, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^3}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3335, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.09

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output `(- 45*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 - 30*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b + 75*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**2 + 60*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**3 + 45*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 + 30*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b - 75*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**2 - 60*e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**3 - 180*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3 + 240*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b + 180*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**2 - 240*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**3 + 1...`

3.43
$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a-5b)x}{2(a+b)^4} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}(a+b)^4d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3b \tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(11a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{8a(a+b)^3d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a-5*b)*x/(a+b)^4-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2-10*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh
(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^4/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+
b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-3/4*b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(
11*a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4(a-5b)(c+dx) + \frac{\sqrt{b(-15a^2+10ab+b^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + 2(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx)) - \frac{4b^2(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{8(a+b)^4 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-4*(a - 5*b)*(c + d*x) + (Sqrt[b]*(-15*a^2 + 10*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]
)*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + 2*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] - (4*b^2*
(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2 - ((9*a -
b)*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/
(8*(a + b)^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 373, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\sin(ic+idx)^2}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)^2}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-5b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{3b \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a(-9b \tanh^2(c+dx)+2a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{-9b \tanh^2(c+dx)+2a-b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{3b \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{2(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{b(11a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-9ba-b^2-(11a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} + \frac{3b \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{4a^2-9ba-b^2-(11a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b(11a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)} + \frac{3b \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(15a^2-10ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{4a(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{b(11a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{4a(a-5b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{b(11a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)} - \frac{d}{2(a+b)}$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2-10ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{4a(a-5b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{b(11a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)} - \frac{d}{2(a+b)}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - ((3*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 - 10*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (4*a*(a - 5*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(2*a*(a + b)) + ((11*a - b)*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a + b)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ \|\ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 373 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_)^{\text{m}_}) * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{q}_}), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e}*(\text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q} + 1} / (2*(\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d})*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{e}^2 / (2*(\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d})*(\text{p} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{e}*\text{x})^{\text{m} - 2} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{m} - 1) + \text{d}*(\text{m} + 2*\text{p} + 2*\text{q} + 3)*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{m}, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)^2) / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*\text{e} - \text{a}*\text{f}) / (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) \text{ Int}[1 / (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*\text{e} - \text{c}*\text{f}) / (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) \text{ Int}[1 / (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{q}_}) * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}*\text{e} - \text{a}*\text{f}) * \text{x} * (\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} * ((\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q} + 1} / (\text{a}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{a}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1)) \text{ Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} * (\text{c} + \text{d}*\text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{b}*\text{e} - \text{a}*\text{f}) + \text{e}^2 * (\text{b}*\text{c} - \text{a}*\text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1) + \text{d}*(\text{b}*\text{e} - \text{a}*\text{f}) * (2*(\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1)*\text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$


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

```
rule 4146 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/
2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x
] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 28.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - \frac{(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27b^2a - 4b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a} - \frac{(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27b^2a - 4b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
default	$2b \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{9}{8}a^2 - \frac{5}{4}ab - \frac{1}{8}b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7 - \frac{(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27b^2a - 4b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a} - \frac{(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27b^2a - 4b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{xa}{2(a+b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} + \frac{5xb}{2(a+b)(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \frac{(2b/(a+b))^4 \left((-9/8a^2 - 5/4ab - 1/8b^2) \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^7 - 1/8(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27ab^2 - 4b^3) / a \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^5 - 1/8(27a^3 + 58a^2b + 27ab^2 - 4b^3) / a \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 + (-9/8a^2 - 5/4ab - 1/8b^2) \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) \right)}{(\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^{4a+2} \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^{2a+4b} \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)^{2+a})^2 + 1/8(15a^2 - 10ab - b^2) (1/2(a + ((a+b)b)^{1/2} + b)) / a / ((a+b)b)^{1/2} / ((2((a+b)b)^{1/2} + a + 2b)a)^{1/2} \arctan(a \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)) / ((2((a+b)b)^{1/2} + a + 2b)a)^{1/2} - 1/2(-a + ((a+b)b)^{1/2} - b) / a / ((a+b)b)^{1/2} / ((2((a+b)b)^{1/2} - a - 2b)a)^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(a \tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c)) / ((2((a+b)b)^{1/2} - a - 2b)a)^{1/2})} + 1/2 / (a+b)^3 / (\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 1)^2 + 1/2 / (a+b)^3 / (\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 1) + 1/2(a - 5b) / (a+b)^4 \ln(\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 1) - 1/2 / (a+b)^3 / (\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 1)^2 + 1/2 / (a+b)^3 / (\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 1) + 1/2 / (a+b)^4 (-a + 5b) \ln(\tanh(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 1)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6319 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12965, normalized size of antiderivative = 70.08

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1806 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1806, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.76

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3/4*b*\log((a + b)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*(a - b)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)/((a \\
& ^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) - 3/4*b*\log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d \\
& *x - 2*c)} + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + a + b)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 \\
& + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) - 3/32*(5*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - b^4)*\arctan(1 \\
& /2*((a + b)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/((a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 \\
& + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*\sqrt{a*b}*d) + 3/32*(5*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b \\
& ^3 - b^4)*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/((a^6 + \\
& 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*\sqrt{a*b}*d) + 1/16*(15*a^2*b \\
& + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b \\
& })/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*\sqrt{a*b}*d) + 1/16*(9*a^4*b + 4 \\
& *a^3*b^2 - 22*a^2*b^3 - 20*a*b^4 - 3*b^5 + 3*(3*a^4*b - 22*a^3*b^2 - 20*a^2 \\
& *b^3 + 6*a*b^4 + b^5)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + (27*a^4*b - 156*a^3*b^2 + 110*a^2 \\
& *b^3 - 36*a*b^4 - 9*b^5)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + (27*a^4*b - 86*a^3*b^2 - 84*a^2 \\
& *b^3 + 38*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})/((a^8 + 6*a^7*b + 15*a^6*b^2 + 2 \\
& 0*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6 + (a^8 + 6*a^7*b + 15*a^6*b^2 \\
& + 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 4*(a^8 \\
& + 4*a^7*b + 5*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} \\
& + 2*(3*a^8 + 10*a^7*b + 13*a^6*b^2 + 12*a^5*b^3 + 13*a^4*b^4 + 10*a^3*b^5 \\
& + 3*a^2*b^6)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 4*(a^8 + 4*a^7*b + 5*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 - \\
& 4*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})*d) - 1/16*(9*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2 - \dots
\end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. $2(167) = 334$.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{4(dx+c)(a-5b)}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(2ae^{(2dx+2c)}-10be^{(2dx+2c)}-a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} + \frac{(15a^2b-10ab^2-b^3)\arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5+4a^4b+6a^3b^2+4a^2b^3+ab^4)\sqrt{ab}}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/8*(4*(d*x + c)*(a - 5*b)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) -
(2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 10*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(a^4
+ 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) + (15*a^2*b - 10*a*b^2 - b^3)*arct
an(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 +
4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a^3
+ 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*(9*a^3*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 5*a^2*b^2*e^(6*
d*x + 6*c) - 13*a*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + b^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 27*a^3*b*e^(
4*d*x + 4*c) - 21*a^2*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 29*a*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*b
^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 27*a^3*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) -
23*a*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 9*a^3*b + 17*a^2*b^2 +
7*a*b^3 - b^4)/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*(a*e^(4*d*
x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
a + b)^2))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)^2}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4124, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.29

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 60***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 20***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 104***(10*c + 10*d*x)*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**
2 + 24***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 44***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 4***(10*c + 10*d*x
)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5
- 240***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sq
rt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 400***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 96***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 416
***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 + 144***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 16***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 - 360***(
6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*a**5 + 840***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 976***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 720***(6...
```

3.44 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8(a+b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)^2d(a+b-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3d(a+b-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-15/8*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(7/2)/d+cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d-1/4*b*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)-7/8*b*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15i\sqrt{b} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{2 \cosh(c+dx) \left(4 - \frac{4b^2}{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2} - \frac{a}{(a+b)^3}\right)}{8d}$$

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

output `(((-15*I)*Sqrt[b]*(ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]] + ArcTan[((-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[b]])) / (a + b)^(7/2) + (2*Cosh[c + d*x]*(4 - (4*b^2)/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2 - (9*b)/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(a + b)^3/(8*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 253, 253, 264, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i \sin(ic+idx)}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$-i \int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{d}{5} \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 253 \\
 & \frac{d}{5} \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \right) + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 253 \\
 & \frac{d}{5} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{4(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \right) + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 264 \\
 & \frac{d}{5} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{b \int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{4(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \right) + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 221 \\
 & \frac{d}{5} \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{4(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} \right) + \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\cosh[c + dx]}{4(a+b)(a+b - b\operatorname{sech}[c + dx]^2)} + \frac{5\left(3\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}[c + dx]}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right]}{a+b}\right)^2 - \cosh[c + dx]/(a+b)\right)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\cosh[c + dx]}{2(a+b)(a+b - b\operatorname{sech}[c + dx]^2)}\right)/\left(4(a+b)\right)/d$$

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 221

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 253

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + (b*x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*c*(p+1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 264

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + (b*x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4147

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[e + f*x] + (f*x)^m*(a + (b*x)*\tan[e + f*x] + (f*x)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[1/(f*ff^m) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^{m+1}], x], x, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 11.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{-\left(9a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - \left(27a^3 + 78a^2b + 88b^2a + 16b^3\right)}{8a} - \frac{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{-\left(9a^2 + 24ab + 8b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - \left(27a^3 + 78a^2b + 88b^2a + 16b^3\right)}{8a} - \frac{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{(9e^{6dx+6c}a+9e^{6dx+6c}b+27e^{4dx+4c}a-b e^{4dx+4c}+27e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)}{4(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+2*b/(a+b)^3*((-1/8*(9*a^2+24*a*b+8*b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-1/8/a^2*(27*a^3+78*a^2*b+88*a*b^2+16*b^3)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/8*(27*a^2+56*a*b+8*b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-9/8*a-1/4*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-15/16/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3792 vs. 2(117) = 234.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7119, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.95

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(2*a^2 + 4*a*b + 2*b^2 + 2*(a^2*e^(10*c) + 2*a*b*e^(10*c) + b^2*e^(10*
c))*e^(10*d*x) + 5*(2*a^2*e^(8*c) - a*b*e^(8*c) - 3*b^2*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x)
+ 5*(4*a^2*e^(6*c) - 7*a*b*e^(6*c) + b^2*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 5*(4*a^2*e^(
4*c) - 7*a*b*e^(4*c) + b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 5*(2*a^2*e^(2*c) - a*b*e^(
2*c) - 3*b^2*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x))/(a^5*d*e^(9*c) + 5*a^4*b*d*e^(9*c) + 10
*a^3*b^2*d*e^(9*c) + 10*a^2*b^3*d*e^(9*c) + 5*a*b^4*d*e^(9*c) + b^5*d*e^(9
*c))*e^(9*d*x) + 4*(a^5*d*e^(7*c) + 3*a^4*b*d*e^(7*c) + 2*a^3*b^2*d*e^(7*c
) - 2*a^2*b^3*d*e^(7*c) - 3*a*b^4*d*e^(7*c) - b^5*d*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + 2
*(3*a^5*d*e^(5*c) + 7*a^4*b*d*e^(5*c) + 6*a^3*b^2*d*e^(5*c) + 6*a^2*b^3*d*
e^(5*c) + 7*a*b^4*d*e^(5*c) + 3*b^5*d*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + 4*(a^5*d*e^(3*c
) + 3*a^4*b*d*e^(3*c) + 2*a^3*b^2*d*e^(3*c) - 2*a^2*b^3*d*e^(3*c) - 3*a*b^
4*d*e^(3*c) - b^5*d*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (a^5*d*e^c + 5*a^4*b*d*e^c + 10*a
^3*b^2*d*e^c + 10*a^2*b^3*d*e^c + 5*a*b^4*d*e^c + b^5*d*e^c)*e^(d*x)) + 1/
2*integrate(15/2*(b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - b*e^(d*x + c))/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^
2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4 + (a^4*e^(4*c) + 4*a^3*b*e^(4*c) + 6*a^2*b^2*e^(4*c)
+ 4*a*b^3*e^(4*c) + b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^4*e^(2*c) + 2*a^3*b*e^(
2*c) - 2*a*b^3*e^(2*c) - b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `int(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18347, normalized size of antiderivative = 146.78

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(32***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**2 + 192***e**(9*
c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**3 + 480***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)
*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**4 + 640***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c +
d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**5 + 480***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(
c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**6 + 192***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**
4*a*b**7 + 32***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**8 + 64**e*
*(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**7*b + 400***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)
)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**6*b**2 + 1056***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c
+ d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**3 + 1520***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*ta
nh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**4 + 1280***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*
x)**2*a**3*b**5 + 624***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2
*b**6 + 160***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**7 + 16**e*
*(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**8 + 32***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*c
osh(c + d*x)*a**8 + 208***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**7*b + 576***e**(9*
c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**6*b**2 + 880***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*
*5*b**3 + 800***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**4*b**4 + 432***e**(9*c + 9*d
*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**5 + 128***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**6
+ 16***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**7 + 128***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*cosh(c
+ d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**6*b**2 + 512***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tan
h(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**3 + 640***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d...
```

3.45 $\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Mathematica [C] (verified)	488
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [B] (verified)	492
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Sympy [F]	493
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Giac [F(-2)]	494
Mupad [F(-1)]	495
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{a^3 d} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 + 20ab + 8b^2) \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\text{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8a^3(a + b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{b\text{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b)d (a + b - b\text{sech}^2(c + dx))^2} + \frac{b(7a + 4b)\text{sech}(c + dx)}{8a^2(a + b)^2d (a + b - b\text{sech}^2(c + dx))}$$

output

```
-arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/a^3/d+1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2+20*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/4*b*sech(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(7*a+4*b)*sech(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{b}(15a^2+20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}(15a^2+20ab+8b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{8a^2}{(a+b)^2(a-b)} + \frac{8a^3}{8a^3}$$

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

output `((I*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b])/(a + b)^(5/2) + (I*Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTan[(-I)*Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[a]*Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[b])/(a + b)^(5/2) + (8*a^2*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2) + (2*a*b*(9*a + 4*b)*Cosh[c + d*x])/((a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])) - 8*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 8*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(8*a^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 25, 316, 25, 402, 25, 397, 219, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\sin(ic+idx)(a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 26 \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + id x) (a - b \tan(ic + id x)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4147 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^3} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^3} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 316 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + 4a + b}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b)} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2} - \int \frac{3b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + 4a + b}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)^2} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b)}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{8a^2 + 9ba + 4b^2 + b(7a + 4b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)} - \frac{b(7a + 4b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2}}{4a(a + b)}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{4a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{8a^2 + 9ba + 4b^2 + b(7a + 4b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(1 - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) (-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + a + b)} d \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)} - \frac{b(7a + 4b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2a(a + b) (a - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) + b)^2}}{4a(a + b)}}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 397
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\frac{8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b(15a^2+20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)}}{4a(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\frac{8(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{b(15a^2+20ab+8b^2) \int \frac{1}{-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} d \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)}}{4a(a+b)}}{d} - \frac{b(7a+4b) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{\frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\frac{8(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+20ab+8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b}}}{2a(a+b)}}{4a(a+b)}}{d} - \frac{b(7a+4b) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a-b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

```
input Int[Csch[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

```
output ((b*Sech[c + d*x])/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((8*(a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Sech[c + d*x]])/a - (Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a + b]))/(2*a*(a + b)) - (b*(7*a + 4*b)*Sech[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b - b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a + b))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 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 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_} \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

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

rule 4147

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 303 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{\frac{(9a^2+28ab+16b^2)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3(9a^3+30a^2b+40b^2a+16b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{a(27a^2+68ab+32b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
default	$2b \left(\frac{\frac{(9a^2+28ab+16b^2)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3(9a^3+30a^2b+40b^2a+16b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{a(27a^2+68ab+32b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{(9e^{6dx+6c}a^2+13e^{6dx+6c}ab+4e^{6dx+6c}b^2+27e^{4dx+4c}a^2+11e^{4dx+4c}ab-4e^{4dx+4c}b^2+27e^{2dx+2c}a^2+11e^{2dx+2c}ba-4e^{2dx+2c}b^2)(a^2+2ab+b^2)(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)^2da^2}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)^2da^2}$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2*b/a^3*((-1/8*(9*a^2+28*a*b+16*b^2)*a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-3/8*(9*a^3+30*a^2*b+40*a*b^2+16*b^3)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/8*a*(27*a^2+68*a*b+32*b^2)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3/8*a^2*(3*a+2*b)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-1/16*(15*a^2+20*a*b+8*b^2)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/a^3*ln(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. 5783 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10716, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*((9*a^2*b*e^(7*c) + 13*a*b^2*e^(7*c) + 4*b^3*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + (27*
a^2*b*e^(5*c) + 11*a*b^2*e^(5*c) - 4*b^3*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + (27*a^2*b*e^
(3*c) + 11*a*b^2*e^(3*c) - 4*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (9*a^2*b*e^c + 13*a*
b^2*e^c + 4*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6*d + 4*a^5*b*d + 6*a^4*b^2*d + 4*a^3*b^3
*d + a^2*b^4*d + (a^6*d*e^(8*c) + 4*a^5*b*d*e^(8*c) + 6*a^4*b^2*d*e^(8*c)
+ 4*a^3*b^3*d*e^(8*c) + a^2*b^4*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 4*(a^6*d*e^(6*c) +
2*a^5*b*d*e^(6*c) - 2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(6*c) - a^2*b^4*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2
*(3*a^6*d*e^(4*c) + 4*a^5*b*d*e^(4*c) + 2*a^4*b^2*d*e^(4*c) + 4*a^3*b^3*d*
e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b^4*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 4*(a^6*d*e^(2*c) + 2*a^5*b*d*e^
(2*c) - 2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^4*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) - log((e^(d*x
+ c) + 1)*e^(-c))/(a^3*d) + log((e^(d*x + c) - 1)*e^(-c))/(a^3*d) - 2*inte
grate(1/8*((15*a^2*b*e^(3*c) + 20*a*b^2*e^(3*c) + 8*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x)
- (15*a^2*b*e^c + 20*a*b^2*e^c + 8*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a
^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 + (a^6*e^(4*c) + 3*a^5*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a^4*b^2*e^(4*c) + a^
3*b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^6*e^(2*c) + a^5*b*e^(2*c) - a^4*b^2*e^(2*c)
) - a^3*b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)

```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx) (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4756, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3, x)`

output

```
( - 15***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 - 50***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b - 63***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*
c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 -
36***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**3 - 8***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d
*x)*sqrt(b))*b**4 + 15***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 + 50***e**(8
*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a
+ b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 63***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
+ b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt
(b))*a**2*b**2 + 36***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**3 + 8***e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a +
b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**4 - 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))
*a**4 - 80***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 28***e**(6*c + 6*...
```

3.46 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	498
Maple [B] (verified)	500
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Sympy [F]	502
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Mupad [F(-1)]	504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	504

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a^3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^2d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7b \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^3d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-15/8*b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/d-coth(d*x+c)/a^3/d-1/4*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-7/8*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-15\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8\sqrt{a} \coth(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{ab}(9a-7b+(9a+7b) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2}}{8a^{7/2}d}$$

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

output `(-15*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*Sqrt[a]*Coth[c + d*x] - (Sqrt[a]*b*(9*a - 7*b + (9*a + 7*b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2)/(8*a^(7/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 253, 253, 264, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
& \frac{5 \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{253} \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{5 \left(\frac{3 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \right)}{2a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Csch[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Coth[c + d*x]/(4*a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (5*((3*(-((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2)) - Coth[c + d*x]/a))/(2*a) + Coth[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(4*a))/d`

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 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 253 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*c*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + 2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$
- rule 264 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(c*x)^{m+2}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}*(a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{n_}))^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(\text{ff}^{m+1}/f) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 305 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^3}-\frac{1}{2a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}+\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2b \\ -\frac{9a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8}+\left(-\frac{27a}{8}-\frac{7b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+\left(-\frac{27a}{8}-\frac{7b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-\frac{9}{8} \end{array} \right.$
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a^3}-\frac{1}{2a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}+\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2b \\ -\frac{9a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8}+\left(-\frac{27a}{8}-\frac{7b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5+\left(-\frac{27a}{8}-\frac{7b}{2}\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3-\frac{9}{8} \end{array} \right.$
risch	$-\frac{8e^{8dx+8c}a^4+23e^{8dx+8c}a^3b+45e^{8dx+8c}a^2b^2+45e^{8dx+8c}ab^3+15e^{8dx+8c}b^4+32e^{6dx+6c}a^4+46ba^3e^{6dx+6c}-90e^{6d}}$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2/a^3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/2/a^3/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b/a^3*((-9/8*a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+(-27/8*a-7/2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-27/8*a-7/2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-9/8*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+15/8*a*(1/2*(a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3995 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8312, normalized size of antiderivative = 74.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 478, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8a^4 + 41a^3b + 73a^2b^2 + 55ab^3 + 15b^4 + 2(16a^4 + 41a^3b - 55ab^3 - 30b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{4(a^7 + 4a^6b + 6a^5b^2 + 4a^4b^3 + a^3b^4 + (3a^7 + 4a^6b - 6a^5b^2 - 12a^4b^3 - 5a^3b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2(a^7 + 2a^6b + 3a^5b^2 + 2a^4b^3 + a^3b^4))} + \frac{15b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^3d}}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/4*(8*a^4 + 41*a^3*b + 73*a^2*b^2 + 55*a*b^3 + 15*b^4 + 2*(16*a^4 + 41*a^3*b - 55*a*b^3 - 30*b^4)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2*(24*a^4 + 32*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 50*a*b^3 + 45*b^4)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 2*(16*a^4 + 23*a^3*b - 45*a*b^3 - 30*b^4)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + (8*a^4 + 23*a^3*b + 45*a^2*b^2 + 45*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)})/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4 + (3*a^7 + 4*a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 - 12*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^4)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} - 2*(a^7 + 2*a^5*b^2 + 8*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} - (3*a^7 + 4*a^6*b - 6*a^5*b^2 - 12*a^4*b^3 - 5*a^3*b^4)*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} - (a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)})*d) + 15/8*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3*d)
 \end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. $2(98) = 196$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{15 b \arctan\left(\frac{a e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + b e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + a - b}{2 \sqrt{a b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a b a^3}} - \frac{2 (9 a^3 b e^{(6 dx + 6 c)} + 3 a^2 b^2 e^{(6 dx + 6 c)} - 13 a b^3 e^{(6 dx + 6 c)} - 7 b^4 e^{(6 dx + 6 c)} + 27 a^3 b e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + \dots)}{(a^5 + 2 a \dots)}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/8*(15*b*arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*a^3) - 2*(9*a^3*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 3*a^2*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 13*a*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 7*b^4*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 27*a^3*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 3*a^2*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 13*a*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 21*b^4*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 27*a^3*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 25*a^2*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 23*a*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 21*b^4*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 9*a^3*b + 25*a^2*b^2 + 23*a*b^3 + 7*b^4)/((a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)^2) + 16/(a^3*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))/d
 \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx)^2 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3001, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.79

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 45*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 60*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 90*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2
+ 180*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 75*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 - 135*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 + 180
*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 390*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 300*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 375*e
**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/
sqrt(a))*b**4 - 90*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 + 240*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b - 420*e**(6*c + 6
*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a
**2*b**2 + 750*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 90*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 240*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)...
```

3.47 $\int \frac{\text{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	506
Mathematica [C] (verified)	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	507
Maple [A] (verified)	511
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	512
Sympy [F]	513
Maxima [F]	513
Giac [F(-2)]	514
Mupad [F(-1)]	515
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+6b)\text{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2a^4d} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+24b^2)\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\text{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{8a^4(a+b)^{3/2}d} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)\text{csch}(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b-b\text{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3b\text{sech}(c+dx)}{4a^2d(a+b-b\text{sech}^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(11a+12b)\text{sech}(c+dx)}{8a^3(a+b)d(a+b-b\text{sech}^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+6*b)*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/a^4/d-1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2+40*a*b+24*b^2)*
arctanh(b^(1/2)*sech(d*x+c)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^4/(a+b)^(3/2)/d-1/2*coth(d*x+c)
*csch(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c)^2)^2-3/4*b*sech(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b-b*se
ch(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*b*(11*a+12*b)*sech(d*x+c)/a^3/(a+b)/d/(a+b-b*sech(d*x+c
)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{i\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+24b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{(a+b)}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*((I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tanh}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a + b)^{(3/2)} + (I*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b] + \text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tanh}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[b]])/(a + b)^{(3/2)} + (8*a^2*b^2*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*\text{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])^2) + (2*a*b*(9*a + 8*b)*\text{Cosh}[c + d*x])/((a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*\text{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])) + a*\text{Csch}[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 4*(a + 6*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*(a + 6*b)*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*\text{Sech}[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a^4*d) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4147, 373, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 219, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{i}{\sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))^2 (-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{5b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^3} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{2(a+b)(9b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+2a+3b)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{3b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{9b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+2a+3b}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)^2} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a} - \frac{3b\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{4a^2+17ba+12b^2+b(11a+12b)\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b)} d\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(11a+12b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{4a^2+17ba+12b^2+b(11a+12b)\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)-a\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)} dx}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(11a+12b)\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{d}{2a}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{4(a+b)(a+6b) \int \frac{1}{1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)} dx - a\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) - \frac{b(15a^2+40ab+24b^2)}{2a(a+b)} \int \frac{1}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} dx}{2a(a+b)}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{d}{2a}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{4(a+b)(a+6b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{b(15a^2+40ab+24b^2) \int \frac{1}{-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+a+b} dx}{2a(a+b)}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{d}{2a}$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{4(a+b)(a+6b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\operatorname{sech}(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+40ab+24b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+b}}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2a(1-\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx))(a-b\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)+b)^2} - \frac{d}{2a}$$

input

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

output
$$-\left(\frac{\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]}{2*a*(1 - \operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b - b*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)^2} - \frac{((-3*b*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b - b*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((4*(a + b)*(a + 6*b)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]])/a - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*(15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 24*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]])/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]))/(2*a*(a + b)) - (b*(11*a + 12*b)*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b - b*\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*a)}{2*a}\right)/d$$

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 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 27 $\operatorname{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

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 221 $\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b)*(x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 373 $\operatorname{Int}[(e*(x))^m*(a + (b)*(x)^2)^p*((c) + (d)*(x)^2)^q], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[e*(e*x)^{m-1}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e*x)^{m-2}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\operatorname{Simp}[c*(m-1) + d*(m+2*p+2*q+3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 4147 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sec[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[1/(f*ff^m) Subst[Int[(-1 + ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*((a - b + b*ff^2*x^2)^p/x^(m + 1)), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a-12b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{(9a^2+32ab+24b^2)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - (27a^3+102ab^2)}{8(a+b)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{2b}}$
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^3} - \frac{1}{8a^3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(-2a-12b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4a^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{(9a^2+32ab+24b^2)a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6 - (27a^3+102ab^2)}{8(a+b)}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^{2b}}$
risch	$- \left(4e^{10dx+10c}a^3+21a^2be^{10dx+10c}+29ab^2e^{10dx+10c}+12b^3e^{10dx+10c}+20a^3e^{8dx+8c}+37a^2be^{8dx+8c}-15ab^2e^{8dx+8c}\right)$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a^3-1/8/a^3/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/4/a^4*(-2*a-12*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2*b/a^4*((-1/8*(9*a^2+32*a*b+24*b^2)*a/(a+b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^6-1/8*(27*a^3+102*a^2*b+152*a*b^2+80*b^3)/(a+b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4-1/8*a*(27*a^2+80*a*b+56*b^2)/(a+b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/8*a^2*(9*a+10*b)/(a+b))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-1/16*(15*a^2+40*a*b+24*b^2)/(a+b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+2*a+4*b)/(a*b+b^2)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11576 vs. 2(187) = 374.
 Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21301, normalized size of antiderivative = 108.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)^3}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*((4*a^3*e^(11*c) + 21*a^2*b*e^(11*c) + 29*a*b^2*e^(11*c) + 12*b^3*e^(11*c))*e^(11*d*x) + (20*a^3*e^(9*c) + 37*a^2*b*e^(9*c) - 15*a*b^2*e^(9*c) - 36*b^3*e^(9*c))*e^(9*d*x) + 2*(20*a^3*e^(7*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(7*c) - 7*a*b^2*e^(7*c) + 12*b^3*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + 2*(20*a^3*e^(5*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(5*c) - 7*a*b^2*e^(5*c) + 12*b^3*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + (20*a^3*e^(3*c) + 37*a^2*b*e^(3*c) - 15*a*b^2*e^(3*c) - 36*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (4*a^3*e^c + 21*a^2*b*e^c + 29*a*b^2*e^c + 12*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6*d + 3*a^5*b*d + 3*a^4*b^2*d + a^3*b^3*d + (a^6*d*e^(12*c) + 3*a^5*b*d*e^(12*c) + 3*a^4*b^2*d*e^(12*c) + a^3*b^3*d*e^(12*c))*e^(12*d*x) + 2*(a^6*d*e^(10*c) - a^5*b*d*e^(10*c) - 5*a^4*b^2*d*e^(10*c) - 3*a^3*b^3*d*e^(10*c))*e^(10*d*x) - (a^6*d*e^(8*c) + 3*a^5*b*d*e^(8*c) - 13*a^4*b^2*d*e^(8*c) - 15*a^3*b^3*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) - 4*(a^6*d*e^(6*c) - a^5*b*d*e^(6*c) + 3*a^4*b^2*d*e^(6*c) + 5*a^3*b^3*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) - (a^6*d*e^(4*c) + 3*a^5*b*d*e^(4*c) - 13*a^4*b^2*d*e^(4*c) - 15*a^3*b^3*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^6*d*e^(2*c) - a^5*b*d*e^(2*c) - 5*a^4*b^2*d*e^(2*c) - 3*a^3*b^3*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) + 1/2*(a + 6*b)*log((e^(d*x + c) + 1)*e^(-c))/(a^4*d) - 1/2*(a + 6*b)*log((e^(d*x + c) - 1)*e^(-c))/(a^4*d) + 8*integrate(1/32*((15*a^2*b*e^(3*c) + 40*a*b^2*e^(3*c) + 24*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (15*a^2*b*e^c + 40*a*b^2*e^c + 24*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6 + 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2 + (a^6*e^(4*c) + 2*a^5*b*e^(4*c) + a^4*b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^6*e^(2*c) - a^4*b^2*e^(2*c))*e^(...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c + dx)^3 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6723, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(15***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 + 70***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt
(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b + 119***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e*
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b*
*2 + 88***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**3 + 24***e**(12*c + 12*d*
x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**4 - 15***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4
- 70***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b - 119***e**(12*c + 12*d*x
)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e
**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 - 88***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*
a*b**3 - 24***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sq
rt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**4 + 30***e**(10*c + 10*
d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) -
2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 + 20***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b)*l
og(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))...
```

3.48 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{b}(3a+7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}d} + \frac{(a+3b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a^4d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a^3d} + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(7a+11b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^4d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
5/8*b^(1/2)*(3*a+7*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/d+(a+3*b)
)*coth(d*x+c)/a^4/d-1/3*coth(d*x+c)^3/a^3/d+1/4*b*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^3/d/
(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(7*a+11*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^4/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^
2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15\sqrt{b}(3a + 7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8\sqrt{a} \coth(c + dx) (-2a - 9b + a\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)) + \frac{3\sqrt{ab}(9a^2+6ab-1)}{24a^{9/2}d}}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(15\sqrt{b}(3a + 7b)\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{b}\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\sqrt{a}] - 8\sqrt{a}]\operatorname{Coth}[c + d*x]*(-2*a - 9*b + a\operatorname{Csch}[c + d*x]^2) + (3\sqrt{a}*b*(9*a^2 + 6*a*b - 11*b^2 + (9*a^2 + 20*a*b + 11*b^2)\operatorname{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])*\operatorname{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)\operatorname{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])^2)/(24*a^(9/2)*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 361, 25, 1582, 1584, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 361$$

$$\frac{\frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4}b \int - \frac{\coth^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{3(a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{4(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{3(a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{4(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a^2b} + \frac{4}{ab} \right)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 1582

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx) \left(\frac{b^2(7a+11b) \tanh^4(c+dx)}{a} - 8b(a+2b) \tanh^2(c+dx) + 8ab \right)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{(7a+11b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^4(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 1584

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left(\int \left(8b \coth^4(c+dx) - \frac{8b(a+3b) \coth^2(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{5b^2(3a+7b)}{a(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{(7a+11b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^4(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a^3(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{4}b \left(\frac{(7a+11b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a^4(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{5b^{3/2}(3a+7b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{8b(a+3b) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{8}{3}b \coth^3(c+dx) \right)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((b*(a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*a^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (b*(((5*b^(3/2)*(3*a + 7*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + (8*b*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/a - (8*b*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3)/(2*a^3*b^2) + ((7*a + 11*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/d
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 361 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(2*b^(m/2 + 1)*(p + 1)) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*b*(p + 1)*Together[(b^(m/2)*(c + d*x^2) - (-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d)*x^(-m + 2))/(a + b*x^2)] - ((-a)^(m/2 - 1)*(b*c - a*d))/x^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0])`
- rule 1582 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p*x*((d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*e^(2*p + m/2)*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[(-d)^(m/2 - 1)/(2*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)) Int[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^(q + 1)*ExpandToSum[Together[(1/(d + e*x^2))*(2*(-d)^(m/2 + 1)*e^(2*p)*(q + 1)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))^p - ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^p/(e^(m/2)*x^m))*(d + e*(2*q + 3)*x^2)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1] && ILtQ[m/2, 0]`
- rule 1584 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, -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 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs. 2(135) = 270.

Time = 23.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} a - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - 12b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^4} - \frac{\frac{a(9a+13b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8} + \left(-\frac{27}{8}a^2 - \frac{67}{8}ab - \frac{11}{2}b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} a - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a - 12b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^4} - \frac{\frac{a(9a+13b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8} + \left(-\frac{27}{8}a^2 - \frac{67}{8}ab - \frac{11}{2}b^2\right) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}$
risch	$-105b^4 + 270a^2b^2e^{10dx+10c} - 325ab^3 - 351a^2b^2 - 260a^2b^2e^{6dx+6c} - 16a^4 - 147a^3b - 64e^{2dx+2c}a^3b + 502e^{2dx+2c}a^2b^2$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/8/a^4*(1/3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3*a-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*a-12*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2*b/a^4*((-1/8*a*(9*a+13*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+(-27/8*a^2-67/8*a*b-11/2*b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-27/8*a^2-67/8*a*b-11/2*b^2)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-9/8*a^2-13/8*a*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+1/8*(15*a+35*b)*a*(1/2*(a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/24/a^3/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8/a^4*(-3*a-12*b)/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. 7006 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14334, normalized size of antiderivative = 94.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 615 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 615, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{16 a^4 + 147 a^3 b + 351 a^2 b^2 + 325 a b^3 + 105 b^4 + 2(8 a^4 + 32 a^3 b - 251 a^2 b^2 - 590 a b^3 - 315 b^4) e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 12(a^7 + 3 a^6 b + 3 a^5 b^2 + a^4 b^3 + (a^7 - 5 a^6 b - 13 a^5 b^2 - 7 a^4 b^3) e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} - (3 a^7 + 5(3 a b + 7 b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right))}{8\sqrt{ab} a^4 d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/12*(16*a^4 + 147*a^3*b + 351*a^2*b^2 + 325*a*b^3 + 105*b^4 + 2*(8*a^4 +
32*a^3*b - 251*a^2*b^2 - 590*a*b^3 - 315*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - (96*a^4 +
313*a^3*b + 19*a^2*b^2 - 1725*a*b^3 - 1575*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 4*(56*
a^4 + 80*a^3*b - 65*a^2*b^2 + 400*a*b^3 + 525*b^4)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - (176
*a^4 + 135*a^3*b + 15*a^2*b^2 - 1375*a*b^3 - 1575*b^4)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) -
6*(8*a^4 + 45*a^2*b^2 + 150*a*b^3 + 105*b^4)*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 15*(3*a^
3*b + 13*a^2*b^2 + 17*a*b^3 + 7*b^4)*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c))/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b +
3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3 + (a^7 - 5*a^6*b - 13*a^5*b^2 - 7*a^4*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) - (3*a^7 + a^6*b - 23*a^5*b^2 - 21*a^4*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - (3*a
^7 - 7*a^6*b + 25*a^5*b^2 + 35*a^4*b^3)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (3*a^7 - 7*a^6*
b + 25*a^5*b^2 + 35*a^4*b^3)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + (3*a^7 + a^6*b - 23*a^5*b^
2 - 21*a^4*b^3)*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - (a^7 - 5*a^6*b - 13*a^5*b^2 - 7*a^4*b
^3)*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - (a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*e^(-14*d*x
- 14*c))*d) - 5/8*(3*a*b + 7*b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a
- b)/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)*a^4*d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(9a^3be^{(6dx+6c)}+7a^2b^2e^{(6dx+6c)}-13ab^3e^{(6dx+6c)}-11b^4e^{(6dx+6c)}+27a^3be^{(4dx+4c)}+15a^2b^2e^{(4dx+4c)}+5ab^3e^{(4dx+4c)}+33b^4e^{(4dx+4c)}+27a^3be^{(2dx+2c)}+37a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)}-23a^2b^3e^{(2dx+2c)}-33b^4e^{(2dx+2c)}+9a^3b+29a^2b^2+31ab^3+11b^4)/((a^5+a^4b)(ae^{(4dx+4c)}+be^{(4dx+4c)}+2ae^{(2dx+2c)}+a+b)^2)-15(3ab+7b^2)\arctan(1/2*(ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b)/\sqrt{ab})/(\sqrt{ab}a^4)-16(9be^{(4dx+4c)}-6ae^{(2dx+2c)}-18be^{(2dx+2c)}+2a+9b)/(a^4(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)^3))/d$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/24*(6*(9*a^3*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 7*a^2*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 13*a*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} \\ & - 11*b^4*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 27*a^3*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 15*a^2*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 5*a*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 33*b^4*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + \\ & 27*a^3*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 37*a^2*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 23*a*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 33*b^4*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 9*a^3*b + 29*a^2*b^2 + 31*a*b^3 + 11*b^4) \\ & /((a^5 + a^4*b)*(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)^2) - 15*(3*a*b + 7*b^2)*\arctan(1/2*(a* \\ & e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*a^4) - 16*(9*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 6*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 18*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 2*a \\ & + 9*b)/(a^4*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1)^3))/d \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sinh(c+dx)^4 (b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`

output `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5176, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(45***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 75***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 1230***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 2790***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 2415***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 735***(14*c + 14*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 45***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 435***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 270***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 6090***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 + 11025***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 5145***(12*c + 12*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 - 135***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 585***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 3450***(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2
```

3.49 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	527
Rubi [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	530
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Sympy [F]	531
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	533
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	534

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{3b \cosh^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \cosh^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{3b \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$- \frac{3a \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{a \cosh(c + dx) \sinh^3(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
3/8*a*x-3/2*b*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*b*cosh(d*x+c)^4/d+3*b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-
3/8*a*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*b*ta
nh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{3a(c + dx)}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{b(12 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 2\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - 4 \sinh^2(c + dx) + \sinh^4(c + dx))}{4d} \\ &- \frac{a \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{a \sinh(4(c + dx))}{32d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output

```
(3*a*(c + d*x))/(8*d) + (b*(12*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + 2*Sech[c + d*x]^2 - 4*
Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + Sinh[c + d*x]^4))/(4*d) - (a*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) +
(a*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2335, 25, 2335, 27, 523, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{2335} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a \tanh(c+dx)+4b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a \tanh(c+dx)+4b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{2335} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{3 \tanh^2(c+dx)(a+8b \tanh(c+dx))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+8b \tanh(c+dx))}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a+8b \tanh(c+dx))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+8b \tanh(c+dx))}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{523} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \int \left(-a - 8b \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{a+8b \tanh(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a+8b \tanh(c+dx))}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\ & \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - a \tanh(c+dx) - 4b \tanh^2(c+dx) - 4b \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sinh [c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh [c + d*x]^3), x]`

output `((Tanh [c + d*x]^4*(b + a*Tanh [c + d*x]))/(4*(1 - Tanh [c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(Tanh [c + d*x]^3*(a + 8*b*Tanh [c + d*x]))/(1 - Tanh [c + d*x]^2) + (3*(a *ArcTanh [Tanh [c + d*x]] - 4*b*Log [1 - Tanh [c + d*x]^2] - a*Tanh [c + d*x] - 4*b*Tanh [c + d*x]^2))/2)/4)/d`

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 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} - 3bx + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b}{64d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} - \frac{5e^{2dx+2c}b}{16d} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} - \frac{5e^{-2dx-2c}b}{16d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}a}{64d}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/4*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))-3/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1530 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1530, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.91

$$\int \sinh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/64*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^12 + 12*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^11
+ (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^12 - 6*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 6*(11*(a + b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 20*(11*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 - 3*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 3*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x - 5*
a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 3*(165*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a - 8*b)*d
*x - 90*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 5*a - 13*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 24*(33*(
a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 30*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (8*(a - 8*b)*d*x -
5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 8*(6*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 11*b)*c
osh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(231*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 315*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 12*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 21*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x - 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)
^2 + 22*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 24*(33*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 63*(a + 3*b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 7*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x - 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(6
*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 11*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x
+ 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(165*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 - 420*(a +
3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 70*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x - 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 8*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 40*(6*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 11*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a - 13
*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(55*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^9 - 180*(a + 3*b)*cosh(d
*x + c)^7 + 42*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x - 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 40*(6*(a -
8*b)*d*x + 11*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*(a - 8*b)*d*x + 5*a - 13*b)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a - 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(11*(a + b)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \sinh^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*sinh(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{64} a \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{64} b \left(\frac{192(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{20e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} + \frac{192 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{18e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 39e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2e^{(-2dx-2c)})} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/64*a*(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) + 1/64*b*(192*(d*x + c)/d - (20*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d + 192*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (18*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 39*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 108*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{24(dx+c)(a-8b) + ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} - 8ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 20be^{(2dx+2c)} + 192b \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - 18e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 39e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/64*(24*(d*x + c)*(a - 8*b) + a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 20*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 192*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) -
(9*a*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 72*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 10*a*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 36*b
*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 6*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 111*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*a*e^(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 18*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/(e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + e^(2*d*x + 2
*c))^2/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = x \left(\frac{3a}{8} - 3b \right) + \frac{2b}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx} (a + b)}{64d} - \frac{2b}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx} (a - b)}{64d} + \frac{3b \ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} + 1)}{d} + \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (2a - 5b)}{16d} - \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (2a + 5b)}{16d}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3),x)
```

output

```
x*((3*a)/8 - 3*b) + (2*b)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(
a + b))/(64*d) - (2*b)/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (
exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a - b))/(64*d) + (3*b*log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 1))/d
+ (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(2*a - 5*b))/(16*d) - (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a + 5*b))
/(16*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{12dx+12c}a + e^{12dx+12c}b - 6e^{10dx+10c}a - 18e^{10dx+10c}b + 192e^{8dx+8c}\log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)b + 24e^{8dx+8c}adx - 15e^{8dx+8c}a - 15e^{8dx+8c}b}{64e^{4c+4dx} + 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

```
(e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a - 18
*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b + 192*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b +
24*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*d*x - 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a - 192*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
b*d*x - 83*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b + 384*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 1)*b + 48*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*d*x - 384*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b*d*x + 192*e**(
4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x + 15*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 192*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x - 83*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b +
6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 18*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - a + b)/(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.50 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	535
Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
Rubi [C] (verified)	536
Maple [A] (verified)	538
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Sympy [F]	539
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	540
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	540
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	541
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{5b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2b \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output 5/2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d-2*b*sinh
(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*sinh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{5b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{3a \cosh(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{a \cosh(3(c + dx))}{12d} - \frac{5b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{5b \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sinh^3(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
(5*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (3*a*Cosh[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)])/(12*d) - (5*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (5*b*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) + (b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int i \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \int \sin(ic + idx)^3 (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a) dx \\
& \downarrow 4149 \\
& i \int (-ib \tanh^3(c + dx) \sinh^3(c + dx) - ia \sinh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& i \left(-\frac{ia \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia \cosh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5ib \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{5ib \sinh^3(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{5ib \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{ib}{d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `I*((((-5*I)/2)*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((I/3)*a*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((5*I)/2)*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - (((5*I)/6)*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/2)*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right) + 5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \cosh(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2}\right) + 5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3ca}}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3cb}}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+ca}}{8d} - \frac{9e^{dx+cb}}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-ca}}{8d} + \frac{9e^{-dx-cb}}{8d} + \frac{e^{-3dx-3ca}}{24d} - \frac{e^{-3dx-3cb}}{24d} - \frac{b}{d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+b*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+5/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+5*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1070 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1070, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.63

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/24*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 10*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9
+ (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 - (7*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + (45*(a + b)*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 - 7*a - 25*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^
3 - (7*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 - 2*(13*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 2*(105*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 14*(7*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
- 13*a - 25*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(63*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 14*(7*a
+ 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(13*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 -
2*(13*a - 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(105*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 35*(7*a
+ 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 15*(13*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 13*a + 25*b
)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(15*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 7*(7*a + 25*b)*cosh(d
x + c)^5 - 5*(13*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (13*a - 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (7*a - 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (45*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)
^8 - 28*(7*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 30*(13*a + 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 -
12*(13*a - 25*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 7*a + 25*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 120*(b*co
sh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 2*
b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (21*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*b*
cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 +
(35*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 20*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (21*b
*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 20*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)
^2 + (7*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 10*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \sinh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*sinh(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} b \left(\frac{27 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} - \frac{120 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{25 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 77 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3 e^{(-6dx-6c)}}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 2 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} a \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

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

output `1/24*b*((27*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d - 120*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (25*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 77*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)))) + 1/24*a*(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)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{120 b \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + a e^{(3 dx+3 c)} + b e^{(3 dx+3 c)} - 9 a e^{(dx+c)} - 27 b e^{(dx+c)} - (9 a e^{(2 dx+2 c)} - 27 b e^{(2 dx+2 c)})}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(120*b*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) + a*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 9*a*e^(d*x + c) - 27*b*e^(d*x + c) - (9*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 27*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a + b)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 24*(b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - b*e^(d*x + c)))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^2/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a + b)}{24d} + \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{be^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d\sqrt{b^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a - b)}{24d} - \frac{e^{c+dx} (3a + 9b)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (3a - 9b)}{8d} - \frac{be^{c+dx}}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{2be^{c+dx}}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3), x)`output `(exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b))/(24*d) + (5*atan((b*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(b^2)^(1/2)))*(b^2)^(1/2))/(d^2)^(1/2) + (exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a - b))/(24*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(3*a + 9*b))/(8*d) - (exp(- c - d*x)*(3*a - 9*b))/(8*d) - (b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{120e^{7dx+7c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 240e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 120e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + e^{10dx+10c} a + e^{10dx+10c} b}{24e^{3dx+3c} d (e^{4c+4dx} + 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

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

output

```
(120*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 240*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**
(c + d*x))*b + 120*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + e**(10*c + 10*d
*x)*a + e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b - 7*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a - 25*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
b - 26*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a - 50*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 26*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a
+ 50*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 7*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 25*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a
- b)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.51 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{b \cosh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{2b \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output -1/2*a*x+1/2*b*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d-2*b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a(-c - dx)}{2d} - \frac{b(4 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - \sinh^2(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

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

output `(a*(-c - d*x))/(2*d) - (b*(4*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + Sech[c + d*x]^2 - Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d) + (a*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 2335, 25, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2335} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a \tanh(c+dx)+2b)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a \tanh(c+dx)+2b)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2333}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-a - 2b \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{a+4b \tanh(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + a \tanh(c+dx) + b \tanh^2(c+dx) + 2b \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))) + \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a \tanh(c+dx)+b)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{2} + 2bx + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b}{8d} + \frac{4bc}{d} - \frac{2be^{2dx+2c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{2dx+2c})}{d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+b*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^2-2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))+tanh(d*x+c)^2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 924 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 924, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.83

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/8*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (
a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 2*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(
2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - 14*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(
14*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*s
inh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(4*(a - 4*b)*d*x + 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a + b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(a - 4*b)*d*x - 15*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 - 7*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(2*(a -
4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (4*(a - 4*b)*d*x + 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c))
*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x + a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(14*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 15*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a
- 4*b)*d*x - 6*(4*(a - 4*b)*d*x + 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a + b)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^2 - 16*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + b*sin
h(d*x + c)^6 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 4*(5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + b*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*(
2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 3*(2*(a - 4*b)*d*x - a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 -
2*(4*(a - 4*b)*d*x + 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (2*(a - 4*b)*d*x + a - b)*cos
h(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - a + b)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + ...

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \sinh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*sinh(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{1}{8} a \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{8} b \left(\frac{16(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} + \frac{16 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right)$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*a*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/8*b*(16*(d*x + c)/d - e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d + 16*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4(dx+c)(a-4b) - ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)} - (2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 8be^{(2dx+2c)} - a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 16b \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - 8(3be^{(4dx+4c)} + 4be^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b)}{8d}$$

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

output

```
-1/8*(4*(d*x + c)*(a - 4*b) - a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - (2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 16*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 8*(3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b))/e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^2/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a + b)}{8d} - \frac{2b}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - x \left(\frac{a}{2} - 2b \right) + \frac{2b}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a - b)}{8d} - \frac{2b \ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} + 1)}{d}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3), x)`output $(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/(8*d) - (2*b)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a/2 - 2*b) + (2*b)/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (\exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a - b))/(8*d) - (2*b*\log(\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 1))/d$ **Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{8dx+8c}a + e^{8dx+8c}b - 16e^{6dx+6c}\log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)b - 4e^{6dx+6c}adx + 2e^{6dx+6c}a + 16e^{6dx+6c}bdx + 9e^{6dx+6c}b}{1}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x)`output $(e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a + e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b - 16*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*\log(e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1)*b - 4*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a*d*x + 2*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a + 16*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b*d*x + 9*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b - 32*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*\log(e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1)*b - 8*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a*d*x + 32*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*b*d*x - 16*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*\log(e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1)*b - 4*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a*d*x - 2*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a + 16*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b*d*x + 9*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b - a + b)/(8*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*d*(e^{4*c + 4*d*x} + 2*e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1))$

3.52 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	550
Mathematica [A] (verified)	550
Rubi [C] (verified)	551
Maple [A] (verified)	552
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	553
Sympy [F]	554
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	555
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+a*cosh(d*x+c)/d+b*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{3b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \cosh(c) \cosh(dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sinh(c) \sinh(dx)}{d} + \frac{3b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(-3*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (a*Cosh[c]*Cosh[d*x])/d + (a*Sinh[c]*Sinh[d*x])/d + (3*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \sin(ic + idx) (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4149} \\
 & -i \int (ib \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^3(c + dx) + ia \sinh(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia \cosh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ib \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{3ib \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{ib \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output $(-I)*((((-3*I)/2)*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + (((3*I)/2)*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - ((I/2)*b*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 $Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& EqQ[a^2, 1]$

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

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

rule 4149 $Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] \&\& IGtQ[p, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	S
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \cosh(dx+c)+b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	7
default	$\frac{a \cosh(dx+c)+b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	7
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c} b}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} a}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c} b}{2d} + \frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{3ib \ln(e^{dx+c}-i)}{2d} - \frac{3ib \ln(e^{dx+c}+i)}{2d}$	1

input $int(\sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/d*(a*cosh(d*x+c)+b*(sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)
)^2-3/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 528 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.10

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (
a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b
)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a + b
)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 6
*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^
5 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*
(5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b*cosh(d*x + c
) + (5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(
cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + 6*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a + b)*co
sh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a - b)/(d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*d*cosh(
d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + d*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*d*cosh
(d*x + c)^4 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*sinh(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{6 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 2e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{a \cosh(dx + c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= - \frac{6 b \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - a e^{(dx+c)} - b e^{(dx+c)} - (a - b) e^{(-dx-c)} - \frac{2 (b e^{(3 dx+3 c)} - b e^{(dx+c)})}{(e^{(2 dx+2 c)}+1)^2}}{2 d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$-1/2*(6*b*\arctan(e^{(d*x + c)}) - a*e^{(d*x + c)} - b*e^{(d*x + c)} - (a - b)*e^{(-d*x - c)} - 2*(b*e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - b*e^{(d*x + c)})/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^2)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a - b)}{2d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d \sqrt{b^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{e^{c+dx} (a + b)}{2d} + \frac{b e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{2 b e^{c+dx}}{d (2 e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(\exp(-c - d*x)*(a - b))/(2*d) - (3*\operatorname{atan}((b*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(d^2)^{(1/2)})/(d*(b^2)^{(1/2)})))*(b^2)^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/2)} + (\exp(c + d*x)*(a + b))/(2*d) + (b*\exp(c + d*x))/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*b*\exp(c + d*x))/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))}{4e^{dx+c}d}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-12e^{dx+c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b - 2e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx + c) \tanh(dx + c) b + 4e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx + c) a + 3e^{2dx+2c} b - 2e^{dx+c}}{4e^{dx+c}d}$$

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

output

```
( - 12*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b + 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*b - 3*b)/(4*e**(c + d*x)*d)
```

3.53 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	557
Rubi [C] (verified)	558
Maple [A] (verified)	559
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	560
Sympy [F]	561
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	561
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	561
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

`1/2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (a*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4149} \\
 & i \int (-ib \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx) - iac \operatorname{sch}(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{ib \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{ib \tanh(c + dx) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output I*(((1/2*I)*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d +
((I/2)*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
rule 4149 Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a
+ b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2a \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	56
default	$\frac{-2a \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	56
risch	$-\frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c}+i)}{2d} - \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c}-i)}{2d} + \frac{a \ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{d} - \frac{a \ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{d}$	101

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


output

```
1/d*(-2*a*arctanh(exp(d*x+c))+b*(-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sech(d*x+c)
)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 522 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.65

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*csch(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -b \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{a \log(\tanh(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{b \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - a \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) + a \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) - \frac{be^{(3dx+3c)} - be^{(dx+c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^2}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $(b \arctan(e^{(d*x + c)}) - a \log(e^{(d*x + c)} + 1) + a \log(\text{abs}(e^{(d*x + c)} - 1))) - (b e^{(3*d*x + 3*c)} - b e^{(d*x + c)}) / (e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^2 / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.76

$$\int \text{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 b e^{c+dx}}{d + 2 d e^{2c+2dx} + d e^{4c+4dx}} - \frac{a \ln(-8 a b^2 - 32 a^3 - 32 a^3 e^{dx} e^c - 8 a b^2 e^{dx} e^c)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a \ln(8 a b^2 + 32 a^3 - 32 a^3 e^{dx} e^c - 8 a b^2 e^{dx} e^c)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b (\ln(4 b^3 e^{dx} e^c + 16 a^2 b e^{dx} e^c - a^2 b 16i - b^3 4i) \text{li} - \ln(4 b^3 e^{dx} e^c + 16 a^2 b e^{dx} e^c + a^2 b 16i + b^3 4i))}{2 d}$$

$$- \frac{b e^{c+dx}}{d + d e^{2c+2dx}}$$

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

output $(2*b*\exp(c + d*x))/(d + 2*d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + d*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) - (a*\log(-8*a*b^2 - 32*a^3 - 32*a^3*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c) - 8*a*b^2*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)))/d + (a*\log(8*a*b^2 + 32*a^3 - 32*a^3*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c) - 8*a*b^2*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)))/d - (b*(\log(4*b^3*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c) - b^3*4i - a^2*b*16i + 16*a^2*b*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))*1i - \log(a^2*b*16i + b^3*4i + 4*b^3*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c) + 16*a^2*b*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c))*1i))/(2*d) - (b*\exp(c + d*x))/(d + d*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.49

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 2e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a - e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a - e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a}{d(e^{4dx+4c} + 2e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`output `(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + e**(c + d*x)*b + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a)/(d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.54 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	564
Rubi [A] (verified)	565
Maple [A] (verified)	566
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	567
Sympy [F]	567
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	568
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	568
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	569

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-a*coth(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output

```
-((a*Coth[c + d*x])/d) - (b*Sech[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{a+ib \tan(ic+idx)^3}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{ib \tan(ic+idx)^3+a}{\sin(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx) (b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{\int (a \operatorname{coth}^2(c+dx)+b \tanh(c+dx)) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} b \tanh^2(c+dx)-a \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(-(a*Coth[c + d*x]) + (b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/2)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{d}$	28
default	$-\frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{d}$	28
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-e^{2dx+2c}b+a)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$	80

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2((2a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2b \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + (2a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2a - b)}{d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 6d \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 4d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 4(d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c) - d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*((2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (2*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a - b)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2a}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} - \frac{2b}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*a/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)) - 2*b/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{a}{e^{(2dx+2c)}-1} + \frac{be^{(2dx+2c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}+1)^2} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(a/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^2)/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{2(a+2ae^{2c+2dx}+ae^{4c+4dx}-be^{2c+2dx}+be^{4c+4dx})}{d(e^{2c+2dx}-1)(e^{2c+2dx}+1)^2}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)/sinh(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `-(2*(a + 2*a*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + a*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + b*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2e^{6dx+6c}a + 2e^{6dx+6c}b - 6e^{2dx+2c}a - 4a - 2b}{d(e^{6dx+6c} + e^{4dx+4c} - e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

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

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

3.55 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	570
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Rubi [C] (verified)	571
Maple [A] (verified)	572
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Sympy [F]	574
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	575
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	575
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2} b \arctan(\sinh(dx+c)) / d + \frac{1}{2} a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(dx+c)) / d - \frac{1}{2} a \coth(dx+c) \operatorname{csch}(dx+c) / d + \frac{1}{2} b \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c) / d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{a \operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2d} - \frac{a \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2d} - \frac{a \operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (a*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (a*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\frac{i(a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & -i \int \frac{ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4149 \\
 & -i \int (i a \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) + ib \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{ia \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{ib \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{ib \tanh(c + dx) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

```
output (-I)*(((I/2)*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + ((I/2)*a*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - ((I/2)*a*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x])/d + ((I/2)*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

```
rule 4149 Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)\operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)+b\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)\operatorname{tanh}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)\operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c})\right)+b\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)\operatorname{tanh}(dx+c)}{2}+\operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}\left(e^{6dx+6c}a-e^{6dx+6c}b+3e^{4dx+4c}a+3be^{4dx+4c}+3e^{2dx+2c}a-3e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b\right)}{d\left(e^{2dx+2c}-1\right)^2\left(e^{2dx+2c}+1\right)^2}+\frac{a\ln\left(e^{dx+c}+1\right)}{2d}-\frac{a\ln\left(e^{dx+c}-1\right)}{2d}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a*(-1/2*cscsh(d*x+c)*coth(d*x+c)+arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))+b*(1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1188 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1188, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.73

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 14*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6
+ 2*(a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(7*(a - b)*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(7*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3
*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(3
5*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 30*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a - 3*b)*sinh(d
*x + c)^3 + 6*(7*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*
(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 56*b*cosh(
d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*b*co
sh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*
(35*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - b*co
sh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(7*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 3*b*cosh(d*x + c)^
2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - b*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x +
c) + b)*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) -
(a*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 56*a*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*a*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + a*sinh(d*x +
c)^8 - 2*a*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*a*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - a)*sinh(d*x + c)^4
+ 8*(7*a*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - a*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(7*a*cosh(
d*x + c)^6 - 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^7 -
a*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c) + a)*log(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c) +
1) + (a*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 56*a*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*a*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= -b \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} a \left(\frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + a \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - a \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) - \frac{2(ae^{(7dx+7c)} - be^{(7dx+7c)} + 3ae^{(5dx+5c)} + 3be^{(5dx+5c)})}{(e^{(4dx+c)} - 1)^2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{2} * (2 * b * \arctan(e^{(d * x + c)}) + a * \log(e^{(d * x + c)} + 1) - a * \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(d * x + c)} - 1))) - 2 * (a * e^{(7 * d * x + 7 * c)} - b * e^{(7 * d * x + 7 * c)} + 3 * a * e^{(5 * d * x + 5 * c)} + 3 * b * e^{(5 * d * x + 5 * c)} + 3 * a * e^{(3 * d * x + 3 * c)} - 3 * b * e^{(3 * d * x + 3 * c)} + a * e^{(d * x + c)} + b * e^{(d * x + c)}) / (e^{(4 * d * x + 4 * c)} - 1)^2 / d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \frac{a \ln(e^{c+dx} + 1)}{2d} - \frac{\frac{4e^{3c+3dx}(a-b)}{d} + \frac{4e^{c+dx}(a+b)}{d}}{e^{8c+8dx} - 2e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{a \ln(e^{c+dx} - 1)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{e^{3c+3dx}(a-b)}{d} + \frac{3e^{c+dx}(a+b)}{d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 1}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln(e^{c+dx} - i) \operatorname{li}}{2d} + \frac{b \ln(e^{c+dx} + i) \operatorname{li}}{2d}$$

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

output

```
(a*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1))/(2*d) - ((4*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a - b))/d + (4*exp
(c + d*x)*(a + b))/d)/(exp(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - (a*log
(exp(c + d*x) - 1))/(2*d) - ((exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a - b))/d + (3*exp(c + d*x)
)*(a + b))/d)/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1) - (b*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1i)*1i)/(2*d)
+ (b*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1i)*1i)/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b - 4e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b - e^{8dx+8c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a + e^{8dx+8c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a}{(e^{8c+8d} - 2e^{4c+4d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b - 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c +
d*x))*b + 2*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)
*a + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - 2*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a + 2*e
**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b - 6*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a - 6*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b + 2*e**(4*
c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) +
1)*a - 6*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + 6*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)*a - 2
*e**(c + d*x)*b - log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a)/(2*d*
(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

3.56 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	577
Rubi [A] (verified)	578
Maple [A] (verified)	579
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	580
Sympy [F]	581
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	582
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

`a*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*coth(d*x+c)^3/d+b*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{2a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) - 2 \log(\sinh(c + dx)) - \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output

$$(2a \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]) / (3d) - (a \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx] \operatorname{Csch}[c + dx]^2) / (3d) - (b(2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[c + dx]] - 2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sinh}[c + dx]] - \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^2)) / (2d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2333, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2333$$

$$\frac{\int (a \operatorname{coth}^4(c + dx) - a \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) + b \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) - b \tanh(c + dx)) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3} a \operatorname{coth}^3(c + dx) + a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh^2(c + dx) + b \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csch}[c + dx]^4 (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^3), x]$$

output

$$(a \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx] - (a \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]^3) / 3 + b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]] - (b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^2) / 2) / d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c))\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + b\left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c))\right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(-3e^{8dx+8c}b+6e^{6dx+6c}a+9e^{6dx+6c}b+10e^{4dx+4c}a-9be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a+3e^{2dx+2c}b-2a)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3} + \frac{b \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+b*(1/2/cosh(d*x+c)^2+ln(tanh(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1739 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1739, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.05

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/3*(6*b*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 48*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 6*b*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 6*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(28*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a - 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(28*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(10*a - 9*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(210*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 45*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 10*a + 9*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(42*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 15*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (10*a - 9*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(84*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 45*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*(10*a - 9*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a - 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 10*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^10 - b*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + (45*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 - 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(105*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 14*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(63*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 14*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(105*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 35*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 15*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(15*b*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 7*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (45*b*cosh(d*x + c)^8 - 28*b*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 30*b*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(5*b*cosh(d*x + c)^9 - 4*b*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 6*b*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + b*cosh(d*x + c))...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\ &= b \left(\frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} + e^{-4dx-4c} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{4}{3} a \left(\frac{3e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(3e^{-2dx-2c} - 3e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c} - 1)} - \frac{1}{d(3e^{-2dx-2c} - 3e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c} - 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \frac{6b \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - 6b \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) - \frac{3(3be^{(4dx+4c)} + 10be^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^2} + \frac{11be^{(6dx+6c)} - 33be^{(4dx+4c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^2}}{6d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(6*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 6*b*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)) - 3*(3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^2 + (11*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 33*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 24*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 33*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*a - 11*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2b}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{4a}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{2b}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{8a}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{be^{2c}e^{2dx}\sqrt{-d^2}}{d\sqrt{b^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)/sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (2*b)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (4*a)/(d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*\exp(2*c \\ & + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*b)/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (\\ & 8*a)/(3*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) \\ &) - (2*atan((b*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(b^2)^(1/2)))*(b^2)^(1 \\ & /2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4a - 6b + 3 \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b - 3e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b + 6e^{10dx+10c} b + 30e^{4dx+4c} b - 20e^{4dx+4c} a - 30$$

input

`int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (- 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) \\ &)*\log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b + \\ & 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - \\ & 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*\log(e**(c \\ & + d*x) + 1)*b + 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 6*e**(6* \\ & c + 6*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) + \\ & 1)*b - 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a - 30*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) \\ &)*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b \\ & + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - 20*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + 30* \\ & e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b + 3*e* \\ & *(2*c + 2*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*\log(e**(c + d* \\ & x) + 1)*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 3*\log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 3*\log(e \\ & **(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 3*\log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b + 4*a - 6*b)/(3*d*(e**(10*c \\ & + 10*d*x) - e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + \\ & e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

3.57 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	590
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	592

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3}{8}(a^2 + 21b^2) x - \frac{3ab \cosh^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \cosh^4(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{6ab \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{(5a^2 + 17b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{6b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output `3/8*(a^2+21*b^2)*x-3*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d+1/2*a*b*cosh(d*x+c)^4/d+6*a*b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/8*(5*a^2+17*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a^2+b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-6*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d-a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{60(a^2 + 21b^2)(c + dx) - 200ab \cosh(2(c + dx)) + 10ab \cosh(4(c + dx)) + 960ab \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 160ab \sinh(2(c + dx)) - 160ab \sinh(4(c + dx))}{160d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(60*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*(c + d*x) - 200*a*b*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + 10*a*b*Cosh[4*(c + d*x)] + 960*a*b*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + 160*a*b*Sech[c + d*x]^2 - 40*(a^2 + 4*b^2)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 5*(a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)] - 1152*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x] + 224*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^2*Tanh[c + d*x] - 32*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tanh[c + d*x])/(160*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2335, 25, 2335, 25, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 2335$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+4b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+8ab \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a^2+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+8ab)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)((a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+2ab)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+4b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+8ab \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a^2+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+8ab)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

d

↓ 2335

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(8b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+16b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)+48ab \tanh(c+dx)+3(a^2+13b^2))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a^2+16ab \tanh(c+dx)+8a^2)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(8b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+16b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)+48ab \tanh(c+dx)+3(a^2+13b^2))}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(a^2+16ab \tanh(c+dx)+8a^2)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)$$

d

↓ 2333

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-8b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx) - 24b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - 48ab \tanh(c+dx) - 3(a^2 + 21b^2) \right) + \frac{3(a^2+16b \tanh(c+dx)a+21b^2)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3(a^2 + 21b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - 3(a^2 + 21b^2) \tanh(c+dx) - 24ab \tanh^2(c+dx) - 24ab \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))) \right)$$

input

`Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output

`((Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a^2 + 13*b^2 + 16*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2) + (3*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - 24*a*b*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - 3*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x] - 24*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - 8*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3 - (8*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5)/2)/4)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 16.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{d} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{8} - 6abx + \frac{63b^2x}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}ab}{32d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2}{64d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^2}{8d} - \frac{5e^{2dx+2c}ab}{8d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{2d}$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+2*a*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/4*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))-3/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+b^2*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^9/cosh(d*x+c)^5-9/8*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^5+63/8*d*x+63/8*c-63/8*tanh(d*x+c)-21/8*tanh(d*x+c)^3-63/40*tanh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5034 vs. 2(172) = 344.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5034, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.66

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} a^2 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{320} b^2 \left(\frac{2520(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{5(32e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)})}{d} - \frac{135e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5358e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 18190e^{(-6dx-6c)}}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 5e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 10e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{32} ab \left(\frac{192(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{20e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} + \frac{192 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{18e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 39e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/64*a^2*(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 + 1/320*b^2*(2520*(d*x + c)/d + 5*(32*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (135*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5358*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 18190*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 28455*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 19995*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 6560*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 10*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 5*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)))) + 1/32*a*b*(192*(d*x + c)/d - (20*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d + 192*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (18*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 39*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 108*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 374 vs. $2(172) = 344$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 10abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 5b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 40a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 200abe^{(2dx+2c)} - 160b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1920 \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/320*(5*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 5*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 40*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 200*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 160*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1920*a*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) + 120*(a^2 - 16*a*b + 21*b^2)*(d*x + c) - 5*(18*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 288*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 378*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 40*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 32*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 32*(137*a*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 645*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 200*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 1250*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 600*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 1250*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 840*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 645*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 520*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 137*a*b - 144*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\
&= x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - 6ab + \frac{63b^2}{8} \right) + \frac{4(5b^2 + ab)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a^2 - 5ab + 4b^2)}{8d} \\
&\quad - \frac{e^{2c+2dx}(a^2 + 5ab + 4b^2)}{8d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx}(a+b)^2}{64d} - \frac{4(5b^2 + ab)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{24b^2}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx}(a-b)^2}{64d} \\
&\quad - \frac{16b^2}{d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{32b^2}{5d(5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{6ab \ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} + 1)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`output `x*((3*a^2)/8 - 6*a*b + (63*b^2)/8) + (4*(a*b + 5*b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a^2 - 5*a*b + 4*b^2))/(8*d) - (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(5*a*b + a^2 + 4*b^2))/(8*d) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(64*d) - (4*(a*b + 5*b^2))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (24*b^2)/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(64*d) - (16*b^2)/(d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^2)/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (6*a*b*log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 1))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{10e^{18dx+18c}ab - 150e^{16dx+16c}ab + 2540e^{8dx+8c}ab - 88e^{14dx+14c}a^2 - 1752e^{14dx+14c}b^2 + 440e^{10dx+10c}a^2 + 840e^{10dx+10c}b^2}{1}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
(5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2 + 10***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a*b + 5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**2 - 15***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2 - 150***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b - 135***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**2 + 1920***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 120***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 88***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2 - 1920***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 736***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b + 2520***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 1752***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**2 + 9600***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 600***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 9600***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 12600***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 19200***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 1200***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 440***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 - 19200***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 2540***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b + 25200***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 8400***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 + 19200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 1200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 800***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 19200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 2540***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + 25200***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 17640***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 9600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 620***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 9600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 12600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 13020***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 1920***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 120***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 212***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 1920***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 736***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 2520***e**(4*c + 4*d...
```

3.58 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{5ab \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4b^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{6b^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{4ab \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
5*a*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d-4*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^2*
cosh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d-6*b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d+4/3*b^2*sech(d
*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d-4*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)^
3/d-a*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-45(a^2 + 5b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + 5(a^2 + b^2) \cosh(3(c + dx)) - 2b(-40b \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + 6b \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)) - 27 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + 30 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) + 5a \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + 5b \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{60d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-45*(a^2 + 5*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + 5*(a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - 2*b*(-40*b*Sech[c + d*x]^3 + 6*b*Sech[c + d*x]^5 - 5*a*(60*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] - 27*Sinh[c + d*x] + Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]) + 30*Sech[c + d*x]*(6*b + a*Tanh[c + d*x])))/(60*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int i \sin(ic + idx)^3 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \sin(ic + idx)^3 (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4149$$

$$i \int (-ib^2 \sinh^3(c+dx) \tanh^6(c+dx) - 2iab \sinh^3(c+dx) \tanh^3(c+dx) - ia^2 \sinh^3(c+dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$i \left(-\frac{ia^2 \cosh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia^2 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{5iab \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{5iab \sinh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{5iab \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `I*(((5*I)*a*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + ((4*I)*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((I/3)*a^2*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/d - ((I/3)*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((6*I)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d - (((4*I)/3)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + ((5*I)*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - (((5*I)/3)*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/d + (I*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + 5 \arctan(\exp(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + 5 \arctan(\exp(dx+c)) \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c} a^2}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} ab}{12d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} b^2}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^2}{8d} - \frac{9e^{dx+c} ab}{4d} - \frac{15e^{dx+c} b^2}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c} a^2}{8d} + \frac{9e^{-dx-c} ab}{4d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + 5 \arctan(\exp(dx+c)) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^8}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{8 \sinh(dx+c)^6}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{16 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{128}{15 \cosh(dx+c)^5} \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3341 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3341, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.77

$$\int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \sinh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*sinh(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = & \\ & -\frac{1}{120} b^2 \left(\frac{5(45 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d} + \frac{200 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2515 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 6680 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 9073 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 5600 e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1665 e^{(-12dx-12c)} - 5}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 5 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 10 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 10 e^{(-9dx-9c)} + 5 e^{(-11dx-11c)} + e^{(-13dx-13c)})} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{12} ab \left(\frac{27 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} - \frac{120 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{25 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 77 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3 e^{(-6dx-6c)}}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 2 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{24} a^2 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/120*b^2*(5*(45*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (200*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2515*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6680*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 9073*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5600*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1665*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 10*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 10*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + 5*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + e^(-13*d*x - 13*c)))) + 1/12*a*b*((27*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d - 120*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (25*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 77*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)))) + 1/24*a^2*(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)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1200 ab \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + 5 a^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 10 abe^{(3dx+3c)} + 5 b^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} - 45 a^2 e^{(dx+c)} - 270 abe^{(dx+c)} - 225 b^2 e^{(dx+c)} - 5(9a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 54ab e^{(2dx+2c)} + 45b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - a^2 + 2ab - b^2) e^{(-3dx-3c)} - 16(15ab e^{(9dx+9c)} + 90b^2 e^{(9dx+9c)} + 30ab e^{(7dx+7c)} + 280b^2 e^{(7dx+7c)} + 428b^2 e^{(5dx+5c)} - 30ab e^{(3dx+3c)} + 280b^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} - 15ab e^{(dx+c)} + 90b^2 e^{(dx+c)})}{e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1} \frac{1}{d}$$

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

output

```
1/120*(1200*a*b*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) + 5*a^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 10*a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 5*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 45*a^2*e^(d*x + c) - 270*a*b*e^(d*x + c) - 225*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 5*(9*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 54*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 45*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - 16*(15*a*b*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 90*b^2*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 30*a*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 280*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 428*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 30*a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 280*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 15*a*b*e^(d*x + c) + 90*b^2*e^(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a+b)^2}{24d} - \frac{e^{c+dx} (3a^2 + 18ab + 15b^2)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (3a^2 - 18ab + 15b^2)}{8d} + \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a-b)^2}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{10 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ab e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^2 b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2 b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{256 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{15 d (3 e^{2c+2dx} + 3 e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{64 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5 d (4 e^{2c+2dx} + 6 e^{4c+4dx} + 4 e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{5 d (5 e^{2c+2dx} + 10 e^{4c+4dx} + 10 e^{6c+6dx} + 5 e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)}{32 b^2 e^{c+dx}}$$

$$- \frac{2 e^{c+dx} (6 b^2 + a b)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{4 e^{c+dx} (8 b^2 + 3 a b)}{3 d (2 e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(24*d) - (\exp(c + d*x)*(18*a*b + 3*a^2 + 15*b^2))/(8*d) - (\exp(-c - d*x)*(3*a^2 - 18*a*b + 15*b^2))/(8*d) + (\exp(-3*c - 3*d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(24*d) + (10*atan((a*b*\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(d^2)^{(1/2)})/(d*(a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)})/(d^2)^{(1/2)} - (256*b^2*\exp(c + d*x))/(15*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (64*b^2*\exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^2*\exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (2*\exp(c + d*x)*(a*b + 6*b^2))/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (4*\exp(c + d*x)*(3*a*b + 8*b^2))/(3*d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{10e^{16dx+16c}ab - 20e^{14dx+14c}a^2 - 200e^{14dx+14c}b^2 - 220e^{12dx+12c}a^2 - 2740e^{12dx+12c}b^2 - 620e^{10dx+10c}a^2 - 780e^{10dx+10c}b^2 - 20e^{8dx+8c}a^2 - 200e^{8dx+8c}b^2 - 20e^{6dx+6c}a^2 - 200e^{6dx+6c}b^2 - 20e^{4dx+4c}a^2 - 200e^{4dx+4c}b^2 - 20e^{2dx+2c}a^2 - 200e^{2dx+2c}b^2 - 20e^{2c}a^2 - 200e^{2c}b^2}{d}$$

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

output

```
(1200*exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 6000*exp(11*c + 11*d*x)*
atan(exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 12000*exp(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 1
2000*exp(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 6000*exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(
exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 1200*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a*b + 5*exp(1
6*c + 16*d*x)*a**2 + 10*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b + 5*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**2
- 20*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2 - 220*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b - 200*exp(14*c
+ 14*d*x)*b**2 - 220*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 - 1220*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b
- 2740*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 620*exp(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 - 1740*exp(1
0*c + 10*d*x)*a*b - 7800*exp(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 - 850*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*
*2 - 11298*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 620*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 1740*exp(6*
c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 7800*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 220*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 +
1220*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 2740*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 20*exp(2*c + 2*d*
x)*a**2 + 220*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 200*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + 5*a**2 -
10*a*b + 5*b**2)/(120*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c +
8*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1))
```

3.59 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2}(a^2 + 7b^2) x + \frac{ab \cosh^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{4ab \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{3b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tanh^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2+7*b^2)*x+a*b*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d-4*a*b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+1/2*(a^2+b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d+a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d+2/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-30a^2c - 210b^2c - 30a^2dx - 210b^2dx + 30ab \cosh(2(c + dx)) - 240ab \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 15a^2 \sinh(2(c + dx))}{60d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-30*a^2*c - 210*b^2*c - 30*a^2*d*x - 210*b^2*d*x + 30*a*b*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] - 240*a*b*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + 15*a^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 15*b^2*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + 232*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x] + 12*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tanh[c + d*x] - 4*b*Sech[c + d*x]^2*(15*a + 16*b*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(60*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 2335, 25, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4146}$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

d
↓ 2335

$$\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+2b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+4ab \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a^2+3b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+4ab)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)((a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+2ab)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)((a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+2ab)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+2b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+4ab \tanh^2(c+dx)+(a^2+3b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+4ab)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)}$$

d

↓ 2333

$$\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)((a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+2ab)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-2b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx) - 4b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - 4ab \tanh(c+dx) - a^2 - 7b^2 \right)$$

d

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a^2 + 7b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + (a^2 + 7b^2) \tanh(c+dx) + 2ab \tanh^2(c+dx) + 4ab \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)) \right)$$

d

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
((Tanh[c + d*x]^2*(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)) + (-((a^2 + 7*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + 4*a*b*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] + (a^2 + 7*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x] + 2*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + (4*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (2*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5)/2)/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`
- rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^7}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7dx}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^7}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7dx}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{a^2 x}{2} + 4abx - \frac{7b^2 x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} a^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} ab}{4d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} b^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} a^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} ab}{4d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c} b^2}{8d}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2*(1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/2*d*x-1/2*c)+2*a*b*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^2-2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))+tanh(d*x+c)^2)+b^2*(1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^5-7/2*d*x-7/2*c+7/2*tanh(d*x+c)+7/6*tanh(d*x+c)^3+7/10*tanh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3649 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3649, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.44

$$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \sinh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*sinh(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = & -\frac{1}{8} a^2 \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{120} b^2 \left(\frac{420(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{1003e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3350e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 5590e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3915e^{(-8dx-8c)}}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 5e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 10e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{4} ab \left(\frac{16(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} + \frac{16 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a^2*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/120*b^2*(420*(d*x + c)/d + 15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (1003*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3350*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5590*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3915*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1455*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 15)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c)))) - 1/4*a*b*(16*(d*x + c)/d - e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d + 16*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. $2(125) = 250$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15 a^2 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 30 a b e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 15 b^2 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} - 480 a b \log(e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 1) - 60 (a^2 - 8 a b + 7 b^2)(dx + c)}{e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 1}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(15*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 30*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 15*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 480*a*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 60*(a^2 - 8*a*b + 7*b^2)*(d*x + c) + 15*(2*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 16*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 14*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 8*(137*a*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 625*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 180*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 1190*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 480*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 1190*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 680*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 625*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 400*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 137*a*b - 116*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a+b)^2}{8d} - \frac{4(3b^2+ab)}{d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - x \left(\frac{a^2}{2} - 4ab + \frac{7b^2}{2} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4(4b^2+ab)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx}+e^{4c+4dx}+1)} - \frac{64b^2}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx}+3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}+1)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a-b)^2}{8d} + \frac{16b^2}{d(4e^{2c+2dx}+6e^{4c+4dx}+4e^{6c+6dx}+e^{8c+8dx}+1)}$$

$$- \frac{32b^2}{5d(5e^{2c+2dx}+10e^{4c+4dx}+10e^{6c+6dx}+5e^{8c+8dx}+e^{10c+10dx}+1)}$$

$$- \frac{4ab \ln(e^{2c}e^{2dx}+1)}{d}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(8*d) - (4*(a*b + 3*b^2))/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a^2/2 - 4*a*b + (7*b^2)/2) + (4*(a*b + 4*b^2))/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (64*b^2)/(3*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (\exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(8*d) + (16*b^2)/(d*(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^2)/(5*d*(5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (4*a*b*\log(\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 1))/d \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 806, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-690e^{8dx+8c}ab + 15e^{14dx+14c}a^2 + 15e^{14dx+14c}b^2 + 48e^{12dx+12c}a^2 + 336e^{12dx+12c}b^2 - 60e^{2dx+2c}a^2 dx - 300e^{2dx+2c}b^2 dx}{1}$$

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

output

```
(15***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2 + 30***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b + 15***e**(14*c + 14
*d*x)*b**2 - 480***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 60***
(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 48***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 + 480***e**(12*c + 12*
d*x)*a*b*d*x + 180***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b - 420***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2*d*
x + 336***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 2400***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x) + 1)*a*b - 300***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 2400***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*
a*b*d*x - 2100***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 4800***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 600***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 195***e**(8*c + 8*d
*x)*a**2 + 4800***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 690***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - 4200
***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 1155***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 4800***e**(6*c + 6
*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 345*
e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 4800***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 690***e**(6*c + 6*d*
x)*a*b - 4200***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 2905***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 240
0***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 300***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*
**2*d*x - 270***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 + 2400***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 2100*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 2030***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 480***e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 60***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 102***
(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 480***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 180***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a
*b - 420***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 742***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 15*a**2 +
30*a*b - 15*b**2)/(120***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5***e**(...
```

3.60 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{3ab \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{2ab \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
-3*a*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+a^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d+b^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d+3*b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d-b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d+2*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)/d+a*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5(a^2 + b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + b(-5b \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + b \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) + 10a(-3 \arctan(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 3ab + a \tanh(c + dx))}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(5*(a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + b*(-5*b*Sech[c + d*x]^3 + b*Sech[c + d*x]^5 + 10*a*(-3*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Sinh[c + d*x]) + 5*Sech[c + d*x]*(3*b + a*Tanh[c + d*x])))/(5*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \sin(ic + idx) (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4149$$

$$-i \int (ib^2 \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^6(c + dx) + 2iab \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^3(c + dx) + ia^2 \sinh(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-i \left(\frac{ia^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3iab \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{3iab \sinh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{iab \sinh(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ib^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `(-I)*(((3*I)*a*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + (I*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + ((3*I)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d - (I*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + ((3*I)*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - (I*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{6 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \cosh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{6 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} a^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c} ab}{d} + \frac{e^{dx+c} b^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} a^2}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c} ab}{d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} b^2}{2d} + \frac{2b e^{dx+c} (5 e^{8dx+8c} a + 15 e^{8dx+8c} b)}{5}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2*cosh(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^2*(sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^5+6*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5+8*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5+16/5/cosh(d*x+c)^5)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2230 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2230, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.58

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/10*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^12 + 60*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^11 + 5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^12 + 30*(
a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 30*(11*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 100*(11*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c
)^9 + 5*(15*a^2 + 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 5*(495*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 270*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 15*a^2
+ 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 40*(99*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 + 90*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (15*a^2 + 18*a*b + 47*
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 4*(25*a^2 + 91*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6
+ 4*(1155*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 1575*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 35*(15*a^2 + 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 25*a^2
+ 91*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(495*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 9
45*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(15*a^2 + 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(25*a^2 + 91*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(1
5*a^2 - 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*(495*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh
(d*x + c)^8 + 1260*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 70*(15*a^2 + 18
*a*b + 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*(25*a^2 + 91*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 15
*a^2 - 18*a*b + 47*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 20*(55*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^9 + 180*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 14*(15*a^2 + 1...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*sinh(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= ab \left(\frac{6 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 2e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{10} b^2 \left(\frac{5e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{85e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 210e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 314e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 185e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 65e^{(-10dx-10c)}}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 5e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 10e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 10e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 5e^{(-9dx-9c)} + e^{(-11dx-11c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \cosh(dx + c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*b*(6*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - e^(-d*x - c)/d + (4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 2*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)))) + 1/10*b^2*(5*e^(-d*x - c)/d + (85*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 210*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 314*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 185*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 65*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 5)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 5*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 10*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 10*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 5*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + e^(-11*d*x - 11*c)))) + a^2*cosh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{60 ab \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - 5 a^2 e^{(dx+c)} - 10 abe^{(dx+c)} - 5 b^2 e^{(dx+c)} - 5(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)e^{(-dx-c)} - \frac{4(5 abe^{(9 dx+c)} - 10 abe^{(7 dx+c)} + 5 abe^{(5 dx+c)} - 10 abe^{(3 dx+c)} + 5 abe^{(dx+c)} - 5 abe^{(-dx-c)} + 5 abe^{(-3 dx-c)} - 5 abe^{(-5 dx-c)} + 5 abe^{(-7 dx-c)} - 5 abe^{(-9 dx-c)} + 5 abe^{(-11 dx-c)})}{d}}{d}$$

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

output

```
-1/10*(60*a*b*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) - 5*a^2*e^(d*x + c) - 10*a*b*e^(d*x + c)
- 5*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-d*x - c) - 4*(5*a*b*e^(9*
d*x + 9*c) + 15*b^2*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 10*a*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 40*b^2*e^(7
*d*x + 7*c) + 66*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 10*a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 40*b^2*e^(
3*d*x + 3*c) - 5*a*b*e^(d*x + c) + 15*b^2*e^(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
1)^5/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{c+dx} (a+b)^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a-b)^2}{2d} - \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ab e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^2 b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2 b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{72 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{64 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{32 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{c+dx} (3b^2 + ab)}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{4e^{c+dx} (2b^2 + ab)}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(2*d) + (exp(- c - d*x)*(a - b)^2)/(2*d) - (6*ata
n((a*b*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/
(d^2)^(1/2) + (72*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c +
4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (64*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(4*exp(2*c +
2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1))
+ (32*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) +
10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (2*e
xp(c + d*x)*(a*b + 3*b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (4*exp(c + d*x)*(a
*b + 2*b^2))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-480e^{dx+c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 4e^{3dx+3c} \cosh(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2 - 4e^{dx+c} \cosh(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{}$$

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

output

```
( - 480*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b - 480*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e*
*(c + d*x))*a*b - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**2 -
22*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 80*e**(3*c + 3*
d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b + 80*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a
**2 - 44*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 - 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x
)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**2 - 22*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b
**2 - 80*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b + 80*e**(c + d*x)*co
sh(c + d*x)*a**2 - 44*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 120*e**(4*c + 4*d*
x)*a*b + 75*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 16*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh
(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 28*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**
2 - 80*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 44*e**(3*c +
3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 80*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x
)*a*b + 450*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 16*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c +
d*x)**5*b**2 - 28*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 80*e
**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b + 44*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c +
d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 80*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*a*b - 120*a*b + 75
*b**2)/(80*e**(c + d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.61 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{ab \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
a*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a^2*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d+2/3
*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d-a*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ab \arctan(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} - \frac{a^2 \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output $(2*a*b*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a^2*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d + (a^2*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d + (2*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (a*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i(a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{(ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2}{\sin(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4149$$

$$i \int (-ib^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^5(c + dx) - 2iab \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^2(c + dx) - ia^2 \operatorname{csch}(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$i \left(\frac{ia^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{iab \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{iab \tanh(c + dx) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \dots \right)$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `I*(((−I)*a*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^2*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d − (((2*I)/3)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (I*a*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{-2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{2b e^{dx+c} (15 e^{8dx+8c} a + 15 e^{8dx+8c} b + 30 e^{6dx+6c} a + 20 e^{6dx+6c} b + 58 b e^{4dx+4c} - 30 e^{2dx+2c} a + 20 e^{2dx+2c} b - 15a + 15b)}{15d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5}$

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

output $\frac{1}{d}(-2a^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(dx+c))+2ab(-\sinh(dx+c)/\cosh(dx+c)^2+1/2\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)\tanh(dx+c)+\arctan(\exp(dx+c)))+b^2(-\sinh(dx+c)^4/\cosh(dx+c)^5-4/3\sinh(dx+c)^2/\cosh(dx+c)^5-8/15/\cosh(dx+c)^5))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2498 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2498, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.49

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/15*(30*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^9 + 270*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)*\sinh \\ & (d*x + c)^8 + 30*(a*b + b^2)*\sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 20*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x \\ & + c)^7 + 20*(54*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\sinh(d*x + c \\ &)^7 + 116*b^2*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 140*(18*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a \\ & *b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(945*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + \\ & c)^4 + 105*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 29*b^2)*\sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 20 \\ & *(189*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2 \\ & 9*b^2*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 20*(3*a*b - 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 \\ & + 20*(126*(a*b + b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 35*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 \\ & + 58*b^2*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 20*(54*(a*b + \\ & b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(3*a*b + 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 58*b^2*\cosh(d \\ & *x + c)^3 - 3*(3*a*b - 2*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 30*(a*b*\cos \\ & h(d*x + c)^10 + 10*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)*\sinh(d*x + c)^9 + a*b*\sinh(d*x + c)^1 \\ & 0 + 5*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 5*(9*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*\sinh(d*x + c)^ \\ & 8 + 10*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 40*(3*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a*b*\cosh(d*x + c) \\ &)*\sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 10*(21*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 14*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + \\ & a*b)*\sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 10*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(63*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 \\ & + 70*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(21* \\ & a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 35*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a \\ & b)*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 40*(3*a*b*\cosh(d*x + c)^7 \dots \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*csch(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= -2ab \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{-dx-c})}{d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} - e^{-3dx-3c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} + e^{-4dx-4c} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{2}{15} b^2 \left(\frac{15e^{-dx-c}}{d(5e^{-2dx-2c} + 10e^{-4dx-4c} + 10e^{-6dx-6c} + 5e^{-8dx-8c} + e^{-10dx-10c} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(5e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{a^2 \log(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-2*a*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e
^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) - 2/15*b^2*(15*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(
5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d
*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) +
e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 58*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1
0*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) +
1)) + 15*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1
0*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + a^2*
log(tanh(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 ab \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - 15 a^2 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) + 15 a^2 \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) - \frac{2(15 ab e^{(9 dx+9 c)} + 15 b^2 e^{(9 dx+9 c)} + 30 a^2)}{15 d}}{15 d}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/15*(30*a*b*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) - 15*a^2*log(e^(d*x + c) + 1) + 15*a^2*log
(abs(e^(d*x + c) - 1)) - 2*(15*a*b*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 15*b^2*e^(9*d*x + 9*c)
+ 30*a*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 20*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 58*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5
*c) - 30*a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 20*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 15*a*b*e^(d*x + c)
+ 15*b^2*e^(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5/d

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \ln(32a^6 + 32a^4b^2 - 32a^6e^{dx}e^c - 32a^4b^2e^{dx}e^c)}{d} - \frac{176b^2e^{c+dx}}{15(d + 3de^{2c+2dx} + 3de^{4c+4dx} + de^{6c+6dx})} - \frac{32b^2e^{c+dx}}{5(d + 5de^{2c+2dx} + 10de^{4c+4dx} + 10de^{6c+6dx} + 5de^{8c+8dx} + de^{10c+10dx})} - \frac{a^2 \ln(-32a^6 - 32a^4b^2 - 32a^6e^{dx}e^c - 32a^4b^2e^{dx}e^c)}{d} - \frac{2b^2e^{c+dx}}{d + de^{2c+2dx}} + \frac{16b^2e^{c+dx}}{3(d + 2de^{2c+2dx} + de^{4c+4dx})} + \frac{64b^2e^{c+dx}}{5(d + 4de^{2c+2dx} + 6de^{4c+4dx} + 4de^{6c+6dx} + de^{8c+8dx})} - \frac{2abe^{c+dx}}{d + de^{2c+2dx}} + \frac{4abe^{c+dx}}{d + 2de^{2c+2dx} + de^{4c+4dx}} - \frac{ab(\ln(32a^3b^3e^{dx}e^c + 32a^5be^{dx}e^c - a^5b^332i - a^3b^332i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(32a^3b^3e^{dx}e^c + 32a^5be^{dx}e^c + a^5))}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x))^2/sinh(c + d*x),x)`output `(a^2*log(32*a^6 + 32*a^4*b^2 - 32*a^6*exp(d*x)*exp(c) - 32*a^4*b^2*exp(d*x)*exp(c)))/d - (176*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(15*(d + 3*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + d*exp(6*c + 6*d*x))) - (32*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(5*(d + 5*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*d*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*d*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + d*exp(10*c + 10*d*x))) - (a^2*log(- 32*a^6 - 32*a^4*b^2 - 32*a^6*exp(d*x)*exp(c) - 32*a^4*b^2*exp(d*x)*exp(c)))/d - (2*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(d + d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) + (16*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*(d + 2*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x))) + (64*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(5*(d + 4*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*d*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + d*exp(8*c + 8*d*x))) - (2*a*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d + d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) + (4*a*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d + 2*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) - (a*b*(log(32*a^3*b^3*exp(d*x)*exp(c) - a^3*b^3*32i - a^5*b*32i + 32*a^5*b*exp(d*x)*exp(c))*1i - log(a^5*b*32i + a^3*b^3*32i + 32*a^3*b^3*exp(d*x)*exp(c) + 32*a^5*b*exp(d*x)*exp(c))*1i))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 595, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.07

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30e^{10dx+10c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 150e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 300e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 300e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab}{15d(e^{10c+10dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

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

output

```
(30*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 150*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(
e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 300*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 300*e**(
4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 150*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d
*x))*a*b + 30*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d
*x) - 1)*a**2 - 15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 30*e**(9
*c + 9*d*x)*a*b - 30*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*b**2 + 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c
+ d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 60*e
*(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b - 40*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**2 + 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e
**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 -
116*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 + 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**
2 - 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 60*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*
a*b - 40*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 + 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)
*a**2 - 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 30*e**(c + d*x)*a
*b - 30*e**(c + d*x)*b**2 + 15*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 15*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*a**2)/(15*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 10*e**(6
*c + 6*d*x) + 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

3.62 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [A] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [B] (verified)	628
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Sympy [F]	630
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	632
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
-a^2*coth(d*x+c)/d+a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d+1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d}$$

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

output
$$-\left(\frac{a^2 \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]}{d} - \frac{a b \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^2}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]}{5d}\right) - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]}{5d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^4 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]}{5d}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \operatorname{tanh}^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{(a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{(ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\ & \frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) (b \operatorname{tanh}^3(c + dx) + a)^2 d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{\int (b^2 \operatorname{tanh}^4(c + dx) + 2ab \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx) + a^2 \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx)) d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) + ab \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \operatorname{tanh}^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `(-(a^2*Coth[c + d*x]) + a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(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 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 8.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a^2 - \frac{ab}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{8}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a^2 - \frac{ab}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{8}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(5e^{10dx+10c}a^2 + 10e^{10dx+10c}ab + 5e^{10dx+10c}b^2 + 25e^{8dx+8c}a^2 + 20e^{8dx+8c}ab - 5e^{8dx+8c}b^2 + 50e^{6dx+6c}a^2 + 10e^{6dx+6c}ab - 5e^{6dx+6c}b^2)}{5d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^5(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$

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

output `1/d*(-coth(d*x+c)*a^2-a*b/cosh(d*x+c)^2+b^2*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^5-3/8*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+3/8*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 518 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 518, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.02

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{4((5a^2+5ab+2b^2)\cosh(dx+c)^5+5(5a^2+5ab+2b^2)\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^4+5(d\cosh(dx+c)^7+7d\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^6+d\sinh(dx+c)^7+3d\cosh(dx+c)^5+(21d\cosh(dx+c)^4+14d\sinh(dx+c)^3+5d\cosh(dx+c)^2+5d\sinh(dx+c))\sinh(dx+c)^2+5d\sinh(dx+c)^2)\tanh(dx+c)}{5d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^5(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-4/5*((5*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(5*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (5*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (25*a^2
+ 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (10*(5*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 1
5*a*b - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (10*(5*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 + 3*(25*a^2 + 5*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(5*a^2
- a*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(5*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(5*a*b - b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*a*b + 10*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 +
7*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^
5 + (21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3
+ 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (35*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 50*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)
)^5 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 5*d*cosh(d
*x + c) + (7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 25*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 27*d*cosh(d*x + c)
^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} b^2 \left(\frac{10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + 10 e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 5 e^{(-8 dx - 8c)} + e^{(-10 dx - 10c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} - 1)} \right) - \frac{4 ab}{d(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})^2}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{2/5*b^2*(10*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)}/(d*(5*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 10*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 10*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 5*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 1)) + 5*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)}/(d*(5*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 10*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 10*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 5*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 1)) + 1/(d*(5*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 10*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 10*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 5*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 1))) + 2*a^2/(d*(e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 1)) - 4*a*b/(d*(e^{(d*x + c)} + e^{(-d*x - c)})^2)}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{5a^2}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1} + \frac{10abe^{(8dx+8c)} + 5b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 30abe^{(6dx+6c)} + 30abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 10b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 10abe^{(2dx+2c)} + b^2}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^5} \right)}{5d}$$

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

output
$$-2/5*(5*a^2/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1) + (10*a*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 5*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 30*a*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 30*a*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 10*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 10*a*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b^2)/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^5)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.28

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{8c+8dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} - \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+ab)}{5d} - \frac{2(2ab-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(ab-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{12b^2e^{4c+4dx}}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{2b^2}{5d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(ab-b^2)}{5d} - \frac{2(ab-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{6c+6dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} - \frac{2(b^2+ab)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(ab-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{6b^2e^{2c+2dx}}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1}{2a^2} - \frac{2(b^2+2ab)}{5d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x))^2/sinh(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
- ((2*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (2*(2*a*b - b^2))/(5*d) + (8*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a*b - b^2))/(5*d) + (12*b^2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - ((2*b^2)/(5*d) + (2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b - b^2))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(a*b - b^2))/(5*d) + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d))/(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - ((2*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (2*(a*b + b^2))/(5*d) + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b - b^2))/(5*d) + (6*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(5*d))/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) - (2*a^2)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{5e^{12dx+12c}a^2 + 10e^{12dx+12c}ab + 5e^{12dx+12c}b^2 - 75e^{8dx+8c}a^2 - 30e^{8dx+8c}ab + 45e^{8dx+8c}b^2 - 200e^{6dx+6c}a^2 - 200e^{6dx+6c}ab + 100e^{6dx+6c}b^2}{10d(e^{12dx+12c} + 4e^{10dx+10c} + 5e^{8dx+8c} + 4e^{6dx+6c} + e^{4dx+4c})}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
(5***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 + 10***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b + 5***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 30***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 200***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 40***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 225***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 + 30***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 15***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 120***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 24***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 25*a**2 - 10*a*b - b**2)/(10*d*(e**(12*c + 12*d*x) + 4*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))
```

3.63 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	635
Rubi [C] (verified)	635
Maple [A] (verified)	637
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	637
Sympy [F]	638
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	638
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	639
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{ab \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \coth(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

```
output a*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a^2*arctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*a^2*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d+a*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2ab \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \log\left(\cosh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sinh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{8d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

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

output `(2*a*b*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]])/d - (a^2*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (a^2*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a^2*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a^2*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (a*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i(a+ib \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -i \int \frac{(ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^2}{\sin(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4149 \\
 & -i \int (ia^2 \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) + 2iab \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) + ib^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh^3(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -i \left(\frac{ia^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{ia^2 \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) \operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{iab \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{iab \tanh(c + dx) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `(-I)*((I*a*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + ((I/2)*a^2*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - ((I/2)*a^2*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x])/d - ((I/3)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((I/5)*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (I*a*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{15} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{1}{15} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c} (15 e^{12dx+12c} a^2 - 30 e^{12dx+12c} ab + 90 e^{10dx+10c} a^2 + 40 e^{10dx+10c} b^2 + 225 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 90 e^{8dx+8c} ab - 96 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 - 15 d (e^{2dx+c} - 1))}{15 d (e^{2dx+c} - 1)}$

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

output `1/d*(a^2*(-1/2*csch(d*x+c)*coth(d*x+c)+arctanh(exp(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-2/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4642 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4642, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.38

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 378 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx \\ &= -2ab \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}a^2 \left(\frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(e^{(-dx-c)} + e^{(-3dx-3c)})}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right) \\ &- \frac{8}{15}b^2 \left(\frac{5e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} - \frac{1}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} - e^{(-10dx-10c)} - 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + 1/2*a^2*(log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d - log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*(e^(-d*x - c) + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) - 8/15*b^2*(5*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) - 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 5*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{60 ab \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + 15 a^2 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 15 a^2 \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) - \frac{30(a^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} + a^2 e^{(dx+c)})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^2} + \frac{4(15}{30 d}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$\frac{1}{30} * (60 * a * b * \arctan(e^{(d * x + c)}) + 15 * a^2 * \log(e^{(d * x + c)} + 1) - 15 * a^2 * \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(d * x + c)} - 1)) - 30 * (a^2 * e^{(3 * d * x + 3 * c)} + a^2 * e^{(d * x + c)}) / (e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} - 1)^2 + 4 * (15 * a * b * e^{(9 * d * x + 9 * c)} + 30 * a * b * e^{(7 * d * x + 7 * c)} - 20 * b^2 * e^{(7 * d * x + 7 * c)} + 8 * b^2 * e^{(5 * d * x + 5 * c)} - 30 * a * b * e^{(3 * d * x + 3 * c)} - 20 * b^2 * e^{(3 * d * x + 3 * c)} - 15 * a * b * e^{(d * x + c)}) / (e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 1)^5) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 e^{c+dx}}{d - d e^{2c+2dx}} + \frac{136 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{15 (d + 3 d e^{2c+2dx} + 3 d e^{4c+4dx} + d e^{6c+6dx})}$$

$$+ \frac{32 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5 (d + 5 d e^{2c+2dx} + 10 d e^{4c+4dx} + 10 d e^{6c+6dx} + 5 d e^{8c+8dx} + d e^{10c+10dx})}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \ln(4 a^6 e^{dx} e^c - 16 a^4 b^2 - 4 a^6 + 16 a^4 b^2 e^{dx} e^c)}{2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \ln(4 a^6 + 16 a^4 b^2 + 4 a^6 e^{dx} e^c + 16 a^4 b^2 e^{dx} e^c)}{2 d}$$

$$- \frac{2 a^2 e^{c+dx}}{d - 2 d e^{2c+2dx} + d e^{4c+4dx}} - \frac{8 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{3 (d + 2 d e^{2c+2dx} + d e^{4c+4dx})}$$

$$- \frac{64 b^2 e^{c+dx}}{5 (d + 4 d e^{2c+2dx} + 6 d e^{4c+4dx} + 4 d e^{6c+6dx} + d e^{8c+8dx})}$$

$$+ \frac{2 a b e^{c+dx}}{d + d e^{2c+2dx}} - \frac{4 a b e^{c+dx}}{d + 2 d e^{2c+2dx} + d e^{4c+4dx}}$$

$$- \frac{a b (\ln(32 a^3 b^3 e^{dx} e^c + 8 a^5 b e^{dx} e^c - a^5 b 8i - a^3 b^3 32i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(32 a^3 b^3 e^{dx} e^c + 8 a^5 b e^{dx} e^c + a^5 b 8i}}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x))^3)^2/sinh(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (d - d \exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) + (136*b^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (15*(\\ & d + 3*d \exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + d \exp(6*c + 6*d*x))) + (\\ & 32*b^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (5*(d + 5*d \exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) \\ & + 10*d \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*d \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + d \exp(10*c + 10*d*x))) - \\ & (a^2 * \log(4*a^6 \exp(d*x) * \exp(c) - 16*a^4*b^2 - 4*a^6 + 16*a^4*b^2 \exp(d*x) * \\ & \exp(c))) / (2*d) + (a^2 * \log(4*a^6 + 16*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^6 \exp(d*x) * \exp(c) + 16* \\ & a^4*b^2 \exp(d*x) * \exp(c))) / (2*d) - (2*a^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (d - 2*d \exp(2*c + \\ & 2*d*x) + d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) - (8*b^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (3*(d + 2*d \exp(2*c + \\ & 2*d*x) + d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x))) - (64*b^2 \exp(c + d*x)) / (5*(d + 4*d \exp(2*c \\ & + 2*d*x) + 6*d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*d \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + d \exp(8*c + 8*d*x \\ &))) + (2*a*b \exp(c + d*x)) / (d + d \exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) - (4*a*b \exp(c + d*x)) \\ & / (d + 2*d \exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + d \exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) - (a*b * (\log(32*a^3*b^3 \exp \\ & (d*x) * \exp(c) - a^3*b^3*32i - a^5*b*8i + 8*a^5*b \exp(d*x) * \exp(c)) * 1i - \log \\ & (a^5*b*8i + a^3*b^3*32i + 32*a^3*b^3 \exp(d*x) * \exp(c) + 8*a^5*b \exp(d*x) * \exp \\ & (c)) * 1i)) / d \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 864, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.07

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{60e^{10dx+10c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 300e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 300e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 60e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab}{1}$$

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

output

```
(60***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 180***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 60***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b - 300***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b - 300***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 60***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 180***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 60*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b - 15***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 15***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 30***e**(13*c + 13*d*x)*a**2 + 60***e**(13*c + 13*d*x)*a*b - 45***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 45***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 180***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a**2 - 80***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*b**2 - 15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 450***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a**2 - 180***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a*b + 192***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*b**2 + 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 600***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a**2 - 224***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**2 + 75***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 75***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 450***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**2 + 180***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b + 192***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 - 15***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 15***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 180***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**2 - 80***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 - 45***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 45***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 30***e**(c + d*x)*a**2 - 60***e**(c ...
```

3.64 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	642
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Rubi [A] (verified)	643
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2ab \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
a^2*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a*b*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-a*b*tanh
(d*x+c)^2/d+1/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2ab \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{ab \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{15d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{15d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^2*Coth[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) -
(2*a*b*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (a*b*Sech[c
+ d*x]^2)/d + (2*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(15*d) + (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^2*Tanh[c +
d*x])/(15*d) - (b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2333, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a+ib \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\sin(ic+idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \coth^4(c+dx) (1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)) (b \tanh^3(c+dx) + a)^2 d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2333

$$\frac{\int (a^2 \coth^4(c+dx) - a^2 \coth^2(c+dx) + 2ab \coth(c+dx) - b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx) + b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2ab \tanh(c+dx)) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \coth^3(c+dx) + a^2 \coth(c+dx) - ab \tanh^2(c+dx) + 2ab \log(\tanh(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Coth[c + d*x] - (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + 2*a*b*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]] - a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

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

rule 4146 `Int[sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m+1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + 4 \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c) + 2ab \left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + 4 \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{4(-15ab e^{14dx+14c} + 15 e^{12dx+12c} a^2 + 15 e^{12dx+12c} b^2 + 70 e^{10dx+10c} a^2 + 45 e^{10dx+10c} ab - 50 e^{10dx+10c} b^2 + 125 e^{8dx+8c})}{d}$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^2*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(1/2/cosh(d*x+c)^2+ln(tanh(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+1/4*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4125 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4125, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.53

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**2*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 468 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= 2ab \left(\frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} - \frac{\log(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} + e^{-4dx-4c} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{4}{15} b^2 \left(\frac{5e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(5e^{-2dx-2c} + 10e^{-4dx-4c} + 10e^{-6dx-6c} + 5e^{-8dx-8c} + e^{-10dx-10c} + 1)} - \frac{1}{d(5e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{4}{3} a^2 \left(\frac{3e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(3e^{-2dx-2c} - 3e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c} - 1)} - \frac{1}{d(3e^{-2dx-2c} - 3e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c} - 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2*a*b*(log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d - log(e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 1))) + 4/15*b^2*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*
d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)
+ 1)) - 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 15*
e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d
*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(5*e^(-2*
d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c
) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 4/3*a^2*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*
x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)) - 1/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{60 ab \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - 60 ab \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{10(11abe^{(6dx+6c)} - 33abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 12a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 33abe^{(2dx+2c)} - 10a^2)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/30*(60*a*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 60*a*b*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) -
1)) + 10*(11*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 33*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 12*a^2*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 33*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*a^2 - 11*a*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^
3 - (137*a*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 805*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 1730*a*b*e^(6*d
*x + 6*c) - 120*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 1730*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 40*b^2*e^
(4*d*x + 4*c) + 805*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 40*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 137*a*b
- 8*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5)/d

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx \\
&= \frac{40b^2}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)} - \frac{4a^2}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{8a^2}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)} - \frac{4(b^2 + ab)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{16b^2}{d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{32b^2}{5d(5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{abe^{2c}e^{2dx}\sqrt{-d^2}}{d\sqrt{a^2b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} + \frac{4ab}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^2/sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)`output
$$\begin{aligned}
& (40*b^2)/(3*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) \\
& + 1)) - (4*a^2)/(d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8*a^2)/ \\
& (3*d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - (\\
& 4*(a*b + b^2))/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (16*b^2)/ \\
& (d*(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(8*c \\
& + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^2)/(5*d*(5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) \\
& + 10*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (4 \\
& *atan((a*b*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2*b^2 \\
&)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) + (4*a*b)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
\end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.26

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*( - 15*e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 15*e**(16*c +
16*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 15*e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x
) + 1)*a*b - 15*e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b - 30*e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 30*e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 30*
e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e
**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b
- 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)
*a**2 + 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b - 30*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 + 90*e**(10
*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b - 90*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**
(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 90*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 140
*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 + 100*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 - 250*e**(8*c + 8*d
*x)*a**2 - 130*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 90*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 90*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 90*e**(6*
c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 200*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 88*e**(
6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 30*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 30
*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 30*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(
c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 50*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 30*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 3
4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*
b - 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*lo
g(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 20*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)...
```

3.65 $\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	651
Rubi [A] (verified)	651
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Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	655
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	656
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 286

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}a(a^2 + 63b^2)x - \frac{3b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cosh^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cosh^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a(5a^2 + 51b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{18ab^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b(3a^2 + 10b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^6(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
3/8*a*(a^2+63*b^2)*x-3/2*b*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*b*(3*a^2+b^2)
*cosh(d*x+c)^4/d+3*b*(3*a^2+5*b^2)*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/8*a*(5*a^2+51*b^2)*
cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*a*(a^2+3*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-18
*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/2*b*(3*a^2+10*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-3*a*b^2*tanh(d*x
+c)^3/d-3/2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^4/d-3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/2*b^3*tanh(d*x
+c)^6/d-1/8*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a(a^2 + 63b^2)(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b(15a^2 + 11b^2) \cosh(2(c + dx))}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cosh(4(c + dx))}{32d} + \frac{3(3a^2b + 5b^3) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2 + 20b^2) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{15b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^8(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{a(a^2 + 12b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh(4(c + dx))}{32d} - \frac{108ab^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{21ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(3*a*(a^2 + 63*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(8*d) - (b*(15*a^2 + 11*b^2)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])/(8*d) + (b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d) + (3*(3*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + (b*(3*a^2 + 20*b^2)*Sech[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (15*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^6)/d - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^8)/(8*d) - (a*(a^2 + 12*b^2)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*d) + (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d) - (108*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (21*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2335, 25, 2335, 25, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sin(ic + idx)^4 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^3 dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

↓ 2335

$$\frac{1}{4} \int - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)+4b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx)+12ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+4b^3 \tanh^4(c+dx)+12ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+4b(3a^2+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(a(a^2+3b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+b(3a^2+b^2))}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(4b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)+4b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx)+12ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+4b^3 \tanh^4(c+dx)+12ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+4b(3a^2+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

d

↓ 2335

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \int - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(8b^3 \tanh^7(c+dx)+16b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)+24ab^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+24b^3 \tanh^3(c+dx)+48ab^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)+72b(a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(8b^3 \tanh^7(c+dx)+16b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)+24ab^2 \tanh^4(c+dx)+24b^3 \tanh^3(c+dx)+48ab^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)+72b(a^2+b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \right)$$

↓ 2333

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-8b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx) - 24b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx) - 24ab^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) - 48b^3 \tanh^3(c + dx) - 72ab^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - 72ab^2 \tanh(c + dx) \right) dx \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a(a^2 + 63b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - 12b(3a^2 + 5b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx) - 3a(a^2 + 63b^2) \tanh(c + dx) - 12b^2 \tanh(c + dx)) \right)$$

input `Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `((Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(b*(3*a^2 + b^2) + a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*(Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a*(a^2 + 39*b^2) + 4*b*(6*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2) + (3*a*(a^2 + 63*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - 12*b*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - 3*a*(a^2 + 63*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x] - 12*b*(3*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - 24*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3 - 12*b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^4 - (24*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - 4*b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^6 - b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)/2)/4)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

rule 2335 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 51.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - 3 \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)^4}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) - 3 \right)$
risch	$\frac{3e^{4dx+4c}a^2b}{64d} + \frac{3e^{4dx+4c}b^2a}{64d} - \frac{15e^{2dx+2c}a^2b}{16d} - \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}b^2a}{2d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}a^3}{64d} + \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}b^3}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^3}{64d} - \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^3}{64d}$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+3*a^2*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/4*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))-3/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+3*b^2*a*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^9/cosh(d*x+c)^5-9/8*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^5+63/8*d*x+63/8*c-63/8*tanh(d*x+c)-21/8*tanh(d*x+c)^3-63/40*tanh(d*x+c)^5)+b^3*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^12/cosh(d*x+c)^8-3/2*sinh(d*x+c)^10/cosh(d*x+c)^8+15*ln(cosh(d*x+c))-15/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2-15/4*tanh(d*x+c)^4-5/2*tanh(d*x+c)^6-15/8*tanh(d*x+c)^8))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12323 vs. 2(266) = 532.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12323, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.09

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 647 vs. $2(266) = 532$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/64*a^3*(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) + 3/320*a*b^2*(2520*(d*x + c)/d + 5*(32*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (135*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5358*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 18190*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 28455*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 19995*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 6560*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 10*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 5*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)))) + 1/64*b^3*(960*(d*x + c)/d - (44*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d + 960*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (36*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 324*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1384*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 9126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 24112*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - 31868*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 25912*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) - 11169*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) - 2516*e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 8*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 28*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 70*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 56*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 28*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 8*e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) + e^(-20*d*x - 20*c)))) + 3/64*a^2*b*(192*(d*x + c)/d - (20*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d + 192*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (18*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 39*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 108*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 694 vs. $2(266) = 532$.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 694, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/2240*(35*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 105*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 105*a*b^2*e^(
4*d*x + 4*c) + 35*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 280*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2100*a^2
*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3360*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1540*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 840*(a^3 - 24*a^2*b + 63*a*b^2 - 40*b^3)*(d*x + c) - 35*(18*a^3*e^(4*d*
x + 4*c) - 432*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 1134*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 720*b^
3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 60*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 96*
a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 44*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 -
b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6720*(3*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) -
8*(6849*a^2*b*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 11415*b^3*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 53112*a^2
*b*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) - 16800*a*b^2*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 80120*b^3*e^(14*d*x
+ 14*c) + 181692*a^2*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) - 100800*a*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c)
+ 269220*b^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 358344*a^2*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 272160*
a*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 520520*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 445830*a^2*b*e^(8
*d*x + 8*c) - 423360*a*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 648970*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) +
358344*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 405216*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 520520*b^3*e
^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 181692*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 237888*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4
c) + 269220*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 53112*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 79968*a*b^
2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 80120*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6849*a^2*b - 12096*a*b^2 +
11415*b^3)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 682, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
x*((189*a*b^2)/8 - 9*a^2*b + (3*a^3)/8 - 15*b^3) - (4*(12*a*b^2 + 71*b^3))
/(d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*
c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (256*b^3)/(d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)
+ 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(1
2*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) + (log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 1)*(9*a^2*b + 15*b^3))/d
+ (2*(30*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 20*b^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (32*(3*a*
b^2 + 50*b^3))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c
+ 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (128*b^3)/(d*(
7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*
c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*
d*x) + 1)) - (2*(30*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 50*b^3))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + ex
p(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^3)/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*d*
x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 2
8*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1)) + (
exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(64*d) - (exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(64*d)
+ (8*(9*a*b^2 + 23*b^3))/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + ex
p(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(2*a + 11*b))/(16*d) +
(exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a - b)^2*(2*a - 11*b))/(16*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1902, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int \sinh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(10***e**(24*c + 24*d*x)*a**3 + 30***e**(24*c + 24*d*x)*a**2*b + 30***e**(24*c +
24*d*x)*a*b**2 + 10***e**(24*c + 24*d*x)*b**3 - 360***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*a**2
*b - 720***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*a*b**2 - 360***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*b**3 + 5760***e
*(20*c + 20*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 9600***e**(20*c + 20*d*x
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 240***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 160***e
**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**3 - 5760***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 2475***e**(20*
c + 20*d*x)*a**2*b + 15120***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 8610***e**(20*c +
20*d*x)*a*b**2 - 9600***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 4915***e**(20*c + 20*d*
x)*b**3 + 46080***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 7680
0***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 1920***e**(18*c + 18*d
*x)*a**3*d*x - 46080***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 120960***e**(18*c + 18*
d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 76800***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 161280***e**(16*c + 16
*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 268800***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 6720***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 2450***e**(16*c
+ 16*d*x)*a**3 - 161280***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 28350***e**(16*c +
16*d*x)*a**2*b + 423360***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 136830***e**(16*c +
16*d*x)*a*b**2 - 268800***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 40850***e**(16*c + 16*
d*x)*b**3 + 322560***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 5
37600***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 13440***e**(14*c +
14*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 8320***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 - 322560***e**(14*c + 14...
```

3.66 $\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	661
Rubi [C] (verified)	661
Maple [A] (verified)	663
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	664
Sympy [F(-1)]	664
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 330

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{15a^2b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{1155b^3 \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{128d} - \frac{a^3 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & - \frac{12ab^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^3 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{ab^2 \cosh^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{18ab^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{4ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{6a^2b \sinh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{5b^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & + \frac{a^2b \sinh^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & - \frac{765b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{128d} + \frac{515b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{192d} \\
 & - \frac{41b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{48d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

15/2*a^2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1155/128*b^3*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a^3*cosh(d*x+c)/d-12*a*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*a^3*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d+a*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)^3/d-18*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d+4*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d-3/5*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d-6*a^2*b*sinh(d*x+c)/d-5*b^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d+a^2*b*sinh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/3*b^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/d-3/2*a^2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-765/128*b^3*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d+515/192*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d-41/48*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/8*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^7*tanh(d*x+c)/d
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(64a^2b + 77b^3) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} - \frac{3a(a^2 + 15b^2) \cosh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cosh(3(c + dx))}{12d} - \frac{18ab^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{4ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{3b(9a^2 + 7b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (64a^2b \sinh(c + dx) + 255b^3 \sinh(c + dx))}{128d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(3(c + dx))}{12d} + \frac{515b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{192d}$$

$$- \frac{41b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{48d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]`

output `(15*(64*a^2*b + 77*b^3)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (3*a*(a^2 + 15*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*d) - (18*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d + (4*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d - (3*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (3*b*(9*a^2 + 7*b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(4*d) - (3*Sech[c + d*x]^2*(64*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x] + 255*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(128*d) + (b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*d) + (515*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(192*d) - (41*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5*Tanh[c + d*x])/(48*d) + (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^7*Tanh[c + d*x])/(8*d)`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int i \sin(ic+idx)^3 (a+ib \tan(ic+idx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & i \int \sin(ic+idx)^3 (ib \tan(ic+idx)^3 + a)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4149 \\
 & i \int (-ib^3 \sinh^3(c+dx) \tanh^9(c+dx) - 3iab^2 \sinh^3(c+dx) \tanh^6(c+dx) - 3ia^2b \sinh^3(c+dx) \tanh^3(c+dx) - a^3) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & i \left(-\frac{ia^3 \cosh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{ia^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{15ia^2b \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{5ia^2b \sinh^3(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{15ia^2b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `I*((((-15*I)/2)*a^2*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d - (((1155*I)/128)*b^3*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^3*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + ((12*I)*a*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d - ((I/3)*a^3*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/d - (I*a*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((18*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d - ((4*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((3*I)/5)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (((15*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d + (((1155*I)/128)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - (((5*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/d - (((385*I)/128)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d + (((231*I)/128)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d + (((33*I)/64)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/d + (((11*I)/48)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^6)/d + ((I/8)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_{x_}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4149 $\text{Int}[((d_)*\sin[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*((a_)] + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_)] + (f_)*(x_))]^{(n_)]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[(d*\sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*\tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 32.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + 5 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^5}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{5 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + 5 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}a^3}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}a^2b}{8d} + \frac{b^2ae^{3dx+3c}}{8d} + \frac{b^3e^{3dx+3c}}{24d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c}a^3}{8d} - \frac{27e^{dx+c}a^2b}{8d} - \frac{45e^{dx+c}b^2a}{8d} - \frac{21e^{dx+c}b^3}{8d}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(-2/3+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2)*cosh(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+5/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+5*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^8/cosh(d*x+c)^5-8/3*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^5-16*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5-64/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-128/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5)+b^3*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^11/cosh(d*x+c)^8-11/3*sinh(d*x+c)^9/cosh(d*x+c)^8-33*sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^8-77*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^8-77*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^8-33*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^8+33*(1/8*sech(d*x+c)^7+7/48*sech(d*x+c)^5+35/192*sech(d*x+c)^3+35/128*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+1155/64*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8462 vs. $2(310) = 620$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8462, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.64

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `1/192*b^3*(8*(63*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d - 3465*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (440*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6103*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 21019*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 41207*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 40243*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 22589*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 505*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) - 3331*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) - 1791*e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) - 8)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 8*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 28*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 56*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + 70*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + 56*e^(-13*d*x - 13*c) + 28*e^(-15*d*x - 15*c) + 8*e^(-17*d*x - 17*c) + e^(-19*d*x - 19*c))) - 1/40*a*b^2*(5*(45*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + (200*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2515*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6680*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 9073*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5600*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1665*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 5)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 5*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 10*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 10*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) + 5*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + e^(-13*d*x - 13*c)))) + 1/8*a^2*b*((27*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d - 120*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (25*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 77*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)))) + 1/24*a^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)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/960*(40*a^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 120*a^2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 120*a*b^2*e^(3
*d*x + 3*c) + 40*b^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 360*a^3*e^(d*x + c) - 3240*a^2*b*e^
(d*x + c) - 5400*a*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 2520*b^3*e^(d*x + c) + 225*(64*a^2*b
+ 77*b^3)*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) - 40*(9*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 81*a^2*b*e^(2*
d*x + 2*c) + 135*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 63*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^3 + 3*
a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) - (2880*a^2*b*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) +
34560*a*b^2*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 11475*b^3*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 14400*a^2*b*
e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 211200*a*b^2*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 36775*b^3*e^(13*d*x +
13*c) + 25920*a^2*b*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 590592*a*b^2*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) +
67715*b^3*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 14400*a^2*b*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 957696*a*b^2*e
^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 27055*b^3*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) - 14400*a^2*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) +
957696*a*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 27055*b^3*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 25920*a^2*b*e^
(5*d*x + 5*c) + 590592*a*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 67715*b^3*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) -
14400*a^2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 211200*a*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 36775*b^3*e^
(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2880*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 34560*a*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 11475*b
^3*e^(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 757, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(24*d) + (exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(24*d)
) + (15*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(77*b^3*(d^2)^(1/2) + 64*a^2*b*(d^2)^(1/2)))
)/(d*(5929*b^6 + 9856*a^2*b^4 + 4096*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(5929*b^6 + 9856*a^2*
b^4 + 4096*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(64*(d^2)^(1/2)) - (3*exp(- c - d*x)*(a - b)^2*
(a - 7*b))/(8*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(6144*a*b^2 + 11005*b^3))/(120*d*(3*exp(2
*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*
(768*a*b^2 + 3365*b^3))/(20*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4
*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (596*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(
6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*
c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (3*exp(c +
d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a + 7*b))/(8*d) - (3*exp(c + d*x)*(768*a*b^2 + 64*a^2*b +
255*b^3))/(64*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(144*a*b^2 + 162
5*b^3))/(15*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d
*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (112*b^3*exp(c + d*x)
))/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35
*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*
c + 14*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(3072*a*b^2 + 576*a^2*b + 4355*b^3))/(96
*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d
*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(
8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \sinh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(14400*exp(19*c + 19*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 17325*exp(19*c + 19*
d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 115200*exp(17*c + 17*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x)
)*a**2*b + 138600*exp(17*c + 17*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 403200*exp(
15*c + 15*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 485100*exp(15*c + 15*d*x)*atan(
exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 806400*exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b +
970200*exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 1008000*exp(11*c + 11
*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 1212750*exp(11*c + 11*d*x)*atan(exp(c +
d*x))*b**3 + 806400*exp(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 970200*exp
(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 403200*exp(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(exp(
c + d*x))*a**2*b + 485100*exp(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 11520
0*exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 138600*exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*ata
n(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 14400*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b +
17325*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 40*exp(22*c + 22*d*x)*a**
3 + 120*exp(22*c + 22*d*x)*a**2*b + 120*exp(22*c + 22*d*x)*a*b**2 + 40*exp
(22*c + 22*d*x)*b**3 - 40*exp(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**3 - 2280*exp(20*c + 20*d*x
)*a**2*b - 4440*exp(20*c + 20*d*x)*a*b**2 - 2200*exp(20*c + 20*d*x)*b**3 -
2120*exp(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**3 - 22200*exp(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b - 79800*exp
(18*c + 18*d*x)*a*b**2 - 27995*exp(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3 - 10680*exp(16*c +
16*d*x)*a**3 - 72600*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b - 398760*exp(16*c + 16*d*x
)*a*b**2 - 84975*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3 - 27120*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**...
```

3.67 $\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 226

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + 21b^2)x + \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cosh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b(6a^2 + 5b^2) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{9ab^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} \\
 &+ \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^6(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*a*(a^2+21*b^2)*x+1/2*b*(3*a^2+b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)^2/d-b*(6*a^2+5*b^2)*ln
(cosh(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a*(a^2+3*b^2)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+9*a*b^2*tanh(d
*x+c)/d+1/2*b*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d+2*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+3/4*b^
3*tanh(d*x+c)^4/d+3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d+1/3*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^6/d+1/8*b^
3*tanh(d*x+c)^8/d

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= -\frac{a(a^2 + 21b^2)(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b(3a^2 + b^2) \cosh(2(c + dx))}{4d} \\ &+ \frac{(-6a^2b - 5b^3) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 10b^2) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ &+ \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^8(c + dx)}{8d} \\ &+ \frac{a(a^2 + 3b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{58ab^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{5d} \\ &- \frac{16ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{5d} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*(c + d*x))/d + (b*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*d) + ((-6*a^2*b - 5*b^3)*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - (b*(3*a^2 + 10*b^2)*Sech[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (5*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^4)/(2*d) - (5*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^6)/(6*d) + (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^8)/(8*d) + (a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(4*d) + (58*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (16*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) + (3*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 2335, 25, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\sin(ic + idx)^2 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)^3 dx$$

↓ 25

$$-\int \sin(ic + idx)^2 (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^3 dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

d

↓ 2335

$$\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)+2b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx)+6ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+2b^3 \tanh^4(c+dx)+6ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+2b(3a^2+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a^2 \tanh(c+dx)+a^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a(a^2+3b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+b(3a^2+b^2))}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(2b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)+2b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx)+6ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)+2b^3 \tanh^4(c+dx)+6ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)+2b(3a^2+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a^2 \tanh(c+dx)+a^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

d

↓ 2333

$$\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(a(a^2+3b^2) \tanh(c+dx)+b(3a^2+b^2))}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2} \int (-2b^3 \tanh^7(c+dx) - 4b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx) - 6ab^2 \tanh^4(c+dx) - 6ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx) - 2b(3a^2+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx) - a^2 \tanh(c+dx) - a^2) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} (-a(a^2 + 21b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx) + a(a^2 + 21b^2) \tanh(c + dx) + b(6a^2 + 5b^2))$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```


output

$$\frac{((\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2*(b*(3*a^2 + b^2) + a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)) + (-(a*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]]) + b*(6*a^2 + 5*b^2)*\operatorname{Log}[1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] + a*(a^2 + 21*b^2)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] + b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 + 4*a*b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3 + (3*b^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^4)/2 + (6*a*b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (2*b^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^6)/3 + (b^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^8)/4)/2)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(\operatorname{Fx}_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Fx}, x], x]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2333

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Pq}_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*\operatorname{Pq}*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \text{ \&\& PolyQ}\{Pq, x\} \text{ \&\& IGtQ}\{p, -2\}$$

rule 2335

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Pq}_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{Q = \operatorname{PolynomialQuotient}[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], f = \operatorname{Coeff}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 0], g = \operatorname{Coeff}[\operatorname{PolynomialRemainder}[Pq, a + b*x^2, x], x, 1]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a*g - b*f*x)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[c/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\operatorname{ExpandToSum}[2*a*b*(p + 1)*x*Q - a*g*m + b*f*(m + 2*p + 3)*x, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \text{ \&\& PolyQ}\{Pq, x\} \text{ \&\& LtQ}\{p, -1\} \text{ \&\& GtQ}\{m, 0\}$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m + 1)}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}], x], x, c*(\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \text{ \&\& IntegerQ}\{m/2\}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 18.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^7}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7}{2} \right)}{1}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^7}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{7}{2} \right)}{1}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3 x}{2} + 6a^2 b x - \frac{21ab^2 x}{2} + 5b^3 x + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} a^3}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c} b^2 a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c} b^3}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) - \frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{2} \sinh(dx+c)^4 / \cosh(dx+c)^2 - 2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \tanh(dx+c)^2 \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sinh(dx+c)^7 / \cosh(dx+c)^5 - \frac{7}{2} dx - \frac{7}{2} c + \frac{7}{2} \tanh(dx+c) + \frac{7}{6} \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{7}{10} \tanh(dx+c)^5 \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sinh(dx+c)^{10} / \cosh(dx+c)^8 - 5 \ln(\cosh(dx+c)) + \frac{5}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^2 + \frac{5}{4} \tanh(dx+c)^4 + \frac{5}{6} \tanh(dx+c)^6 + \frac{5}{8} \tanh(dx+c)^8 \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9862 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9862, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.64

$$\int \sinh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 544 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*a^3*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/40*a*b^2*(420*(d*x + c)/d + 15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (1003*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3350*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 5590*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3915*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1455*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 15)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 5*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c)))) - 1/24*b^3*(120*(d*x + c)/d - 3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d + 120*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (24*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 396*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1752*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 4430*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 5464*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - 4556*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 1896*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) - 477*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 3)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 8*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 28*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 56*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 70*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 56*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 28*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 8*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 18*c)))) - 3/8*a^2*b*(16*(d*x + c)/d - e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d + 16*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d - (2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 577 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 577, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot (105a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 315a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 315ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 105b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 420(a^3 - 12a^2b + 21ab^2 - 10b^3)(dx+c) + 105(2a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 24a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 42ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 20b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2 + b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 840(6a^2b + 5b^3) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) + (13698a^2be^{(16dx+16c)} + 11415b^3e^{(16dx+16c)} + 104544a^2be^{(14dx+14c)} - 30240ab^2e^{(14dx+14c)} + 74520b^3e^{(14dx+14c)} + 353304a^2be^{(12dx+12c)} - 171360ab^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 252420b^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 691488a^2be^{(10dx+10c)} - 446880ab^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 476840b^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 858060a^2be^{(8dx+8c)} - 682080ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 601930b^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 691488a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} - 644448ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 476840b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 353304a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} - 374304ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 252420b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 104544a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} - 125664ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 74520b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 13698a^2b - 19488ab^2 + 11415b^3) / (e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^8 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{8(29b^3 + 6ab^2)}{d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \\
&+ \frac{3d(6e^{2c+2dx} + 15e^{4c+4dx} + 20e^{6c+6dx} + 15e^{8c+8dx} + 6e^{10c+10dx} + e^{12c+12dx} + 1)}{736b^3} \\
&- \frac{\ln(e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 1)(6a^2b + 5b^3)}{d} - \frac{2(3a^2b + 18ab^2 + 10b^3)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{96(15b^3 + ab^2)}{5d(5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)} \\
&- \frac{d(7e^{2c+2dx} + 21e^{4c+4dx} + 35e^{6c+6dx} + 35e^{8c+8dx} + 21e^{10c+10dx} + 7e^{12c+12dx} + e^{14c+14dx} + 1)}{128b^3} \\
&- \frac{x(a-b)^2(a-10b)}{2} + \frac{6(a^2b + 8ab^2 + 10b^3)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} \\
&+ \frac{32b^3}{d(8e^{2c+2dx} + 28e^{4c+4dx} + 56e^{6c+6dx} + 70e^{8c+8dx} + 56e^{10c+10dx} + 28e^{12c+12dx} + 8e^{14c+14dx} + e^{16c+16dx} + 1)} \\
&+ \frac{e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)^3}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a-b)^3}{8d} - \frac{16(25b^3 + 12ab^2)}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(8*(6*a*b^2 + 29*b^3))/(d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (736*b^3)/(3*d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 1)*(6*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/d - (2*(18*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (96*(a*b^2 + 15*b^3))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (128*b^3)/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) - (x*(a - b)^2*(a - 10*b))/2 + (6*(8*a*b^2 + a^2*b + 10*b^3))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3)/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(8*d) - (exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(8*d) - (16*(12*a*b^2 + 25*b^3))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1808, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \sinh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(120***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**3 + 360***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*a**2*b + 360***e**(20*
c + 20*d*x)*a*b**2 + 120***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*b**3 - 5760***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 4800***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 480***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 555***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)
)*a**3 + 5760***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 2295***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2
*b - 10080***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 5985***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a*b**2
+ 4800***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 2925***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3 - 46080*
e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 38400***e**(16*c + 16*
d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 3840***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 4
6080***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 80640***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x +
38400***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 161280***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 134400***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1
)*b**3 - 13440***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 5580***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3
+ 161280***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 27900***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b -
282240***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 91620***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2 +
134400***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 14100***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 32256
0***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 268800***e**(12*c +
12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 26880***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*d*x
- 17640***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 + 322560***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x -
83880***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 564480***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x ...
```

3.68 $\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 260

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 &= -\frac{9a^2b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{315b^3 \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{128d} + \frac{a^3 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 &+ \frac{3ab^2 \cosh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{9ab^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 &+ \frac{3a^2b \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 &+ \frac{325b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{128d} - \frac{105b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{64d} \\
 &+ \frac{11b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{16d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-9/2*a^2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-315/128*b^3*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+a^3*cos
h(d*x+c)/d+3*a*b^2*cosh(d*x+c)/d+9*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d-3*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)
^3/d+3/5*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d+3*a^2*b*sinh(d*x+c)/d+b^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d+3/2
*a^2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d+325/128*b^3*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-105
/64*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d+11/16*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5*tanh(d*x+c)/d-
1/8*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^7*tanh(d*x+c)/d

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{640a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cosh(c + dx) + b(-90(64a^2 + 35b^2) \arctan(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + 640(3a^2 + b^2) \sinh(c + dx) + \dots}{640d}$$

input

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

output

```
(640*a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + b*(-90*(64*a^2 + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[Tanh[
(c + d*x)/2]] + 640*(3*a^2 + b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x] - 80*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^7*T
anh[c + d*x] - 30*b*Sech[c + d*x]^3*(64*a + 35*b*Tanh[c + d*x]) + 8*b*Sech
[c + d*x]^5*(48*a + 55*b*Tanh[c + d*x]) + 5*Sech[c + d*x]*(1152*a*b + (192
*a^2 + 325*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])))/(640*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16,
 number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules
 used = {3042, 26, 4149, 2009}

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

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -i \sin(ic + idx) (a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \sin(ic + idx) (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^3 dx$$

↓ 4149

$$-i \int (ib^3 \sinh(c+dx) \tanh^9(c+dx) + 3iab^2 \sinh(c+dx) \tanh^6(c+dx) + 3ia^2b \sinh(c+dx) \tanh^3(c+dx) + i$$

↓ 2009

$$-i \left(\frac{ia^3 \cosh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{9ia^2b \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{9ia^2b \sinh(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ia^2b \sinh(c+dx) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \dots \right)$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-I)*(((((-9*I)/2)*a^2*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d - ((315*I)/128)*b^3*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^3*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + ((3*I)*a*b^2*Cosh[c + d*x])/d + ((9*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d - ((3*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + ((3*I)/5)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (((9*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d + ((315*I)/128)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/d - (((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d - (((105*I)/128)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d - (((21*I)/64)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/d - (((3*I)/16)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^6)/d - ((I/8)*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

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

rule 2009

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

rule 3042

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

rule 4149

```
Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a
+ b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{6}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{1}$
default	$a^3 \cosh(dx+c) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^6}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{6}{\cosh(dx+c)} \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} a^3}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c} b^2 a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c} b^3}{2d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c} a^3}{2d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c} a^2 b}{2d} + \frac{3b^2 a e^{-dx-c}}{2d} - \frac{b^3 e^{-dx-c}}{2d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*cosh(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*sinh(d*x+c)/co
sh(d*x+c)^2-3/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(sin
h(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^5+6*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5+8*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cos
h(d*x+c)^5+16/5/cosh(d*x+c)^5)+b^3*(sinh(d*x+c)^9/cosh(d*x+c)^8+9*sinh(d*x
+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^8+21*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^8+21*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d
*x+c)^8+9*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^8-9*(1/8*sech(d*x+c)^7+7/48*sech(d*x+c)^
5+35/192*sech(d*x+c)^3+35/128*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)-315/64*arctan(exp(d
*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6410 vs. $2(244) = 488$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6410, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.65

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 \sinh(c + dx) dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**3*sinh(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} b^3 \left(\frac{315 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{32 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{581 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1681 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3605 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 2569 e^{(-8dx-8c)}}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 8 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 28 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 56 e^{(-7dx-7c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 b \left(\frac{6 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{4 e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 2 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{3}{10} a b^2 \left(\frac{5 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{85 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 210 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 314 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 185 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 65 e^{(-10dx-10c)}}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 5 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 10 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 10 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 5 e^{(-9dx-9c)} + e^{(-11dx-11c)})} \right) \\ &+ \frac{a^3 \cosh(dx + c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{64}b^3\left(\frac{315\arctan(e^{-d*x-c})}{d} - 32e^{-d*x-c}/d + (581e^{-2*d*x-2*c} + 1681e^{-4*d*x-4*c} + 3605e^{-6*d*x-6*c} + 2569e^{-8*d*x-8*c} + 1463e^{-10*d*x-10*c} - 917e^{-12*d*x-12*c} - 529e^{-14*d*x-14*c} - 293e^{-16*d*x-16*c} + 32)/(d*(e^{-d*x-c} + 8e^{-3*d*x-3*c})) + 28e^{-5*d*x-5*c} + 56e^{-7*d*x-7*c} + 70e^{-9*d*x-9*c} + 56e^{-11*d*x-11*c} + 28e^{-13*d*x-13*c} + 8e^{-15*d*x-15*c} + e^{-17*d*x-17*c})\right) + \frac{3}{2}a^2b\left(\frac{6\arctan(e^{-d*x-c})}{d} - e^{-d*x-c}/d + (4e^{-2*d*x-2*c} - e^{-4*d*x-4*c} + 1)/(d*(e^{-d*x-c} + 2e^{-3*d*x-3*c} + e^{-5*d*x-5*c}))\right) + \frac{3}{10}a^2b^2\left(\frac{5e^{-d*x-c}}{d} + (85e^{-2*d*x-2*c} + 210e^{-4*d*x-4*c} + 314e^{-6*d*x-6*c} + 185e^{-8*d*x-8*c} + 65e^{-10*d*x-10*c} + 5)/(d*(e^{-d*x-c} + 5e^{-3*d*x-3*c} + 10e^{-5*d*x-5*c} + 10e^{-7*d*x-7*c} + 5e^{-9*d*x-9*c} + e^{-11*d*x-11*c}))\right) + a^3\cosh(d*x+c)/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \sinh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{160 a^3 e^{(dx+c)} + 480 a^2 b e^{(dx+c)} + 480 a b^2 e^{(dx+c)} + 160 b^3 e^{(dx+c)} - 45 (64 a^2 b + 35 b^3) \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + 160}{d}$$

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

output

```

1/320*(160*a^3*e^(d*x + c) + 480*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 480*a*b^2*e^(d*x + c)
+ 160*b^3*e^(d*x + c) - 45*(64*a^2*b + 35*b^3)*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) + 160*
(a^3 - 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*e^(-d*x - c) + (960*a^2*b*e^(15*d*x + 15*c)
) + 5760*a*b^2*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 1625*b^3*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 4800*a^2*b
*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 32640*a*b^2*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 3925*b^3*e^(13*d*x +
13*c) + 8640*a^2*b*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 88704*a*b^2*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 906
5*b^3*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 4800*a^2*b*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 143232*a*b^2*e^(9*d
*x + 9*c) + 1645*b^3*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) - 4800*a^2*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 143232
*a*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 1645*b^3*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 8640*a^2*b*e^(5*d*x +
5*c) + 88704*a*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 9065*b^3*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 4800*a^2*b
*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 32640*a*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3925*b^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c)
- 960*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 5760*a*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 1625*b^3*e^(d*x + c))/(
e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(2*d) + (exp(- c - d*x)*(a - b)^3)/(2*d) - (9*atan
n((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(35*b^3*(d^2)^(1/2) + 64*a^2*b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(1225*b
^6 + 4480*a^2*b^4 + 4096*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(1225*b^6 + 4480*a^2*b^4 + 4096*
a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(64*(d^2)^(1/2)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(1728*a*b^2 + 2455*b^3))/
(40*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) -
(exp(c + d*x)*(768*a*b^2 + 2605*b^3))/(20*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*
c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (188*b^3*exp(c
+ d*x))/(d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)
+ 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) +
(exp(c + d*x)*(1152*a*b^2 + 192*a^2*b + 325*b^3))/(64*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 1)) + (2*exp(c + d*x)*(48*a*b^2 + 475*b^3))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) +
10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c
+ 10*d*x) + 1)) + (112*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4
*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10
*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(c + d*x)*(7
68*a*b^2 + 192*a^2*b + 745*b^3))/(32*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d
*x) + 1)) - (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*
d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) +
28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1184, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \sinh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 80640*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 44100*e**(3*c + 3*d
*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 80640*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b
- 44100*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 160*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(
c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 528*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c
+ d*x)**5*b**3 - 1344*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b
**2 - 1684*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 7392*e**
(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 13440*e**(3*c + 3*d*
x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 10718*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*
x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 8960*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 14784*e
**(3*c + 3*d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 160*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh
(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 528*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 -
1344*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**2 - 1684*e**(c + d*
x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 7392*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*t
anh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2 - 13440*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*a*
**2*b - 10718*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 8960*e**(c +
d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 14784*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 + 20160*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 25200*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 11025*e**(4*c +
4*d*x)*b**3 - 1120*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**8*b**3 -
1520*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**6*b**3 - 5376*e**(3*c +
3*d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 2412*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*s...
```


3.69 $\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	688
Mathematica [A] (verified)	689
Rubi [C] (verified)	689
Maple [A] (verified)	691
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Sympy [F]	692
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	695

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 219

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^2b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{35b^3 \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{128d} \\ & \quad - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad - \frac{35b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{128d} - \frac{35b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{192d} \\ & \quad - \frac{7b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{48d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh^7(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/2*a^2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+35/128*b^3*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-a^3*arctan
nh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-3*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3/d-3/5*a*b^2*
sech(d*x+c)^5/d-3/2*a^2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-35/128*b^3*sech(d*x+c)
*tanh(d*x+c)/d-35/192*b^3*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-7/48*b^3*sech(d*x+c)
*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/8*b^3*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{30(b(192a^2+35b^2) \arctan(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + 64a^3(-\log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))))}{1920d}$$

input

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

output

```
(30*(b*(192*a^2 + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 64*a^3*(-Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])) + 240*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^7*Tanh[c + d*x] - 8*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5*(144*a + 125*b*Tanh[c + d*x]) + 10*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3*(384*a + 163*b*Tanh[c + d*x]) - 45*b*Sech[c + d*x]*(128*a*b + (64*a^2 + 31*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(1920*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i(a+ib \tan(ic+idx))^3}{\sin(ic+idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$i \int \frac{(ib \tan(ic+idx)^3 + a)^3}{\sin(ic+idx)} dx$$

↓ 4149

$$i \int (-ib^3 \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh^8(c+dx) - 3iab^2 \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh^5(c+dx) - 3ia^2 b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh^2(c+dx) - ia^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$i \left(\frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3ia^2 b \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{3ia^2 b \tanh(c+dx) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{3iab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d} \right)$$

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

output `I*((((-3*I)/2)*a^2*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d - (((35*I)/128)*b^3*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (I*a^3*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + ((3*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x])/d - ((2*I)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((3*I)/5)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d + (((35*I)/128)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d + (((35*I)/192)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((7*I)/48)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/d + ((I/8)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$-2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)$
default	$-2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{4 \sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{dx+c} (2880a^2 e^{14dx+14c} + 5760ab e^{14dx+14c} + 1395b^2 e^{14dx+14c} + 14400 e^{12dx+12c} a^2 + 24960 e^{12dx+12c} ab + 455 e^{12dx+12c})}{\dots}$

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

output `1/d*(-2*a^3*arctanh(exp(d*x+c))+3*a^2*b*(-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(-sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^5-4/3*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^5-8/15/cosh(d*x+c)^5)+b^3*(-sinh(d*x+c)^7/cosh(d*x+c)^8-7/3*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^8-7/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^8-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^8+(1/8*sech(d*x+c)^7+7/48*sech(d*x+c)^5+35/192*sech(d*x+c)^3+35/128*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+35/64*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7127 vs. 2(203) = 406.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7127, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**3*csch(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 654 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/192*b^3*(105*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (279*e^(-d*x - c) + 91*e^(-3*d*x
- 3*c) + 1799*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1085*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1085*e^(-9*d*x -
9*c) - 1799*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) - 91*e^(-13*d*x - 13*c) - 279*e^(-15*d*x -
15*c)))/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)
+ 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*
e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1))) - 3*a^2*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x -
c))/d + (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*
d*x - 4*c) + 1))) - 2/5*a*b^2*(15*e^(-d*x - c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1
)) + 58*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10
*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 20*e^(-
7*d*x - 7*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x
- 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 15*e^(-9*d*x - 9*
c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*
e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + a^3*log(tanh(1/2*d*x + 1/2*
c))/d

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 414 vs. $2(203) = 406$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{960 a^3 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 960 a^3 \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) - 15 (192 a^2 b + 35 b^3) \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + \frac{2880 a^2 b e^{15c}}{192 a^2 b + 35 b^3}}{1}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/960*(960*a^3*log(e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 960*a^3*log(abs(e^(d*x + c) - 1)) -
15*(192*a^2*b + 35*b^3)*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) + (2880*a^2*b*e^(15*d*x + 15*
c) + 5760*a*b^2*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 1395*b^3*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 14400*a^2
*b*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 24960*a*b^2*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 455*b^3*e^(13*d*x +
13*c) + 25920*a^2*b*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 62592*a*b^2*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 8
995*b^3*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 14400*a^2*b*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) + 103296*a*b^2*e^(
9*d*x + 9*c) - 5425*b^3*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) - 14400*a^2*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 10
3296*a*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 5425*b^3*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 25920*a^2*b*e^(5*d
*x + 5*c) + 62592*a*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 8995*b^3*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 14400
*a^2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 24960*a*b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 455*b^3*e^(3*d*x +
3*c) - 2880*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) + 5760*a*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - 1395*b^3*e^(d*x +
c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 671, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3/sinh(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
(a^3*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1))/d - (a^3*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1))/d - (exp(c + d
*x)*(4224*a*b^2 + 4445*b^3))/(120*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*
x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (b*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1i)*(192*a^2 + 35*b^2)
*1i)/(128*d) + (b*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1i)*(192*a^2 + 35*b^2)*1i)/(128*d) +
(exp(c + d*x)*(768*a*b^2 + 1925*b^3))/(20*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*
c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (532*b^3*exp(c
+ d*x))/(3*d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*
x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1))
- (3*exp(c + d*x)*(128*a*b^2 + 64*a^2*b + 31*b^3))/(64*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 1)) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(144*a*b^2 + 1225*b^3))/(15*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(1
0*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (112*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*
exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c
+ 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)
*(1536*a*b^2 + 576*a^2*b + 931*b^3))/(96*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c
+ 4*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c
+ 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d
*x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) +
1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1304, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.95

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```


output

```
(2880*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 525*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)
)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 23040*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a
**2*b + 4200*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 80640*exp(12*c +
12*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 14700*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(exp(c +
d*x))*b**3 + 161280*exp(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 29400*e
**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 201600*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e
**c + d*x))*a**2*b + 36750*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 161
280*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 29400*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*at
an(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 80640*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b +
14700*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 23040*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*a
tan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 4200*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 +
2880*atan(exp(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 525*atan(exp(c + d*x))*b**3 + 960*exp(16
*c + 16*d*x)*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 960*exp(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(exp(c
+ d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 2880*exp(15*c + 15*d*x)*a**2*b - 5760*exp(15*c + 15*d*
x)*a*b**2 - 1395*exp(15*c + 15*d*x)*b**3 + 7680*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(exp
(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 - 7680*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 -
14400*exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*a**2*b - 24960*exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*a*b**2 - 455*e
**(13*c + 13*d*x)*b**3 + 26880*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1)*a
**3 - 26880*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 25920*exp(11*c
+ 11*d*x)*a**2*b - 62592*exp(11*c + 11*d*x)*a*b**2 - 8995*exp(11*c + 11...
```

3.70 $\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [B] (verified)	700
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	700
Sympy [F]	701
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
-a^3*coth(d*x+c)/d+3/2*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d+3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d+1/8*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{-40a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) + b(-20b^2 \operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx) + 5b^2 \operatorname{sech}^8(c+dx) + 24ab \tanh(c+dx) + 6b \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx))}{40d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-40a^3 \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx] + b(-20b^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^6 + 5b^2 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^8 + 24ab \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx] + 6b \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^4(5b + 4a \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]) - 4 \operatorname{Sech}[c + dx]^2(15a^2 + 5b^2 + 12ab \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx])))}{(40d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{(a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{(ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4146$$

$$\frac{\int \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx) (b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a)^3 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{\int (b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tanh(c + dx) + a^3 \operatorname{coth}^2(c + dx)) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) + \frac{3}{2}a^2b \tanh^2(c + dx) + \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{8}b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csch}[c + dx]^2(a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^3)^3, x]$$

output
$$\frac{-(a^3 \operatorname{Coth}[c + dx]) + (3a^2 b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^2)/2 + (3a b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^5)/5 + (b^3 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^8)/8}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 802
$$\operatorname{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

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

rule 4146
$$\operatorname{Int}[\sin[e + f \cdot x]^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c \cdot (\operatorname{ff}^{m+1}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (\operatorname{ff} \cdot x)^n)^p / (c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m/2+1)}, x], x, c \cdot (\operatorname{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\operatorname{ff})], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 30.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\coth(dx+c)a^3 - \frac{3a^2b}{2\cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3\sinh(dx+c)}{8\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
default	$-\coth(dx+c)a^3 - \frac{3a^2b}{2\cosh(dx+c)^2} + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3\sinh(dx+c)}{8\cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15}\right)\tanh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(35b^3e^{8dx+8c} - 35b^3e^{6dx+6c} + 5b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 40e^{2dx+2c}a^3 - 3b^2a + 5a^3 + 135a^2be^{12dx+12c} + 75a^2be^{10dx+10c} + 30ab^2e^{8dx+8c})}{d}$

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

output `1/d*(-coth(d*x+c)*a^3-3/2*a^2*b/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*b^2*a*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^5-3/8*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+3/8*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))+b^3*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^6/cosh(d*x+c)^8-3/4*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^8-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^8-1/8/cosh(d*x+c)^8))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1192 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1192, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.79

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-2/5*((10*a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*a^2*b
+ 18*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (10*a^3 + 15*a^2*b +
12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 2*(40*a^3 + 30*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^
3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(40*a^3 + 30*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^3 + 14*(10*a^3
+ 15*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(1
5*a^2*b + 18*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 27*(5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 20*(14*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 10*(7*(10*a^3 + 15*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 28*a^3 +
6*a^2*b + 4*b^3 + 3*(40*a^3 + 30*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(15*a^2*b + 18*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4
5*(5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 350*a^3 - 75*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 35*b^3 + 2*(28
0*a^3 - 30*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 - 35*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(14*(10*a^3 + 15
*a^2*b + 12*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(40*a^3 + 30*a^2*b + 12*a*
b^2 - 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 280*a^3 - 30*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 - 35*b^3 + 60
*(14*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(2*(15*a^
2*b + 18*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 27*(5*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 + 30*(7*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 21*(5*a^2*b + 2*a*
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c
)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 3*(15*d*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**3*csch(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 679 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.56

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2*b^3*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56
*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12
*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1)) + 7*e^(-6*
d*x - 6*c)/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6
*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c)
+ 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1)) + 7*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)/(
d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-
8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*d
*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1)) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)
+ 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e
^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1))) + 6/5*a*b^2*(10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) +
e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10
e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x -
10*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d
*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 2*a^3/(d*(e^(-
2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)) - 6*a^2*b/(d*(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))^2)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$2 \left(\frac{5a^3}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1} + \frac{15a^2be^{(14dx+14c)} + 15ab^2e^{(14dx+14c)} + 5b^3e^{(14dx+14c)} + 90a^2be^{(12dx+12c)} + 45ab^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 225a^2be^{(10dx+10c)}}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1} \right)$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/5*(5*a^3/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1) + (15*a^2*b*e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 15*a*b^2 \\ & *e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 5*b^3*e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 90*a^2*b*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} \\ & + 45*a*b^2*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 225*a^2*b*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 75*a*b^2*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} \\ & + 35*b^3*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 300*a^2*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 105*a*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} \\ & + 225*a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 93*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 35*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} \\ & + 90*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 39*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 15*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} \\ & + 9*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 5*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 3*a*b^2)/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^8)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.34

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(3ab^2 - 15a^2b + 7b^3)/(28d) - (\exp(2c + 2dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/(4d)}{2\exp(2c + 2dx) + \exp(4c + 4dx) + 1} - \frac{(9ab^2 + 15a^2b - 35b^3)/(140d) + (\exp(6c + 6dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/(4d)}{4\exp(2c + 2dx) + 6\exp(4c + 4dx) + 4\exp(6c + 6dx) + \exp(8c + 8dx) + 1} \right. \\ & - \frac{(3\exp(2c + 2dx)(9a^2b - 3ab^2 + 7b^3))/(28d) - (3\exp(4c + 4dx)(3ab^2 - 15a^2b + 7b^3))/(28d)}{4\exp(2c + 2dx) + 6\exp(4c + 4dx) + 4\exp(6c + 6dx) + \exp(8c + 8dx) + 1} \\ & - \frac{(\exp(10c + 10dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/(4d) - (3ab^2 + 9a^2b + 7b^3)/(28d)}{5\exp(6c + 6dx)(9a^2b - 3ab^2 + 7b^3)/(14d) - (5\exp(8c + 8dx)(3ab^2 - 15a^2b + 7b^3))/(28d)} \\ & + \frac{(\exp(2c + 2dx)(9ab^2 - 15a^2b + 35b^3))/(28d) + (\exp(4c + 4dx)(9ab^2 + 15a^2b - 35b^3))/(14d)}{6\exp(2c + 2dx) + 15\exp(4c + 4dx) + 20\exp(6c + 6dx) + 15\exp(8c + 8dx) + 6\exp(10c + 10dx) + \exp(12c + 12dx) + 1} \\ & - \frac{((9a^2b - 3ab^2 + 7b^3)/(28d) + (\exp(4c + 4dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/(4d) - (\exp(2c + 2dx)(3ab^2 - 15a^2b + 7b^3))/(14d))}{3\exp(2c + 2dx) + 3\exp(4c + 4dx) + \exp(6c + 6dx) + 1} \\ & - \frac{((9ab^2 - 15a^2b + 35b^3)/(140d) + (\exp(8c + 8dx)(3ab^2 + 3a^2b + b^3))/(4d) + (3\exp(4c + 4dx)(9a^2b - 3ab^2 + 7b^3))/(14d) - (\exp(6c + 6dx)(3ab^2 - 15a^2b + 7b^3))/(7d) + (\exp(2c + 2dx)(9ab^2 + 15a^2b - 35b^3))/(35d))}{5\exp(2c + 2dx) + 10\exp(4c + 4dx) + 10\exp(6c + 6dx) + 5\exp(8c + 8dx) + \exp(10c + 10dx) + \dots} \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 587, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.27

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-36e^{4dx+4c}ab^2}{7} - \frac{2b^3}{7} + \frac{6e^{18dx+18c}a^2b}{7} + \frac{6e^{18dx+18c}ab^2}{7} - \frac{90e^{14dx+14c}a^2b}{7} + \frac{36e^{14dx+14c}ab^2}{7} - 18e^{10dx+10c}a^2b + 18e^{8dx+8c}ab^2$$

input

`int(csch(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)`

output

```
(2*(5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**3 + 15***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b + 15***e**(18*c
+ 18*d*x)*a*b**2 + 5***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3 - 180***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**
3 - 225***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b + 90***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2 + 135***e**
(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 840***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 525***e**(12*c + 12*d*x
)*a**2*b + 210***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 - 105***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 1
890***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 315***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 315***e**(10*c
+ 10*d*x)*b**3 - 2520***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 315***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b
- 126***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 315***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 2100***e**(6*c
+ 6*d*x)*a**3 + 525***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 42***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 +
105***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 1080***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 225***e**(4*c + 4*
d*x)*a**2*b - 90***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 135***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 315
***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 63***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 40*a**3 - 15*a**2*b
+ 6*a*b**2 - 5*b**3))/(35*d*(e**(18*c + 18*d*x) + 7*e**(16*c + 16*d*x) + 2
0*e**(14*c + 14*d*x) + 28*e**(12*c + 12*d*x) + 14*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) - 14*
e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 28*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 20*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 7*e**(2*c +
2*d*x) - 1))
```

3.71 $\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 232

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{3a^2b \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{5b^3 \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{128d} \\ &+ \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \coth(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2d} \\ &- \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{3a^2b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{2d} \\ &+ \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{128d} - \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{64d} \\ &- \frac{5b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh^3(c+dx)}{48d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh^5(c+dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/2*a^2*b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+5/128*b^3*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1/2*a^3*ar
ctanh(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*a^3*coth(d*x+c)*csch(d*x+c)/d-a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3
/d+3/5*a*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5/d+3/2*a^2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d+5/128*b^3
*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-5/64*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d-5/48*b^3*s
ech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/8*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(192a^2b + 5b^3) \arctan(\tanh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{csch}^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{a^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{8d} - \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (192a^2b \sinh(c+dx) + 5b^3 \sinh(c+dx))}{128d}$$

$$- \frac{59b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{192d}$$

$$+ \frac{17b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{48d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{8d}$$

input

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

output

```
((192*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (a^3*Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) + (a^3*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a^3*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*d) - (a^3*Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(8*d) - (a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + (3*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (Sech[c + d*x]^2*(192*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x] + 5*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(128*d) - (59*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(192*d) + (17*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^5*Tanh[c + d*x])/(48*d) - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^7*Tanh[c + d*x])/(8*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4149, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int -\frac{i(a+ib \tan(ic+idx))^3}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -i \int \frac{(ib \tan(ic+idx)^3+a)^3}{\sin(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4149} \\
& -i \int (ib^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh^6(c+dx) + 3iab^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \tanh^3(c+dx) + ia^3 \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx) + 3ia^2 b \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -i \left(\frac{ia^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cosh(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{ia^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{3ia^2 b \operatorname{arctan}(\sinh(c+dx))}{2d} + \frac{3ia^2 b \tanh(c+dx)}{2d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-I)*(((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (((5*I)/128)*b^3*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + ((I/2)*a^3*ArcTanh[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - ((I/2)*a^3*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x])/d - (I*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^3)/d + (((3*I)/5)*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^5)/d + (((3*I)/2)*a^2*b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d + (((5*I)/128)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (((5*I)/64)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (((5*I)/48)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/d - ((I/8)*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 4149 `Int[((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(d*sin[e + f*x])^m*(a + b*(c*tan[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 55.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2 a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c) \operatorname{coth}(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \operatorname{arctan}(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2 a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^2}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c} (30950b^3 e^{8dx+8c} - 19760b^3 e^{6dx+6c} + 8520b^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 8640 e^{2dx+2c} a^3 + 960a^3 + 2880a^2 b + 23040a^2 b e^{12dx+12c})}{\dots}$

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

output $\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{csch}(d*x+c) \operatorname{coth}(d*x+c) + \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(d*x+c)) \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sech}(d*x+c) \operatorname{tanh}(d*x+c) + \operatorname{arctan}(\exp(d*x+c)) \right) + 3b^2 a \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sinh(d*x+c)^2 / \cosh(d*x+c)^5 - 2/15 / \cosh(d*x+c)^5 + b^3 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sinh(d*x+c)^5 / \cosh(d*x+c)^8 - 1/3 \sinh(d*x+c)^3 / \cosh(d*x+c)^8 - 1/7 \sinh(d*x+c) / \cosh(d*x+c)^8 + 1/7 * (1/8 \operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)^7 + 7/48 \operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)^5 + 35/192 \operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)^3 + 35/128 \operatorname{sech}(d*x+c)) \operatorname{tanh}(d*x+c) + 5/64 \operatorname{arctan}(\exp(d*x+c)) \right) \right)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10985 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10985, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.35

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**3*csch(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 586 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/192*b^3*(15*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (15*e^(-d*x - c) - 397*e^(-3*d*x -
3*c) + 895*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1765*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1765*e^(-9*d*x - 9*
c) - 895*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + 397*e^(-13*d*x - 13*c) - 15*e^(-15*d*x - 15*
c))/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 7
0*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-
14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1))) - 3*a^2*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c)
)/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) + 1))) + 1/2*a^3*(log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d - log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/
d + 2*(e^(-d*x - c) + e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) - 1))) - 8/5*a*b^2*(5*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 1)) - 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x -
4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)
) + 5*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e
^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)))

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 426 vs. $2(212) = 424$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{480 a^3 \log(e^{(dx+c)} + 1) - 480 a^3 \log(|e^{(dx+c)} - 1|) + 15 (192 a^2 b + 5 b^3) \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - \frac{960 (a^3 e^{(3 dx+3 c)}}{(e^{(2 dx+2 c)})}}{e^{(2 dx+2 c)}}$$

input

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


output

```

1/960*(480*a^3*log(e^(d*x + c) + 1) - 480*a^3*log(abs(e^(d*x + c) - 1)) +
15*(192*a^2*b + 5*b^3)*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) - 960*(a^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + a^
3*e^(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^2 + (2880*a^2*b*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 7
5*b^3*e^(15*d*x + 15*c) + 14400*a^2*b*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) - 7680*a*b^2*e^(13
*d*x + 13*c) - 1985*b^3*e^(13*d*x + 13*c) + 25920*a^2*b*e^(11*d*x + 11*c)
- 19968*a*b^2*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 4475*b^3*e^(11*d*x + 11*c) + 14400*a^2*b
*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) - 21504*a*b^2*e^(9*d*x + 9*c) - 8825*b^3*e^(9*d*x + 9*c)
- 14400*a^2*b*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) - 21504*a*b^2*e^(7*d*x + 7*c) + 8825*b^3*e^(
7*d*x + 7*c) - 25920*a^2*b*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 19968*a*b^2*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) -
4475*b^3*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 14400*a^2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 7680*a*b^2*e^(3*
d*x + 3*c) + 1985*b^3*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2880*a^2*b*e^(d*x + c) - 75*b^3*e^
(d*x + c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1))/(2*d) - (a^3*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1))/(2*d) + (exp(c + d*x)*(192*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(64*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(3264*a*b^2 + 2245*b^3))/(120*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (b*log(exp(c + d*x) - 1i)*(192*a^2 + 5*b^2)*1i)/(128*d) + (b*log(exp(c + d*x) + 1i)*(192*a^2 + 5*b^2)*1i)/(128*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(768*a*b^2 + 1325*b^3))/(20*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (500*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) + (2*exp(c + d*x)*(144*a*b^2 + 1025*b^3))/(15*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (112*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(c + d*x)*(768*a*b^2 + 576*a^2*b + 251*b^3))/(96*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (32*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1)) - (a^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*a^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1702, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.34

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
(2880***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 75***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)
*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 17280***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**
2*b + 450***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 37440***e**(16*c + 16
*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 975***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x)
)*b**3 + 23040***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 600***e**(14*c
+ 14*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 40320***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c +
d*x))*a**2*b - 1050***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 80640***e
*(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 2100***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(
e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 40320***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 10
50***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 23040***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(
e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 600***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 3744
0***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 975***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e
**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 17280***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 450
***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 2880*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b
+ 75*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 480***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) -
1)*a**3 + 480***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 960***e**(19*c
+ 19*d*x)*a**3 + 2880***e**(19*c + 19*d*x)*a**2*b + 75***e**(19*c + 19*d*x)*b
**3 - 2880***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 2880***e**(18*c +
18*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 8640***e**(17*c + 17*d*x)*a**3 + 8640*
***e**(17*c + 17*d*x)*a**2*b - 7680***e**(17*c + 17*d*x)*a*b**2 - 2135***e**(1...
```

3.72 $\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{3a^2 b \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^8(c+dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
a^3*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^3/d+3*a^2*b*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-3/2*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d+a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d+1/6*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^6/d-1/8*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a^2 b \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 b \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^8(c+dx)}{8d} + \frac{2ab^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{5d}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{3ab^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^3,x]
```

output

```
(2*a^3*Coth[c + d*x])/(3*d) - (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/(3*d) -
(3*a^2*b*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^2*b*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d + (3*a^2*b
*Sech[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]
^6)/(3*d) - (b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^8)/(8*d) + (2*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) +
(a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (3*a*b^2*Sech[c + d*x]^4*Tan
h[c + d*x])/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2333, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sin(ic + idx)^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
& \frac{\int \coth^4(c + dx) (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a)^3 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\
& \frac{\int (-b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx) + b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx) - 3ab^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - 3a^2b \tanh(c + dx) + a^3 c)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \coth^3(c + dx) + a^3 \coth(c + dx) - \frac{3}{2}a^2b \tanh^2(c + dx) + 3a^2b \log(\tanh(c + dx)) - \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx) + a^3 c}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(a^3*Coth[c + d*x] - (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + 3*a^2*b*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]] - (3*a^2*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/2 + a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3 - (3*a*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^6)/6 - (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)/8)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2333 `Int[(Pq_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]`

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 85.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \coth(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} \right)}{d} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \coth(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{1}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^2} + \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} \right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{2(-310b^3e^{8dx+8c} + 130b^3e^{6dx+6c} - 30b^3e^{4dx+4c} - 50e^{2dx+2c}a^3 - 6b^2a - 10a^3 + 270a^2be^{12dx+12c} - 270a^2be^{10dx+10c})}{d}$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(2/3-1/3*csch(d*x+c)^2)*coth(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(1/2/cosh(d*x+c)^2+ln(tanh(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+1/4*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))+b^3*(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^4/cosh(d*x+c)^8-1/6*sinh(d*x+c)^2/cosh(d*x+c)^8-1/24/cosh(d*x+c)^8))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9459 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9459, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.54

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3)**3*csch(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 997 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 997, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.22

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

3*a^2*b*(log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d - log(e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4
*c) + 1))) + 4/5*a*b^2*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-
4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10
*c) + 1)) - 5*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c
) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) +
15*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-
6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(5*e^(-
2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x -
8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 4/3*a^3*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(3*e^(-2
*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)) - 1/(d*(3*e^(-2*
d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) - 4/3*b^3*(3*e^(-
4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x
- 6*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*
c) + 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1)) - 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/
(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-
8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*
d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1)) + 10*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)/(d*(8*e^(-2*d
*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c
) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 437 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{2520 a^2 b \log(e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 1) - 2520 a^2 b \log(|e^{(2 dx + 2c)} - 1|) + \frac{140 (33 a^2 b e^{(6 dx + 6c)} - 99 a^2 b e^{(4 dx + 4c)} + 24 a^3 e^{(2 dx + 2c)})}{(e^{(2 dx + 2c)} - 1)^3}}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/840*(2520*a^2*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 2520*a^2*b*log(abs(e^(2*d*x
+ 2*c) - 1)) + 140*(33*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 99*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
24*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 99*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*a^3 - 33*a^2*b)/(e^(
2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3 - (6849*a^2*b*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 59832*a^2*b*e^(14*d*
x + 14*c) + 222012*a^2*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) - 10080*a*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c)
- 3360*b^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 459144*a^2*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 26880*a*b
^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4480*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 580230*a^2*b*e^(8*d*x
+ 8*c) - 23520*a*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 11200*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 459144*
a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 10752*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4480*b^3*e^(6*d*x +
6*c) + 222012*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 8736*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3360*b^
3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 59832*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 5376*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*
c) + 6849*a^2*b - 672*a*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{96(10b^3+ab^2)}{5d(5e^{2c+2dx}+10e^{4c+4dx}+10e^{6c+6dx}+5e^{8c+8dx}+e^{10c+10dx}+1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{3d(6e^{2c+2dx}+15e^{4c+4dx}+20e^{6c+6dx}+15e^{8c+8dx}+6e^{10c+10dx}+e^{12c+12dx}+1)}{640b^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(25b^3+12ab^2)}{d(4e^{2c+2dx}+6e^{4c+4dx}+4e^{6c+6dx}+e^{8c+8dx}+1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{128b^3}{d(7e^{2c+2dx}+21e^{4c+4dx}+35e^{6c+6dx}+35e^{8c+8dx}+21e^{10c+10dx}+7e^{12c+12dx}+e^{14c+14dx}+1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(3a^2b+6ab^2+2b^3)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx}+e^{4c+4dx}+1)} - \frac{6 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a^2 b e^{2c} e^{2dx} \sqrt{-d^2}}{d \sqrt{a^4 b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^4 b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{32b^3}{d(8e^{2c+2dx}+28e^{4c+4dx}+56e^{6c+6dx}+70e^{8c+8dx}+56e^{10c+10dx}+28e^{12c+12dx}+8e^{14c+14dx}+e^{16c+16dx}+1)} \\
&\quad - \frac{4a^3}{d(e^{4c+4dx}-2e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - \frac{8a^3}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx}-3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}-1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{8(11b^3+15ab^2)}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx}+3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}+1)} + \frac{6a^2b}{d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^3/sinh(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

output

```
(96*(a*b^2 + 10*b^3))/(5*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*
exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) - (640*b^
3)/(3*d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) +
15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (4
*(12*a*b^2 + 25*b^3))/(d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(
6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (128*b^3)/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) +
21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(
10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) - (2*(6*a
*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + 2*b^3))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) -
(6*atan((a^2*b*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^
4*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (32*b^3)/(d*(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c
+ 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*
x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1
)) - (4*a^3)/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8*a^3)/(3*
d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) + (8*(
15*a*b^2 + 11*b^3))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*
c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (6*a^2*b)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1626, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.78

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 45***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 45***e**(22*c +
22*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + 45***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 18***e**(22*c + 22*d*x)*a**2*b - 225***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*l
og(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 225***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x)
- 1)*a**2*b + 225***e**(20*c + 20*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 315***e
*(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 315***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)
*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + 315***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) +
1)*a**2*b - 60***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**3 + 144***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a**2*b - 1
80***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*a*b**2 - 60***e**(18*c + 18*d*x)*b**3 + 225***e**(16*c +
16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 225***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**
(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b - 225***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*
b - 460***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3 + 90***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b + 60***e**(16
*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2 + 260***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3 + 990***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 990***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x)
- 1)*a**2*b - 990***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 1520
***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 - 324***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b + 480***e**(14*c +
14*d*x)*a*b**2 - 620***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 + 630***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(
e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 630***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1
)*a**2*b - 630***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b - 2800***e**(
12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 288***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 192***e**(12*c + 12...
```

3.73 $\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	724
Mathematica [C] (verified)	725
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [C] (verified)	728
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	729
Sympy [F(-1)]	729
Maxima [F]	730
Giac [F]	730
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	731
Reduce [F]	732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 491

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^2 + 3a^{4/3} b^{2/3} - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} (a^{4/3} + a^{2/3} b^{2/3} + b^{4/3})^3 d} - \frac{3a(a-5b) \log(1 - \tanh(c+dx))}{16(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{3a(a+5b) \log(1 + \tanh(c+dx))}{16(a-b)^3 d} - \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^4 + 7a^2 b^2 + b^4 + 3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} (2a^2 + b^2)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} + \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^4 + 7a^2 b^2 + b^4 + 3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} (2a^2 + b^2)) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx)\right)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} - \frac{a^2 b (a^2 + 2b^2) \log(a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 d} + \frac{1}{16(a+b)d(1 - \tanh(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5a - b}{16(a+b)^2 d(1 - \tanh(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{16(a-b)d(1 + \tanh(c+dx))^2} + \frac{5a + b}{16(a-b)^2 d(1 + \tanh(c+dx))}$$

output

```

-1/3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^2+3*a^(4/3)*b^(2/3)-b^2)*arctan(1/3*(a^(1/3)-2*b^(
1/3)*tanh(d*x+c))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/(a^(4/3)+a^(2/3)*b^(2/3)+b^(4/3
))^3/d-3/16*a*(a-5*b)*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+3/16*a*(a+5*b)*ln(1+tanh
(d*x+c))/(a-b)^3/d-1/3*a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^4+7*a^2*b^2+b^4+3*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3
))*(2*a^2+b^2)*ln(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*tanh(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+1/6*a^(2/3)*b
^(1/3)*(a^4+7*a^2*b^2+b^4+3*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3))*(2*a^2+b^2)*ln(a^(2/3)-a^(1/3
)*b^(1/3)*tanh(d*x+c)+b^(2/3)*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d-a^2*b*(a^2+2*b^
2)*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d+1/16/(a+b)/d/(1-tanh(d*x+c))^2-1/16
*(5*a-b)/(a+b)^2/d/(1-tanh(d*x+c))-1/16/(a-b)/d/(1+tanh(d*x+c))^2+1/16*(5*
a+b)/(a-b)^2/d/(1+tanh(d*x+c))

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-32ab \operatorname{RootSum}\left[a - b + 3a\#1 + 3b\#1 + 3a\#1^2 - 3b\#1^2 + a\#1^3 + b\#1^3 \&, \frac{-6a^3c - 12ab^2c - 6a^3dx - 12ab^2dx + 3}{\dots}\right]}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output

```
(-32*a*b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a**#1 + 3*b**#1 + 3*a**#1^2 - 3*b**#1^2 + a**#1^3 +
b**#1^3 & , (-6*a^3*c - 12*a*b^2*c - 6*a^3*d*x - 12*a*b^2*d*x + 3*a^3*Log[E
^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1] + 6*a*b^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1] - 8*a^3*c**#1 + 4*
a^2*b*c**#1 + 8*a*b^2*c**#1 - 4*b^3*c**#1 - 8*a^3*d*x**#1 + 4*a^2*b*d*x**#1 + 8
*a*b^2*d*x**#1 - 4*b^3*d*x**#1 + 4*a^3*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1 - 2*a^2*
b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1 - 4*a*b^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1 + 2*
b^3*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1 - 10*a^3*c**#1^2 + 20*a^2*b*c**#1^2 - 20*a*
b^2*c**#1^2 + 4*b^3*c**#1^2 - 10*a^3*d*x**#1^2 + 20*a^2*b*d*x**#1^2 - 20*a*b^2
*d*x**#1^2 + 4*b^3*d*x**#1^2 + 5*a^3*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1^2 - 10*a^2
*b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1^2 + 10*a*b^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1^
2 - 2*b^3*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]**#1^2)/(a - b + 2*a**#1 + 2*b**#1 + a**#1^
2 - b**#1^2) & ] + 3*(4*b*(5*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 + b^3)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]
- (a - b)*b*(a + b)^2*Cosh[4*(c + d*x)] - 8*a*(a^3 + a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + 2*
b^3)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + a*(a - b)*(12*(a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*(c + d*x) + (
a + b)^2*Sinh[4*(c + d*x)])))/(96*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95,
 number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules
 used = {3042, 4146, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^4}{a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3} dx$$

↓ 4146

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 (b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(-\frac{3a(a-5b)}{16(a+b)^3(\tanh(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{3a(a+5b)}{16(a-b)^3(\tanh(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{ab(-3ab(a^2+2b^2)\tanh^2(c+dx) + (a^4+7b^2a^2+b^4)\tanh(c+dx) - 3ab(2a^2+b^2))}{(a^2-b^2)^3(b\tanh^3(c+dx)+a)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a^2b(a^2+2b^2)\log(a+b\tanh^3(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}(3a^{4/3}b^{2/3}+a^2-b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(a^{2/3}b^{2/3}+a^{4/3}+b^{4/3})^3} + \frac{a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}(a^4+7a^2b^2+3a^{2/3}b^{4/3})}{\sqrt{3}(a^{2/3}b^{2/3}+a^{4/3}+b^{4/3})^3}$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3), x]
```

output

```
(-((a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^2 + 3*a^(4/3)*b^(2/3) - b^2)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))])/(Sqrt[3]*(a^(4/3) + a^(2/3)*b^(2/3) + b^(4/3))^3) - (3*a*(a - 5*b)*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]])/(16*(a + b)^3) + (3*a*(a + 5*b)*Log[1 + Tanh[c + d*x]])/(16*(a - b)^3 - (a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^4 + 7*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)*(2*a^2 + b^2))*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Tanh[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^3) + (a^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*(a^4 + 7*a^2*b^2 + b^4 + 3*a^(2/3)*b^(4/3)*(2*a^2 + b^2))*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Tanh[c + d*x] + b^(2/3)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(6*(a^2 - b^2)^3) - (a^2*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3])/(a^2 - b^2)^3 + 1/(16*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x])^2) - (5*a - b)/(16*(a + b)^2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x])) - 1/(16*(a - b)*(1 + Tanh[c + d*x])^2) + (5*a + b)/(16*(a - b)^2*(1 + Tanh[c + d*x])))/d
```

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 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

rule 7276

```
Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 35.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{8}{(32a-32b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{32}{(64a-64b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{-a-5b}{8(a-b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{3a+3b}{8(a-b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{8}{(32a-32b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{32}{(64a-64b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} - \frac{-a-5b}{8(a-b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{3a+3b}{8(a-b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-8/(32*a-32*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^4+32/(64*a-64*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)+1)^3-1/8*(-a-5*b)/(a-b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-1/8*(3*a+3*b)/
(a-b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+3/8*a*(a+5*b)/(a-b)^3*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*
c)+1)+8/(32*a+32*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^4+32/(64*a+64*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x
+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/8*(a-5*b)/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/8*(3*a-3*b)/(
a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-3/8*a*(a-5*b)/(a+b)^3*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)-1)-1/3/(a-b)^3*a/(a+b)^3*b*sum((3*a^2*(a^2+2*b^2)*_R^5+3*a*b*(-2*a^2-b^2
)*_R^4+2*(4*a^4+13*a^2*b^2+b^4)*_R^3+12*a*b*(a^2+2*b^2)*_R^2+(a^4-8*a^2*b^
2-2*b^4)*_R+6*a^3*b+3*a*b^3)/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d
*x+1/2*c)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17123, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.87

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{b \tanh(dx+c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-6*a^4*b*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
3*a + 3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b
^4 - b^6) - (d*x + c)/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d)) - 12*a^2*b^
3*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*a +
3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)
+ 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^
6) - (d*x + c)/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*d)) + 10*a^4*b*integra
te(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^5 + a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^
3 + a*b^4 + b^5) - 20*a^3*b^2*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x
)/(a^5 + a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + b^5) + 20*a^2*b^3*integra
te(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^5 + a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^
3 + a*b^4 + b^5) - 4*a*b^4*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6
*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(
a^5 + a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + b^5) + 8*a^4*b*integrate(e^(
2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a +
b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^5 + a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 +...
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx+c)^4}{b \tanh(dx+c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3313, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.75

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output `symsum(log(- root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*((96*(a^2*b^10*d + 20*a^3*b^9*d - 89*a^4*b^8*d + 270*a^5*b^7*d - 417*a^6*b^6*d + 408*a^7*b^5*d - 190*a^8*b^4*d + 58*a^9*b^3*d - 7*a^10*b^2*d - a^2*b^10*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) - 52*a^3*b^9*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 59*a^4*b^8*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) - 218*a^5*b^7*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 241*a^6*b^6*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 220*a^7*b^5*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d^3*z^3 + 27*b^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 162*a^2*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 81*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 - 27*a^2*b^2*d*z - a^2*b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) - 298*a^8*b^4*d*exp(2*root(81*a^4*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 81*a^2*b^4*d...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

```
(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**5 - 33*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**4*b - 34*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
a**3*b**2 + 34*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 33*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**4 - e
**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**5 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**5 + 276*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4
*b - 136*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 272*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 144
*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**4 - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**5 - 1792*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)
*int(1/(e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**7 - 31*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**6*b - 99*e**(10*c
+ 8*d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 67*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 67*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)
)*a**3*b**4 + 99*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b**5 + 31*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**6
- e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*b**7 + 3*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*a**7 - 99*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*
a**6*b - 105*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*a**5*b**2 + 201*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*b**3 +
201*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 105*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 99*e**(
8*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**6 + 3*e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*b**7 + 3*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*a**7 -
93*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*a**6*b - 297*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 201*e**(6*c
+ 4*d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 201*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b**4 + 297*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)
*a**2*b**5 + 93*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**6 - 3*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*b**7 + e**(4*c
+ 2*d*x)*a**7 - 33*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*a**6*b - 35*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*a**5*b
**2 + 67*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b**3 + 67*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*b**4 - 35*e
*(4*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**5 - 33*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**6 + e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*b
**7),x)*a**11*b*d + 32256*e**(6*c + 4*d*x)*int(1/(e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**7 -
31*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**6*b - 99*e**(10*c + 8*d*x)*a**5*b**2 - 67*e**(...
```

3.74 $\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	733
Mathematica [B] (verified)	733
Rubi [N/A]	734
Maple [N/A] (verified)	735
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [N/A]	736
Maxima [N/A]	736
Giac [N/A]	737
Mupad [F(-1)]	737
Reduce [N/A]	738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = i \operatorname{Int} \left(-\frac{i \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)}, x \right)$$

output `I*Defer(Int)(-I*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 826 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.91

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(-9*a*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cosh[c + d*x] + a^3*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - a*b^2*Cosh[3*(c + d*x)] - 2*a*b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a**1^2 + 3*b**1^2 + 3*a**1^4 - 3*b**1^4 + a**1^6 + b**1^6 & , (3*a^2*c + 3*a*b*c + 3*b^2*c + 3*a^2*d*x + 3*a*b*d*x + 3*b^2*d*x + 6*a^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1] + 6*a*b*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1] + 6*b^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1] + 2*a^2*c**1^2 - 2*b^2*c**1^2 + 2*a^2*d*x**1^2 - 2*b^2*d*x**1^2 + 4*a^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^2 - 4*b^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^2 + 3*a^2*c**1^4 - 3*a*b*c**1^4 + 3*b^2*c**1^4 + 3*a^2*d*x**1^4 - 3*a*b*d*x**1^4 + 3*b^2*d*x**1^4 + 6*a^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^4 - 6*a*b*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^4 + 6*b^2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^4)/(a**1 + b**1 + 2*a**1^3 - 2*b**1^3 + a**1^5 + b**1^5) & ] + 27*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x] + 9*b^3*Sinh[c + d*x] - a^2*b*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)] + b^3*Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]/(12*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{i \sin(ic + idx)^3}{a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3} dx$$

↓ 26

$$i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)^3}{ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a} dx$$

↓ 4151

$$i \int -\frac{i \sinh^3(c + dx)}{b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Time = 14.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.57

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{16}{3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 (16a + 16b)} - \frac{8}{(16a + 16b) \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-a + 2b}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{ab}{\left(-R = \text{RootOf}\left(a_Z^6 + 3a\right)\right)}$
default	$-\frac{16}{3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 (16a + 16b)} - \frac{8}{(16a + 16b) \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{-a + 2b}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{ab}{\left(-R = \text{RootOf}\left(a_Z^6 + 3a\right)\right)}$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

output `1/d*(-16/3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3/(16*a+16*b)-8/(16*a+16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-1/2/(a+b)^2*(-a+2*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/3*a*b/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2*sum(((2*a^2+b^2)*_R^4-6*a*b*_R^3+2*(4*a^2+5*b^2)*_R^2-6*a*b*_R+2*a^2+b^2)/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^6+a+3*_Z^4+a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a))-8/(16*a-16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+16/3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3/(16*a-16*b)-1/2*(a+2*b)/(a-b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 4.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62017, normalized size of antiderivative = 2696.39

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 65.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.17

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

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

output

```
1/24*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3 + (a^3*e^(6*c) - a^2*b*e^(6*c) - a*b^2*e^(6*c) + b^3*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) - 9*(a^3*e^(4*c) - 3*a^2*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(4*c) - b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) - 9*(a^3*e^(2*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(2*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(2*c) + b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x))*e^(-3*d*x)/(a^4*d*e^(3*c) - 2*a^2*b^2*d*e^(3*c) + b^4*d*e^(3*c)) - 1/8*integrate(16*(3*(a^3*b*e^(5*c) - a^2*b^2*e^(5*c) + a*b^3*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + 2*(a^3*b*e^(3*c) - a*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + 3*(a^3*b*e^c + a^2*b^2*e^c + a*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^5 - a^4*b - 2*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 - b^5 + (a^5*e^(6*c) + a^4*b*e^(6*c) - 2*a^3*b^2*e^(6*c) - 2*a^2*b^3*e^(6*c) + a*b^4*e^(6*c) + b^5*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(a^5*e^(4*c) - a^4*b*e^(4*c) - 2*a^3*b^2*e^(4*c) + 2*a^2*b^3*e^(4*c) + a*b^4*e^(4*c) - b^5*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 3*(a^5*e^(2*c) + a^4*b*e^(2*c) - 2*a^3*b^2*e^(2*c) - 2*a^2*b^3*e^(2*c) + a*b^4*e^(2*c) + b^5*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)
```

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

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

input

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

output

```
sage0*x
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input

```
int(sinh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3),x)
```

output

```
\text{Hanged}
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7934, normalized size of antiderivative = 344.96

$$\int \frac{\sinh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*
b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*a**2*b + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 720*e**(4
*c + 3*d*x)*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**5 + 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*
b + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 5*e**(
6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**4 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**5 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**5 + 9*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*a**2*b**3 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**4 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**5 + 3*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*a**5 + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*
b**2 + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**4 + 3*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 2*a**3*b**2 - 2*a**2*b**3 - 3*a*b**4
- b**5),x)*a**7*b*d - 432*e**(4*c + 3*d*x)*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)
*a**5 + 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*b + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 10*e**
(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**4 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**
5 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**5 + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*
x)*a**3*b**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**4 -
3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**5 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**5 + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*
**4*b + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 15*
e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**4 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**5 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 2*a*
**3*b**2 - 2*a**2*b**3 - 3*a*b**4 - b**5),x)*a**6*b**2*d + 4752*e**(4*c ...
```

3.75 $\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	739
Mathematica [C] (verified)	740
Rubi [A] (verified)	741
Maple [C] (verified)	743
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	743
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [F]	744
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	746
Reduce [F]	746

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 384

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^2 - 3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{(a - 2b) \log(1 - \tanh(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{(a + 2b) \log(1 + \tanh(c+dx))}{4(a-b)^2 d} + \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^2 + 3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} + 2b^2) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (a^2 + 3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} + 2b^2) \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx)\right)}{6(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{b(2a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \tanh^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)d(1 - \tanh(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{4(a-b)d(1 + \tanh(c+dx))}$$

output

```

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

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2)(c + dx) + 3b(a + b) \cosh(2(c + dx)) + 4b \text{RootSum}\left[a - b + 3a\#1 + 3b\#1 + 3a\#1^2 - 3b\#1^2 + a\#1^3 + b\#1^3 \& , (4a^2c + 2b^2c + 4a^2dx + 2b^2dx - 2a^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1] - b^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1] + 4a^2c\#1 - 4b^2c\#1 + 4a^2dx\#1 - 4b^2dx\#1 - 2a^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1]\#1 + 2b^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1]\#1 + 8a^2c\#1^2 - 8a^2b\#1^2 + 2b^2c\#1^2 + 8a^2dx\#1^2 - 8a^2b\#1^2 + 2b^2dx\#1^2 - 4a^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1]\#1^2 + 4a^2b \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1]\#1^2 - b^2 \text{Log}[E^{2(c + dx)} - \#1]\#1^2)/(a - b + 2a\#1 + 2b\#1 + a\#1^2 - b\#1^2) \&] - 3a(a + b) \text{Sinh}[2(c + dx)]}{(a - b)(a + b)^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sinh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output

```

-1/12*(6*(a^2 - 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 3*b*(a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] +
4*b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a*#1 + 3*b*#1 + 3*a*#1^2 - 3*b*#1^2 + a*#1^3 + b*#1
^3 & , (4*a^2*c + 2*b^2*c + 4*a^2*d*x + 2*b^2*d*x - 2*a^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*
x)) - #1] - b^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1] + 4*a^2*c*#1 - 4*b^2*c*#1 + 4*a^
2*d*x*#1 - 4*b^2*d*x*#1 - 2*a^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1 + 2*b^2*Log[E
^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1 + 8*a^2*c*#1^2 - 8*a^2*b*c*#1^2 + 2*b^2*c*#1^2 + 8*a
^2*d*x*#1^2 - 8*a^2*b*d*x*#1^2 + 2*b^2*d*x*#1^2 - 4*a^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x))
- #1]*#1^2 + 4*a^2*b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1^2 - b^2*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)
) - #1]*#1^2)/(a - b + 2*a*#1 + 2*b*#1 + a*#1^2 - b*#1^2) & ] - 3*a*(a + b
)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/((a - b)*(a + b)^2*d)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 7276, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\sin(ic+idx)^2}{a+ib \tan(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\sin(ic+idx)^2}{ib \tan(ic+idx)^3+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4146} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{-a-2b}{4(a-b)^2(\tanh(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{a-2b}{4(a+b)^2(\tanh(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{b(3ba^2-(a^2+2b^2)\tanh(c+dx)+b(2a^2+b^2)\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)^2(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{1}{4(a+b)(\tanh(c+dx)+1)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{b(2a^2+b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^3(c+dx))}{3(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (-3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} + a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} (3a^{2/3} b^{4/3} + a^2 + 2b^2) \log\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(a^2-b^2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((a^{2/3}b^{1/3}(a^2 - 3a^{2/3}b^{4/3} + 2b^2)\text{ArcTan}[(a^{1/3} - 2b^{1/3})\text{Tanh}[c + dx]]/(\text{Sqrt}[3]a^{1/3}))/(\text{Sqrt}[3](a^2 - b^2)^2) + ((a - 2b)\text{Log}[1 - \text{Tanh}[c + dx]]/(4(a + b)^2) - ((a + 2b)\text{Log}[1 + \text{Tanh}[c + dx]])/(4(a - b)^2) + (a^{2/3}b^{1/3}(a^2 + 3a^{2/3}b^{4/3} + 2b^2)\text{Log}[a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}\text{Tanh}[c + dx]]/(3(a^2 - b^2)^2) - (a^{2/3}b^{1/3}(a^2 + 3a^{2/3}b^{4/3} + 2b^2)\text{Log}[a^{2/3} - a^{1/3}b^{1/3}\text{Tanh}[c + dx] + b^{2/3}\text{Tanh}[c + dx]^2])/(6(a^2 - b^2)^2) + (b(2a^2 + b^2)\text{Log}[a + b\text{Tanh}[c + dx]^3])/(3(a^2 - b^2)^2) + 1/(4(a + b)(1 - \text{Tanh}[c + dx])) - 1/(4(a - b)(1 + \text{Tanh}[c + dx])))/d \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4146

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m + 1)}/f) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \end{aligned}$$

rule 7276

$$\text{Int}[(u_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{RationalFunctionExpand}[u/(a + b*x^n), x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ /; SumQ}[v]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{4}{(8a-8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a-16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)} - \frac{(a-2b)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$\frac{4}{(8a+8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a+16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{4}{(8a-8b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{(16a-16b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)} - \frac{(a-2b)\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2(a+b)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{xb}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a-b)d} - \frac{4a^2bd^3x}{a^4d^3-2a^2b^2d^3+b^4d^3} - \frac{2b^3d^3x}{a^4d^3-2a^2b^2d^3+b^4d^3} - \frac{4a^2b^3}{a^4d^3-2a^2b^2d^3+b^4d^3}$

```
input int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(4/(8*a+8*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+8/(16*a+16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2*(a-2*b)/(a+b)^2*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-4/(8*a-8*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+8/(16*a-16*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2/(a-b)^2*(-a-2*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/3*b/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*sum((a*(2*a^2+b^2)*_R^5-3*a^2*b*_R^4+6*a*(a^2+b^2)*_R^3+4*b*(2*a^2+b^2)*_R^2-3*a*_R*b^2+3*a^2*b)/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10695, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.85

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^2}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

4*a^2*b*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
3*a + 3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x +
4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (
d*x + c)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d) + 2*b^3*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*a + 3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*
e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
a - b), x)/(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) - (d*x + c)/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d)
) - 8*a^2*b*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)
*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^3 + a^2*b - a
*b^2 - b^3) + 8*a*b^2*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) +
3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^3 +
a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3) - 2*b^3*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x
)/(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3) - 4*a^2*b*integrate(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)
*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
a - b), x)/(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3) + 4*b^3*integrate(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/
((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3) - 1/8*(4*(a^2*d*e^(2*c) -
3*a*b*d*e^(2*c) + 2*b^2*d*e^(2*c))*x*e^(2*d*x) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 - (a^2*
e^(4*c) - b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x))*e^(-2*d*x)/(a^3*d*e^(2*c) + a^2*b*d*e...

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sinh(dx + c)^2}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
sage0*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2100, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z^3 + 54*
a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*((2304*root(54*a^2*b
^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z^3 + 54*a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d
^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*(146*a^5*b^5*d^2 - 133*a^4*b^6*d^2 - 24*a^3*
b^7*d^2 - 12*a^6*b^4*d^2 + 22*a^7*b^3*d^2 + a^8*b^2*d^2 + 32*a^3*b^7*d^2*e
xp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z^3 + 54*a^2*b*
d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 577*a^4*b^6*
d^2*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z^3 + 54*a
^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 548*a^5
*b^5*d^2*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z^3 +
54*a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 70
*a^6*b^4*d^2*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d^3*z
^3 + 54*a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*d*x)
+ 68*a^7*b^3*d^2*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d
^3*z^3 + 54*a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*d
*x) + a^8*b^2*d^2*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*
d^3*z^3 + 54*a^2*b*d^2*z^2 + 27*b^3*d^2*z^2 - 9*b^2*d*z + b, z, k))*exp(2*
d*x)))/((a + b)^8*(a - b)^2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)) + (1536*(24*a^3*b^8*d + 1
05*a^4*b^7*d - 156*a^5*b^6*d + 51*a^6*b^5*d - 30*a^7*b^4*d + 6*a^8*b^3*d -
32*a^3*b^8*d*exp(2*root(54*a^2*b^2*d^3*z^3 - 27*b^4*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*d...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(sinh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

```
(3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 27***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 27***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*a*b**2 + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 288***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(1/(e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*a**5 - 7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**4*b - 26***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*b**2 -
26***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**4 + e**(8*c + 8*d
*x)*b**5 + 3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**5 - 27***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*b - 30***e**(6
*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 30***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 27***e**(6*c + 6*d*x
)*a*b**4 - 3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**5 + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**5 - 21***e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*a**4*b - 78***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 78***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2
*b**3 - 21***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**4 + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**5 + e**(2*c + 2
*d*x)*a**5 - 9***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b - 10***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 1
0***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 9***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**4 - e**(2*c + 2*d*x
)*b**5),x)*a**7*b*d + 2208***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*int(1/(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**5 -
7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**4*b - 26***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 26***e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**4 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**5 + 3***e
**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**5 - 27***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**4*b - 30***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a
**3*b**2 + 30***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**3 + 27***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**4 - 3***e
**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**5 + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**5 - 21***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*
b - 78***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 78***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 21***e**
(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**4 + 3***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**5 + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**5 - 9
***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**4*b - 10***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 10***e**(2*c + ...
```

3.76 $\int \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	748
Mathematica [B] (verified)	748
Rubi [N/A]	749
Maple [N/A] (verified)	750
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	750
Sympy [N/A]	751
Maxima [N/A]	751
Giac [N/A]	752
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	752
Reduce [N/A]	753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = -i \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{i \sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `-I*Defer(Int)(I*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 409 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.48

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6a \cosh(c + dx) + b \operatorname{RootSum} \left[a - b + 3a\#1^2 + 3b\#1^2 + 3a\#1^4 - 3b\#1^4 + a\#1^6 + b\#1^6 \&, \frac{2ac+bc+2adx+}{\#1^3} \right]}{\#1^3}$$

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

output

```
(6*a*Cosh[c + d*x] + b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a**1^2 + 3*b**1^2 + 3*a**1^4 - 3*
b**1^4 + a**1^6 + b**1^6 & , (2*a*c + b*c + 2*a*d*x + b*d*x + 4*a*Log[-Cos
h[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)
/2]**1] + 2*b*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/
2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1] + 2*a*c**1^4 - b*c**1^4 + 2*a*d*x**1^4 - b*d
*x**1^4 + 4*a*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/
2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^4 - 2*b*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c
+ d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1]**1^4)/(a**1 + b**
1 + 2*a**1^3 - 2*b**1^3 + a**1^5 + b**1^5) & ] - 6*b*Sinh[c + d*x])/(6*(a
- b)*(a + b)*d)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00,
 number of steps used = 3, 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.

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{i \sin(ic + idx)}{a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \frac{\sin(ic + idx)}{ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4151$$

$$-i \int \frac{i \sinh(c + dx)}{b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sinh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output \$Aborted

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{(4a-4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^6+3a-Z^4+8b-Z^3+3a-Z^2+a)} \left(\frac{R^4 a-2 R^3 b+6 R^2 a-2 R b+a}{R^5 a+2 R^3 a+4 R^2 b+R a} \right) \ln(\tanh(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - R)}{3(a-b)(a+b)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{1}{(4a-4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{b \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^6+3a-Z^4+8b-Z^3+3a-Z^2+a)} \left(\frac{R^4 a-2 R^3 b+6 R^2 a-2 R b+a}{R^5 a+2 R^3 a+4 R^2 b+R a} \right) \ln(\tanh(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) - R)}{3(a-b)(a+b)} \right)}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

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

output `1/d*(4/(4*a-4*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/3*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*sum((R^4*a-2*_R^3*b+6*_R^2*a-2*_R*b+a)/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a))-4/(4*a+4*b)/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40923, normalized size of antiderivative = 1948.71

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 53.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3), x)`

output `Integral(sinh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.90

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

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

output `1/2*((a*e^(2*c) - b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) + a + b)*e^(-d*x)/(a^2*d*e^c - b^2*d*e^c) + 1/2*integrate(4*((2*a*b*e^(5*c) - b^2*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + (2*a*b*e^c + b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3*e^(6*c) + a^2*b*e^(6*c) - a*b^2*e^(6*c) - b^3*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(a^3*e^(4*c) - a^2*b*e^(4*c) - a*b^2*e^(4*c) + b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 3*(a^3*e^(2*c) + a^2*b*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*e^(2*c) - b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

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

input `integrate(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `sage0*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 85.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4474, normalized size of antiderivative = 213.05

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

exp(- c - d*x)/(2*(a*d - b*d)) + symsum(log((81920*a^2*b^5*exp(d*x)*exp(ro
ot(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729
*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^2*b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2
*z^2 - b^2, z, k)) + 221184*root(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z
^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^
2*b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^2*b^8*d^3 - 3538944*ro
ot(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729
*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^2*b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2
*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^3*b^7*d^3 + 1990656*root(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187
*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^
4*z^4 - 729*a^2*b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^4*b^6*d^
3 + 3538944*root(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6
*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^2*b^4*d^4*z^4 +
81*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^5*b^5*d^3 - 2211840*root(2187*a^6*b^2*
d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1
458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^2*b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k
)^3*a^6*b^4*d^3 + 7962624*root(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6
+ 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 1458*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 - 729*a^2*
b^4*d^4*z^4 + 81*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^5*a^3*b^9*d^5 + 15925248*roo
t(2187*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 2187*a^4*b^4*d^6*z^6 + 729*a^2*b^6*d^6*z^6 - 7...

```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2466, normalized size of antiderivative = 117.43

$$\int \frac{\sinh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a**2 + 4*e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*
e**(c + d*x)*cosh(c + d*x)*b**2 - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
b**2 - 24*e**(4*c + d*x)*int(e**(3*d*x)/(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(6*c
+ 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e
**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*
*2 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x
)*a**2*b + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + a**3 + a
*2*b - a*b**2 - b**3),x)*a**4*b*d - 36*e**(4*c + d*x)*int(e**(3*d*x)/(e**(
6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2
+ e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**
2*b - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*a**3 + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + a**3 + a**2*b - a*b**2 - b**3),x)*a**3*b**2*d + 12*e**
(4*c + d*x)*int(e**(3*d*x)/(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**
2*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*
x)*a**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 3*e**(4*
c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 9*
e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + a**3 + a**2*b - a*b**2
- b**3),x)*a*b**4*d - 16*e**(2*c + d*x)*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*
*3 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(6*c + ...
```

3.77 $\int \frac{\text{csch}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = i \text{Int} \left(-\frac{i \text{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)}, x \right)$$

output `I*Defer(Int)(-I*csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 331 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.76

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{6 \log(\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - 6 \log(\sinh(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + b \text{RootSum} \left[a - b + 3a\#1^2 + 3b\#1^2 + 3a\#1^4 - \right]}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
-1/6*(6*Log[Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]] - 6*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + b*RootSum[a -
b + 3*a**#1^2 + 3*b**#1^2 + 3*a**#1^4 - 3*b**#1^4 + a**#1^6 + b**#1^6 & , (c + d
*x + 2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**#1 -
Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**#1] - 2*c**#1^2 - 2*d*x**#1^2 - 4*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]
- Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**#1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**#1]**#1^2 +
c**#1^4 + d*x**#1^4 + 2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2] + Cosh[(c
+ d*x)/2]**#1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**#1]**#1^4)/(a**#1 + b**#1 + 2*a**#1^3 - 2*b*
#1^3 + a**#1^5 + b**#1^5) & ])/(a*d)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{i}{\sin(ic + idx) (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)} dx$$

↓ 26

$$i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx) (ib \tan(ic + idx)^3 + a)} dx$$

↓ 4151

$$i \int -\frac{icsch(c + dx)}{b \tanh^3(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input

```
Int[Csch[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3), x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{4b \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{-R^2 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - R\right)}{R^5 a + 2R^3 a + 4R^2 b + Ra}}{3a} \right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
default	$\frac{4b \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{-R^2 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - R\right)}{R^5 a + 2R^3 a + 4R^2 b + Ra}}{3a} \right)}{d} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}+1)}{ad} + 2 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((46656a^8d^6-46656a^6b^2d^6)Z^6+3888a^4b^2d^4Z^4-108a^2d^2Z^2b^2+b^2)} \frac{-R^2 \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - R\right)}{R^5 a + 2R^3 a + 4R^2 b + Ra} \right)$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-4/3*b/a*sum(_R^2/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a))+1/a*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20085, normalized size of antiderivative = 956.43

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3), x)`output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-log((e^(d*x + c) + 1)*e^(-c))/(a*d) + log((e^(d*x + c) - 1)*e^(-c))/(a*d) - 2*integrate((b*e^(5*d*x + 5*c) - 2*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + b*e^(d*x + c))/(a^2 - a*b + (a^2*e^(6*c) + a*b*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(a^2*e^(4*c) - a*b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 3*(a^2*e^(2*c) + a*b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3679, normalized size of antiderivative = 175.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-(1409286144*b^6*exp(d*x)*exp(root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^
8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)) + 13421
7728*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27
*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)*b^7*d + 1879048192*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6
- 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)*
a*b^6*d - 2818572288*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*
b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^2*b^7*d^3 - 40869298176*
root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*
b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^3*b^6*d^3 + 28185722880*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*
z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z,
k)^3*a^4*b^5*d^3 + 15502147584*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6
- 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^3*a^5*b^4*d^3 + 1
8119393280*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^
4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^5*a^4*b^7*d^5 + 235552112640*root(729*
a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z
^2 - b^2, z, k)^5*a^5*b^6*d^5 + 14495514624*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729
*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^5*a^6
*b^5*d^5 - 219244658688*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a
^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 27*a^2*b^2*d^2*z^2 - b^2, z, k)^5*a^7*b^4*d^5 - 489223618
56*root(729*a^6*b^2*d^6*z^6 - 729*a^8*d^6*z^6 - 243*a^4*b^2*d^4*z^4 + 2...

```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12e^{5c} \left(\int \frac{e^{5dx}}{e^{8dx+8c}a^2+2e^{8dx+8c}ab+e^{8dx+8c}b^2+2e^{6dx+6c}a^2-2e^{6dx+6c}ab-4e^{6dx+6c}b^2+6e^{4dx+4c}ab+6e^{4dx+4c}b^2-2e^{2dx+2c}a^2-6e^{2dx+2c}ab-} \right)}{}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)
```

output

```
(12*e**(5*c)*int(e**(5*d*x)/(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*
b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a
*b - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
*b**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*b**2 - a**2 + b**2),x)*a*b*d + 12*e**(5*c)*int(e**(5*d*x)/(e**(8*c + 8
*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(6*c +
6*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 6*e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a**2 + b**2),x)*b**2*d + 4*e*
*c*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(6
*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 2*e*
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a
**2 + b**2),x)*a*b*d + 4*e**c*int(e**(d*x)/(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(
8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**
(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 6*
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b -
4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a**2 + b**2),x)*b**2*d + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1) -
log(e**(c + d*x) + 1))/(d*(a + b))
```

3.78
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	762
Mathematica [C] (verified)	763
Rubi [A] (verified)	763
Maple [C] (verified)	768
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	768
Sympy [F]	769
Maxima [F]	770
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	770
Reduce [F]	771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}d} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3a^{4/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx)\right)}{6a^{4/3}d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{coth}(c+dx) + 2b \operatorname{RootSum}\left[a-b+3a\#1+3b\#1+3a\#1^2-3b\#1^2+a\#1^3+b\#1^3 \&, \frac{-c-dx-\log(-}{-}\right]}{a+b+2a\#1-2b\#1+a\#1^2+b\#1^2} \&])/(a*d)$$

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

output `-1/3*(3*Coth[c + d*x] + 2*b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a*#1 + 3*b*#1 + 3*a*#1^2 - 3*b*#1^2 + a*#1^3 + b*#1^3 & , (-c - d*x - Log[-Cosh[c + d*x] - Sinh[c + d*x] + Cosh[c + d*x]*#1 - Sinh[c + d*x]*#1] + c*#1 + d*x*#1 + Log[-Cosh[c + d*x] - Sinh[c + d*x] + Cosh[c + d*x]*#1 - Sinh[c + d*x]*#1]*#1)/(a + b + 2*a*#1 - 2*b*#1 + a*#1^2 + b*#1^2) &])/(a*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.522$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4146, 847, 821, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (a+ib \tan(ic+idx)^3)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^2 (ib \tan(ic+idx)^3 + a)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4146 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 847 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 821 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{a}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{a}}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx))}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} b^{2/3}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 25
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx))}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \right)$$

a d

↓ 27

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{a} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \right)$$

a d

↓ 1082

$$b \left(\frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right) \right)$$

a d

↓ 217

$$b \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx) - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx) + a^{2/3}} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)$$

a d $\frac{\coth(c-)}{a}$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{b \left(\frac{\log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\tanh(c+dx) + b^{2/3}\tanh^2(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{ab^{2/3}}} \right)}{a} \frac{coth(c+dx)}{d}$$

```
input Int[Csch[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3), x]
```

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

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 821 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)} \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]) \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 847 $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 1082 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)+(c_)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S \text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \|\ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 4146 $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff^{(m+1)}/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{(-R^3 - R) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - R\right)}{-R^5 a + 2R^3 a + 4R^2 b + R a} \right)}{3a d}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{(-R^3 - R) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - R\right)}{-R^5 a + 2R^3 a + 4R^2 b + R a} \right)}{3a d}$
risch	$-\frac{2}{ad(e^{2dx+2c}-1)} + 4 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1728a^4d^3Z^3-b)} -R \ln \left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{288a^3d^2R^2}{(a+b)\left(\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a}{a+b}\right)} - \frac{24a^2}{(a+b)\left(\frac{b}{a+b} + \frac{a}{a+b}\right)} \right) \right)$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/2/a/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2/3*b/a*sum((R^3-R)/(R^5*a+2*R^3*a+4*R^2*b+R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-R),R=RootOf(Z^6*a+3*Z^4*a+8*Z^3*b+3*Z^2*a)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 640 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*(sqrt(3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) +
sqrt(3)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(3))*(b/a)^(1/3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*b*cos
h(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sqrt(3)*b*sinh(d*
x + c)^2 - (sqrt(3)*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c) + sqrt(3)*a*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(3)*a)*(b/a)^(2/3) - (sqrt(3)*b*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sqrt(3)*b*sinh(d
*x + c)^2 - sqrt(3)*b*(b/a)^(1/3))/b) + (cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cosh(d*x + c
)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log((a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 +
2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*
x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x +
c) - 2*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 - a)*(b/a)^(2/3) + 2*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c) + a*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a)*(b/a)^(1/3) + a + b) - 2*(cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(b/a)^(1/3)*log((a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*(b/a)^(2/3) - 2*a*(b/a)^(1/3) + a - b) + 12)/(a*d*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3), x)
```

output

```
Integral(csch(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx+c)^2}{b \tanh(dx+c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/(a*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a*d) - 4*integrate((b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/(a^2 - a*b + (a^2*e^(6*c) + a*b*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(a^2*e^(4*c) - a*b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 3*(a^2*e^(2*c) + a*b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2}{ad(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)),x)`

output

```
(b^(1/3)*log(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3) + a^(1/3)*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + b^(1/3)*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(3*a^(4/3)*d) - 2/(a*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) + (b^(1/3)*log((256*b^3*(19*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 6*a^3 - b^3 + 8*a^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + b^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 70*a*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 113*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^4*(a + b)^6) + (b^(1/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((1536*b^3*d*(8*a^2 - 8*b^2 + 15*a^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 66*a*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^2*(a + b)^6) + (768*b^(7/3)*d*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*(24*a^2*b - 19*a*b^2 + a^3 - 6*b^3 + a^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 8*b^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 113*a*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 70*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^(7/3)*(a + b)^6)))/(3*a^(4/3)*d))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(3*a^(4/3)*d) - (b^(1/3)*log((256*b^3*(19*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 + 6*a^3 - b^3 + 8*a^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + b^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 70*a*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 113*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^4*(a + b)^6) - (b^(1/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*((1536*b^3*d*(8*a^2 - 8*b^2 + 15*a^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 66*a*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^2*(a + b)^6) - (768*b^(7/3)*d*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(24*a^2*b - 19*a*b^2 + a^3 - 6*b^3 + a^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 8*b^3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 113*a*b^2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 70*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/(a^(7/3)*(a + b)^6)))/(3*a^(4/3)*d))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(3*a^(4/3)*d)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x)
```

output

```
(80***e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*int(e**(2*d*x)/(e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 12*e**(10*c
+ 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 9*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 4*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**
3 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 18*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 69*e**(8*c + 8*d*
x)*a*b**2 - 20*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 36*e**(6*
c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 138*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3
- 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 16*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 122*e**(4*c + 4*
d*x)*a*b**2 - 40*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 8*e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 61*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 20*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 +
a**3 - 14*a**2*b + 17*a*b**2 - 4*b**3),x)*a**4*b*d - 864*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)
*int(e**(2*d*x)/(e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 12*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b -
9*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 4*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)
*a**3 - 18*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 69*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 20*e**(8
*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 36*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b -
138*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*a**3 + 16*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 122*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 40*e**
(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 6
1*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 20*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + a**3 - 14*a**2*b +
17*a*b**2 - 4*b**3),x)*a**3*b**2*d - 1968*e**(4*c + 2*d*x)*int(e**(2*d*x)/
(e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 12*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 9*e**(10*c + 10*
d*x)*a*b**2 + 4*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 18*e...
```

3.79
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = -i \operatorname{Int} \left(\frac{i \operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)}, x \right)$$

output

```
-I*Defer(Int)(I*csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.30

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \frac{16b \operatorname{RootSum} \left[a - b + 3a\#1^2 + 3b\#1^2 + 3a\#1^4 - 3b\#1^4 + a\#1^6 + b\#1^6 \&, \frac{c\#1+dx\#1+2 \log(-\cosh(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx\#1)))}{a} \right]}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]
```

output

```
-1/24*(16*b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a**1^2 + 3*b**1^2 + 3*a**1^4 - 3*b**1^4 + a*
#1^6 + b**1^6 & , (c**1 + d*x**1 + 2*Log[-Cosh[(c + d*x)/2] - Sinh[(c + d*
x)/2] + Cosh[(c + d*x)/2]**1 - Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]**1)**1)/(a + b + 2*a**1^2
- 2*b**1^2 + a**1^4 + b**1^4) & ] + 3*(Csch[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 4*Log[Cosh[(
c + d*x)/2]] + 4*Log[Sinh[(c + d*x)/2]] + Sech[(c + d*x)/2]^2))/(a*d)
```

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{i}{\sin(ic+idx)^3 (a+ib \tan(ic+idx)^3)} dx$$

↓ 26

$$-i \int \frac{1}{\sin(ic+idx)^3 (ib \tan(ic+idx)^3 + a)} dx$$

↓ 4151

$$-i \int \frac{icsch^3(c+dx)}{b \tanh^3(c+dx) + a} dx$$

input

```
Int [Csch [c + d*x]^3 / (a + b*Tanh [c + d*x]^3) , x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a} \frac{b \left(\frac{(-R^4 - 2R^2 + 1) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - R)}{-R^{5a+2} R^{3a+4} R^{2b} R^a} \right)}{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{d}{3a}}$
default	$\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a} \frac{b \left(\frac{(-R^4 - 2R^2 + 1) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - R)}{-R^{5a+2} R^{3a+4} R^{2b} R^a} \right)}{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(aZ^6+3aZ^4+8bZ^3+3aZ^2+a)} \frac{d}{3a}}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{da(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{dx+c}-1)}{2ad} + 8 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(191102976d^6 - Z^6 a^{10} + 1728a^4 b^2 d^2 - Z^2 + a^2 b^2 - b^4)} \dots \right)$

```
input int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/8*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2/a-1/3*b/a*sum((R^4-2*R^2+1)/(R^5*a+2*R^3*a+4*R^2*b+R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-R),R=RootOf(Z^6*a+3*Z^4*a+8*Z^3*b+3*Z^2*a+a))-1/8/a/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-1/2/a*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6846, normalized size of antiderivative = 297.65

$$\int \frac{\text{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x,algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```


Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)^3}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: AttributeError}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: AttributeError >> type`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3643, normalized size of antiderivative = 158.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)),x)`

output

```
exp(c + d*x)/(a*d - a*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)) - (2*exp(c + d*x))/(a*d - 2*a*d*
exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + a*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) + symsum(log((570425344*a^4*b^6*
exp(d*x)*exp(root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z,
k)) - 33554432*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4
, z, k)*a*b^10*d - 553648128*a^2*b^8*exp(d*x)*exp(root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 +
27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)) - 167772160*a^3*b^7*exp(d*x)*e
p(root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)) - 167
77216*b^10*exp(d*x)*exp(root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b
^2 - b^4, z, k)) + 192937984*a^5*b^5*exp(d*x)*exp(root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 +
27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)) + 2617245696*root(729*a^10*d^6*
z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^3*a^5*b^8*d^3 - 150994944*
root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^3*a^6*b^
7*d^3 - 1384120320*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 -
b^4, z, k)^3*a^7*b^6*d^3 + 2415919104*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d
^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^3*a^8*b^5*d^3 - 3498049536*root(729*a^10*d^6
*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^3*a^9*b^4*d^3 + 543581798
4*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^5*a^8*
b^7*d^5 + 679477248*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 -
b^4, z, k)^5*a^9*b^6*d^5 - 70665633792*root(729*a^10*d^6*z^6 + 27*a^4*b^2
*d^2*z^2 + a^2*b^2 - b^4, z, k)^5*a^10*b^5*d^5 + 52319748096*root(729*a...
```

Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13742, normalized size of antiderivative = 597.48

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)
```

output

```
( - 288***e**(9*c + 4*d*x)*int(e**(5*d*x)/(e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 12*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 9*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 27*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 20*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 - 20*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 21*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 33*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - a**3 - a**2*b + a*b**2 + b**3),x)*a**3*b*d - 288***e**(9*c + 4*d*x)*int(e**(5*d*x)/(e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 12*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 - 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 9*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 27*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 20*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 - 20*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 21*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 33*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - a**3 - a**2*b + a*b**2 + b**3),x)*a**2*b**2*d + 288***e**(9*c + 4*d*x)*int(e**(5*d*x)/(e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**...
```

3.80 $\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	780
Mathematica [C] (verified)	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	781
Maple [C] (verified)	783
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	784
Sympy [F]	784
Maxima [F]	784
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	785
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	786
Reduce [F]	786

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^3(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{4/3}d} + \frac{\operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$- \frac{b \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^2d} - \frac{(a^{2/3}-b^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{b} \log(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx))}{3a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^{2/3}+2b^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{b} \log(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)+b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx))}{6a^2d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-a \operatorname{coth}(c + dx) (-2 + \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx)) + 3b(c + dx - \log(\sinh(c + dx))) + b \operatorname{RootSum}\left[a - b + 3a\sqrt{1 + \frac{b^2}{a^2}}\right]}{3a^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3),x]`

output `(-(a*Coth[c + d*x]*(-2 + Csch[c + d*x]^2)) + 3*b*(c + d*x - Log[Sinh[c + d*x]]) + b*RootSum[a - b + 3*a*#1 + 3*b*#1 + 3*a*#1^2 - 3*b*#1^2 + a*#1^3 + b*#1^3 & , (-2*a*c + 2*b*c - 2*a*d*x + 2*b*d*x + a*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1] - b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1] - 8*a*c*#1 - 4*b*c*#1 - 8*a*d*x*#1 - 4*b*d*x*#1 + 4*a*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1 + 2*b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1 + 2*a*c*#1^2 + 2*b*c*#1^2 + 2*a*d*x*#1^2 + 2*b*d*x*#1^2 - a*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1^2 - b*Log[E^(2*(c + d*x)) - #1]*#1^2)/(a - b + 2*a*#1 + 2*b*#1 + a*#1^2 - b*#1^2) &])/(3*a^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4146, 2373, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin(ic + idx)^4 (a + ib \tan(ic + idx))^3} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
\downarrow 4146 \\
\int \left(\frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)(a+b \tanh(c+dx))}{a^2(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) \\
\downarrow 2373 \\
\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
-\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3} a^{4/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(a^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)+b^{2/3} \tanh^2(c+dx)\right)}{6a^{4/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b} \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{3a^{4/3}} + \dots
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Csch[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2373 `Int[((Pq_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(Pq/(a + b*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4146

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff^(m + 1)/f) Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{3}{8a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} + \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^6+3a)} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{3} - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a} - \frac{1}{24a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{3}{8a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} + \frac{b \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(a-Z^6+3a)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{4(3e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{3ad(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{da^2} + 16 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(110592a^6d^3-Z^3-6912a^4bd^2-Z^2+144a^2b^2d-Z+a)} \right)$

input

```
int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/8/a*(1/3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-3*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-1/24/a/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+3/8/a/tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-b/a^2*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+1/3*b/a^2*sum((_R^5*a+4*_R^2*b+3*_R*a)/(_R^5*a+2*_R^3*a+4*_R^2*b+_R*a)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-_R), _R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+8*_Z^3*b+3*_Z^2*a+a)))
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3726, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3),x)`

output `Integral(csch(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{csch}(dx + c)^4}{b \tanh(dx + c)^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

2*a*b*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*
a + 3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4
*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^3 - a^2*b) - (d*x + c)/((a
^3 - a^2*b)*d)) - 2*b^2*(integrate(((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^
(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*a + 3*b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a
- b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/(a^3 - a^2*
b) - (d*x + c)/((a^3 - a^2*b)*d)) + 2*b*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)
*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
a - b), x)/a + 2*b^2*integrate(e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) +
3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/a^2 -
8*b*integrate(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*
x + 4*c) + 3*(a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/a - 4*b^2*integrate(e^(2
*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*(a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a +
b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b), x)/a^2 + 2/3*(3*b*d*x*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 9*b*d
*x*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*b*d*x + 3*(3*b*d*x*e^(2*c) - 2*a*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)
+ 2*a)/(a^2*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 3*a^2*d*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a^2*d*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) - a^2*d) - b*log((e^(d*x + c) + 1)*e^(-c))/(a^2*d) - b*log((e^(d*
x + c) - 1)*e^(-c))/(a^2*d)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \log(|ae^{(6dx+6c)} + be^{(6dx+6c)} + 3ae^{(4dx+4c)} - 3be^{(4dx+4c)} + 3ae^{(2dx+2c)} + 3be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b|)}{a^2} - \frac{6b \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{a^2} + \frac{11be^{(6dx+6c)}}{6d}$$

input

```
integrate(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/6*(2*b*log(abs(a*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*
c) - 3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a -
b))/a^2 - 6*b*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1))/a^2 + (11*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) -
33*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 24*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 33*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*a
- 11*b)/(a^2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3))/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4563, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(sinh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)),x)`

output

```
8/(3*(a*d - 3*a*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*a*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - a*d*exp(6*c
+ 6*d*x))) - 4/(a*d - 2*a*d*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + a*d*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)) + sym
sum(log((1507328*a*b^9 + 1572864*b^10 - 5242880*a^2*b^8 - 7479296*a^3*b^7
+ 3948544*a^4*b^6 + 5963776*a^5*b^5 - 278528*a^6*b^4 + 8192*a^7*b^3 - 1572
864*b^10*exp(2*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^
2*b - b^3, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) - 1769472*a*b^9*exp(2*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 2
7*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k))*exp(2*d*x) + 4246732
8*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z,
k)^2*a^4*b^8*d^2 + 21626880*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^
2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^2*a^5*b^7*d^2 - 70189056*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^
3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^2*a^6*b^6*d^2 +
18038784*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b -
b^3, z, k)^2*a^7*b^5*d^2 - 11993088*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2
+ 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^2*a^8*b^4*d^2 + 147456*root(27*a^6*d
^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^2*a^9*b^3*d
^2 - 98304*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b
- b^3, z, k)^2*a^10*b^2*d^2 - 42467328*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*
z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^3*a^6*b^7*d^3 - 12091392*root(27*
a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d*z + a^2*b - b^3, z, k)^3*a^7*
b^6*d^3 + 22708224*root(27*a^6*d^3*z^3 - 27*a^4*b*d^2*z^2 + 9*a^2*b^2*d...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^3(c + dx)} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(csch(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3),x)`

output

```
( - 1344***e**(8*c + 6*d*x)*int(e**(2*d*x)/(e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**4 - 44***e**
(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3*b + 51***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 76***e**(14*c + 1
4*d*x)*a*b**3 - 20***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**4 - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**4 + 38*
e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*b + 219***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 652***e**(12*
c + 12*d*x)*a*b**3 + 140***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**4 - 3***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*
**4 + 156***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3*b - 1233***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2
076***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**3 - 420***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**4 + 3***e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*a**4 - 170***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*b + 1863***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b**
2 - 3420***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**3 + 700***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**4 + 3***e**(6*c +
6*d*x)*a**4 - 100***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*b - 1287***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b**
*2 + 3300***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**3 - 700***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**4 - 3***e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*a**4 + 114***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b + 657***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**
*2 - 1956***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**3 + 420***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**4 - e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*a**4 + 52***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*b - 411***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b**2
+ 692***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**3 - 140***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**4 + a**4 - 46*a**3
*b + 141*a**2*b**2 - 116*a*b**3 + 20*b**4),x)*a**7*b*d + 50880***e**(8*c + 6
*d*x)*int(e**(2*d*x)/(e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**4 - 44***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3
*b + 51***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 76***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**3 - 20*
e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**4 - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**4 + 38***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a
**3*b + 219***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 652***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**...
```

3.81 $\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	788
Mathematica [A] (verified)	788
Rubi [A] (verified)	789
Maple [A] (verified)	791
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [F]	792
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	793
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	793

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{8}(3a - b)x + \frac{(3a - b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{(a + b) \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-4bdx + 12a(c + dx) + 8a \sinh(2(c + dx)) + (a + b) \sinh(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 219}

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

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a - b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 215$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a - b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

```
((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((3*a - b)*(ArcTanh
[Tanh[c + d*x]]/2 + Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/4/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 215

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)
/(2*a*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*p + 3)/(2*a*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)
), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6
*p])
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 298

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(
b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(
2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} - \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} - \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3ax}{8} - \frac{bx}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b}{64d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}a}{64d} - \frac{e^{-4dx-4c}b}{64d}$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cosh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

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

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \cosh^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*cosh(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} a \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{64} b \left(\frac{8(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a*(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) - 1/64*b*(8*(d*x + c)/d - e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{8(dx+c)(3a-b) + ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 8ae^{(2dx+2c)} - (18ae^{(4dx+4c)} - 6be^{(4dx+4c)} + 8ae^{(2dx+2c)})}{64d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{64}*(8*(d*x + c)*(3*a - b) + a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 8*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - (18*a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 6*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 8*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)})/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x \left(\frac{3a}{8} - \frac{b}{8} \right) - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx} (a + b)}{64d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx} (a + b)}{64d} - \frac{a e^{-2c-2dx}}{8d} + \frac{a e^{2c+2dx}}{8d}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output $x*((3*a)/8 - b/8) - (\exp(-4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b))/(64*d) + (\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b))/(64*d) - (a*\exp(-2*c - 2*d*x))/(8*d) + (a*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(8*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{8dx+8c}a + e^{8dx+8c}b + 8e^{6dx+6c}a + 24e^{4dx+4c}adx - 8e^{4dx+4c}bdx - 8e^{2dx+2c}a - a - b}{64e^{4dx+4c}d}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output $(e^{(8*c + 8*d*x)}*a + e^{(8*c + 8*d*x)}*b + 8*e^{(6*c + 6*d*x)}*a + 24*e^{(4*c + 4*d*x)}*a*d*x - 8*e^{(4*c + 4*d*x)}*b*d*x - 8*e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)}*a - a - b)/(64*e^{(4*c + 4*d*x)}*d)$

3.82 $\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	794
Rubi [A] (verified)	795
Maple [A] (verified)	796
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Sympy [F]	797
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	797
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	797
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	798
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b) \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{b \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 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.

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\frac{\int ((a + b) \sinh^2(c + dx) + a) d \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + b) \sinh^3(c + dx) + a \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

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

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 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	37
default	$\frac{a\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{b \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$	37
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3ca}}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3cb}}{24d} + \frac{3e^{dx+ca}}{8d} - \frac{e^{dx+cb}}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-ca}}{8d} + \frac{e^{-dx-cb}}{8d} - \frac{e^{-3dx-3ca}}{24d} - \frac{e^{-3dx-3cb}}{24d}$	116

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^3*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 3((a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3a - b) \sinh(dx + c)}{12d}$$

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \cosh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*cosh(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 83 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{b(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3}{24d} + \frac{1}{24} a \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/24*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3/d + 1/24*a*(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)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{ae^{(3dx+3c)} + be^{(3dx+3c)} + 9ae^{(dx+c)} - 3be^{(dx+c)} - (9ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 3be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{24d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/24*(a*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 9*a*e^(d*x + c) - 3*b*e^(d*x + c) - (9*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 3*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a + b)}{24d} - \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a + b)}{24d} + \frac{e^{c+dx} (3a - b)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (3a - b)}{8d}$$

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

output `(exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b))/(24*d) - (exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a + b))/(24*d) + (exp(c + d*x)*(3*a - b))/(8*d) - (exp(- c - d*x)*(3*a - b))/(8*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

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

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

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

3.83 $\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	799
Mathematica [A] (verified)	799
Rubi [A] (verified)	800
Maple [A] (verified)	801
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	802
Sympy [F]	802
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	802
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	803
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	803
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	804

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - b)x + \frac{(a + b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{2(a - b)(c + dx) + (a + b) \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a - b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a - b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((((a - b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/2 + ((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions 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 298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$

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

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n) \cdot \tan[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^n])^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff / (c^{m-1} \cdot f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p, x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	54
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + a \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{d}$	54
risch	$\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b}{8d}$	70

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input

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

output

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) \cosh^2(c+dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*cosh(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{1}{8} a \left(4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{8} b \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right)$$

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

output $\frac{1}{8}a(4x + e^{(2dx+2c)}/d - e^{(-2dx-2c)}/d) - \frac{1}{8}b(4x - e^{(2dx+2c)}/d + e^{(-2dx-2c)}/d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(dx + c)(a - b) + ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} - (2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8d}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{8}(4*(dx + c)*(a - b) + a*e^{(2dx+2c)} + b*e^{(2dx+2c)} - (2*a*e^{(2dx+2c)} - 2*b*e^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)*e^{(-2dx-2c)})/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x \left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{b}{2} \right) + \frac{\sinh(2c + 2dx) (a + b)}{4d}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output $x*(a/2 - b/2) + (\sinh(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/(4*d)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a + e^{4dx+4c}b + 4e^{2dx+2c}adx - 4e^{2dx+2c}bdx - a - b}{8e^{2dx+2c}d}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x - 4*e**
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x - a - b)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*d)`

3.84 $\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	805
Mathematica [A] (verified)	805
Rubi [A] (verified)	806
Maple [A] (verified)	807
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	808
Sympy [F]	808
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	808
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	809
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	810
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	810

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{(a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

output `-b*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = -\frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{a \cosh(dx) \sinh(c)}{d} + \frac{a \cosh(c) \sinh(dx)}{d} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

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

output `-((b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d) + (a*Cosh[d*x]*Sinh[c])/d + (a*Cosh[c]*Sinh[d*x])/d + (b*Sinh[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\sec(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{(a + b) \sinh(c + dx) - b \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a + b) \sinh(c + dx) - b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]]) + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216

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

rule 299

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \sinh(dx+c) + b(\sinh(dx+c) - 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}))}{d}$	32
default	$\frac{a \sinh(dx+c) + b(\sinh(dx+c) - 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}))}{d}$	32
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}b}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}a}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}b}{2d} + \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c-i})}{d} - \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c+i})}{d}$	90

input

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

output

```
1/d*(a*sinh(d*x+c)+b*(sinh(d*x+c)-2*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2(a + b) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + (a + b) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 4(b \cosh(dx + c) + b \sinh(dx + c)) \arctan(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)) - a - b}{2(d \cosh(dx + c) + d \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) - a - b)/(d*cosh(d*x + c) + d*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \cosh(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*cosh(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} b \left(\frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) - ae^{(dx+c)} - be^{(dx+c)} + (a+b)e^{(-dx-c)}}{2d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{e^{c+dx} (a + b)}{2d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d \sqrt{b^2}}\right) \sqrt{b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a + b)}{2d}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`output `(exp(c + d*x)*(a + b))/(2*d) - (2*atan((b*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(b^2)^(1/2)))*(b^2)^(1/2))/(d^2)^(1/2) - (exp(- c - d*x)*(a + b))/(2*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-4e^{dx+c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + e^{2dx+2c} a + e^{2dx+2c} b - a - b}{2e^{dx+c} d}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`output `(- 4*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - a - b)/(2*e**(c + d*x)*d)`

3.85 $\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	811
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Maple [A] (verified)	813
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	814
Sympy [F]	814
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	815
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	815
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	816
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(2a + b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(2*a+b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \cot^{-1}(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

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

output

$$-\left(\frac{a \operatorname{ArcCot}[\operatorname{Sinh}[c + d x]]}{d}\right) + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Sinh}[c + d x]]}{2 d} - \frac{b \operatorname{Sech}[c + d x] \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]}{2 d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a + b) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c + dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2a + b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx)) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d x] * (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\left(\frac{(2a + b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Sinh}[c + d x]]}{2} - \frac{b \operatorname{Sinh}[c + d x]}{2(1 + \operatorname{Sinh}[c + d x]^2)}\right) / d$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*A$
 $\text{rcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_ }*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-$
 $b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*($
 $2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{m_ }*((a_) + (b_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{n_ }]$
 $)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/\text{f}$
 $\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(\text{ff}*x)^n + a*(1 - \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p/(1 - \text{ff}^2$
 $*x^2)^{(m + n*p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\text{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	56
default	$\frac{2a \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\text{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$	56
risch	$-\frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c+i})a}{d} + \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c+i})}{2d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c-i})a}{d} - \frac{ib \ln(e^{dx+c-i})}{2d}$	106

input $\text{int}(\text{sech}(d*x+c)*(a+\text{tanh}(d*x+c)^2*b), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/d*(2*a*arctan(exp(d*x+c))+b*(-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.08

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3b \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + b \sinh(dx + c)^3 - ((2a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 4(2a + b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2a \sinh(dx + c)^4)}{d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 4d \cosh(dx + c)^2 \sinh(dx + c)^2 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 4(d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + d \sinh(dx + c)) \operatorname{arctan}(\cosh(dx + c) + \sinh(dx + c)) - b \cosh(dx + c) + (3b \cosh(dx + c)^2 - b) \sinh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - ((2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*a + b)*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) - b*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sech(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -b \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a \arctan(\sinh(dx + c))}{d}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)e^{(-dx-c)}))(2a + b) - \frac{4b(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})}{(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 4}}{4d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (2a\sqrt{d^2+b\sqrt{d^2}})}{d\sqrt{4a^2+4ab+b^2}}\right) \sqrt{4a^2+4ab+b^2}}{\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{b e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{2b e^{c+dx}}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/cosh(c + d*x), x)`output `(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(2*a*(d^2)^(1/2) + b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(4*a*b + 4*a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))*(4*a*b + 4*a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(d^2)^(1/2) - (b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{2e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 4e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + 2e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c})}{d (e^{4dx+4c} + 2e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`output `(2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 2*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + atan(e**(c + d*x))*b - e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b + e**(c + d*x)*b)/(d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.86 $\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	817
Rubi [A] (verified)	818
Maple [A] (verified)	819
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	819
Sympy [F]	820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	822

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
a*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*Tanh[c + d*x])/d + (b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sec(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3} b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*Tanh[c + d*x] + (b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

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 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$	25
default	$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + a \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$	25
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{4dx+4c}a+3be^{4dx+4c}+6e^{2dx+2c}a+3a+b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3}$	60

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

output `1/d*(1/3*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3+a*tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{4((3a + 2b) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2b \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c))}{3(d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 4d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + d \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 4d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2(3d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)))}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-4/3*((3*a + 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (3*a
+ 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh
(d*x + c) + 3*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sech(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \tanh(dx + c)^3}{3d} + \frac{2a}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3ae^{4dx+4c} + 3be^{4dx+4c} + 6ae^{2dx+2c} + 3a + b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3a + b + 6ae^{2c+2dx} + 3ae^{4c+4dx} + 3be^{4c+4dx})}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)^3}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2e^{6dx+6c}a}{3} + \frac{2e^{6dx+6c}b}{3} - 2e^{2dx+2c}a + 2e^{2dx+2c}b - \frac{4a}{3}}{d(e^{6dx+6c} + 3e^{4dx+4c} + 3e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(2*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - 2*a))/(3*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.87 $\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	824
Rubi [A] (verified)	824
Maple [A] (verified)	826
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	827
Sympy [F]	828
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	828
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(4a + b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(4a + b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*a+b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1/8*(4*a+b)*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/4*b*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{b \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{a \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

output

```
(a*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(2*d) + (b*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(8*d) + (a*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(8*d) - (b*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \sec(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a+b) \int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a+b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{4}(4a+b) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(c+dx)) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{4} \right)$
default	$a \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{4} \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} (4 e^{6dx+6c} a + e^{6dx+6c} b + 4 e^{4dx+4c} a - 7 b e^{4dx+4c} - 4 e^{2dx+2c} a + 7 e^{2dx+2c} b - 4 a - b)}{4 d (e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^4} + \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c} + i) a}{2 d} + \frac{i b \ln(e^{dx+c} + i)}{2 d}$

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

output `1/d*(a*(1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b*(-1/3/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)+1/3*(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+1/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1046 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1046, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.85

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*((4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6
+ (4*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (21*(4*a + b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a - 7*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + (4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + (35*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4
*a + 7*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (21*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(4*a - 7*b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((4*a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (4*a + b)
*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35
*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 30*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 12*a + 3*b)*si
nh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)
)^3 + 3*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*(7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(
4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*((4*a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^7 + 3*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (4*
a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*a + b)*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh
(d*x + c)) - (4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (7*(4*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 5*(4
*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*(4*a - 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a - b)*si...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sech(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - 7e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 7e^{(-5dx-5c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)}}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$- a \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)e^{(-dx-c)}))(4a+b) + \frac{4(4a(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + b(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 16a(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 4)}{(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^2 + 4}}{16d}}$$

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

output `1/16*((pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)*e^(-d*x - c)))*(4*a + b) + 4*(4*a*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 16*a*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) - 4*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)))/((e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 4)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (4a\sqrt{d^2+b\sqrt{d^2}})}{d\sqrt{16a^2+8ab+b^2}}\right) \sqrt{16a^2+8ab+b^2}}{4\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{\frac{e^{5c+5dx}(a+b)}{d} + \frac{2e^{3c+3dx}(a-b)}{d} + \frac{e^{c+dx}(a+b)}{d}}{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1} - \frac{e^{c+dx}(2a+3b)}{2d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} + \frac{e^{c+dx}(4a+b)}{4d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{2be^{c+dx}}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}}$$

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

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(4*a*(d^2)^(1/2) + b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(8*a*b + 16*a^2 + b^2)^(1/2)))*(8*a*b + 16*a^2 + b^2)^(1/2))/(4*(d^2)^(1/2)) - ((exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*(a + b))/d + (2*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a - b))/d + (exp(c + d*x)*(a + b))/d)/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) - (exp(c + d*x)*(2*a + 3*b))/(2*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(4*a + b))/(4*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (2*b*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 16e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + 4e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 24e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + 4e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 16e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + 4e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b + 4 \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b}{4d(e^{8c+8dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

output

```
(4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 4*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + atan(e**(c + d*x))*b + 4*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a + e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b + 4*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a - 7*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b - 4*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a + 7*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b - 4*e**(c + d*x)*a - e**(c + d*x)*b)/(4*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.88 $\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Maple [A] (verified)	833
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	834
Sympy [F]	834
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	835
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	835
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	836
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	837

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a - b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
a*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a-b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2b \tanh(c + dx)}{15d} + \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{15d} - \frac{b \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(a*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d + (2*b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(15*d) + (b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(15*d) - (b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(5*d) - (a*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \text{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int \sec(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4158 \\ & \frac{\int (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 290 \\ & \frac{\int (-b \tanh^4(c + dx) - (a - b) \tanh^2(c + dx) + a) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}(a - b) \tanh^3(c + dx) + a \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(a*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x] - ((a - b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 18.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5 b + \frac{(a-b)\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$	42
default	$-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5 b + \frac{(a-b)\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$	42
risch	$-\frac{4(15 e^{6dx+6c} a + 15 e^{6dx+6c} b + 35 e^{4dx+4c} a - 5 b e^{4dx+4c} + 25 e^{2dx+2c} a + 5 e^{2dx+2c} b + 5a+b)}{15d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^5}$	96

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(1/5*tanh(d*x+c)^5*b+1/3*(a-b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3-a*tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.19

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{-8/15 (d \cosh(dx + c)^7 + 7d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^6 + d \sinh(dx + c)^7 + 5d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + (21d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 50d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 33d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15d \cosh(dx + c) + 7d \cosh(dx + c)^6 + 25d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 27d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5d) \sinh(dx + c))}{(d \cosh(dx + c)^7 + 7d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^6 + d \sinh(dx + c)^7 + 5d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + (21d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 50d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 33d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 15d \cosh(dx + c) + 7d \cosh(dx + c)^6 + 25d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 27d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5d) \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-8/15*(2*(5*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(5*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (5*a + 7*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 30*a*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(5*a + 7*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a - 5*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 11*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 50*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 50*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 33*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 15*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 25*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 27*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*sech(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 371 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.73

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} b \left(\frac{5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + 10 e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 5 e^{(-8 dx - 8c)} + e^{(-10 dx - 10c)} + 1)} - \frac{5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + 10 e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 5 e^{(-8 dx - 8c)} + e^{(-10 dx - 10c)} + 1)} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \left(\frac{3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{4}{15} b \left(\frac{5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + 10 e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 5 e^{(-8 dx - 8c)} + e^{(-10 dx - 10c)} + 1)} - \frac{5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(5 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 10 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + 10 e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 5 e^{(-8 dx - 8c)} + e^{(-10 dx - 10c)} + 1)} \right) + \frac{4}{3} a \left(\frac{3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)}}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 1)} + \frac{1}{d(3 e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + 3 e^{(-4 dx - 4c)} + e^{(-6 dx - 6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{4(15 a e^{(6 dx + 6c)} + 15 b e^{(6 dx + 6c)} + 35 a e^{(4 dx + 4c)} - 5 b e^{(4 dx + 4c)} + 25 a e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 5 b e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 5 a + b)}{15 d (e^{(2 dx + 2c)} + 1)^5}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/15*(15*a*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 15*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 35*a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} \\ & - 5*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 25*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 5*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 5*a + \\ & b)/(d*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^5) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & = -\frac{\frac{8(a-b)}{15d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1} \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(a+b)}{5d} + \frac{16e^{4c+4dx}(a-b)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1} \\ & \quad - \frac{\frac{2(a+b)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(a+b)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(a-b)}{5d}}{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1} - \frac{2(a+b)}{5d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/cosh(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & - ((8*(a - b))/(15*d) + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2 \\ & *d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)* \\ & (a + b))/(5*d) + (8*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a + b))/(5*d) + (16*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) \\ & *(a - b))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + \\ & 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(a + b))/(5*d) \\ & + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b))/(5*d) + (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a - b))/(5*d) \\ &)/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c \\ & + 8*d*x) + 1) - (2*(a + b))/(5*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \\ & 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4e^{6dx+6c}a - 4e^{6dx+6c}b - \frac{28e^{4dx+4c}a}{3} + \frac{4e^{4dx+4c}b}{3} - \frac{20e^{2dx+2c}a}{3} - \frac{4e^{2dx+2c}b}{3} - \frac{4a}{3} - \frac{4b}{15}}{d(e^{10dx+10c} + 5e^{8dx+8c} + 10e^{6dx+6c} + 10e^{4dx+4c} + 5e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(4*(- 15*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a - 15*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 35*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 25*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - 5*a - b))/(15*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.89 $\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	838
Mathematica [A] (verified)	838
Rubi [A] (verified)	839
Maple [A] (verified)	841
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) x + \frac{(3a - 5b)(a + b) \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-2*a*b+3*b^2)*x+1/8*(3*a-5*b)*(a+b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a+b)^2*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{4(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) (c + dx) + 8(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + (a + b)^2 \sinh(4(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(4*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + (a + b)^2*\text{Sinh}[4*(c + d*x)])/(32*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 25, 298, 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.

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(a-3b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(3a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a-3b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a(3a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{3(a^2-b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{3(a^2 - b^2) \tanh(c + dx)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))} \right) + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))}{4(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/2 + (3*(a^2 - b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(2*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/4/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

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

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 27.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} - \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \cosh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} - \frac{c}{8} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2x}{8} - \frac{abx}{4} + \frac{3b^2x}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}ab}{32d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a^2}{8d} + \dots$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(b^2*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+2*a*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)*cosh(d*x+c)^3-1/8*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/8*d*x-1/8*c)+a^2*((1/4*cosh(d*x+c)^3+3/8*cosh(d*x+c))*sinh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \cosh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)dx + ((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx+c)^3 + \dots}{8d}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{8}((a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\cosh(dx + c)\sinh(dx + c)^3 + (3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)dx + ((a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\cosh(dx + c)^3 + 4(a^2 - b^2)\cosh(dx + c))\sinh(dx + c))/d$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \cosh^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*cosh(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} a^2 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{64} b^2 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{32} ab \left(\frac{8(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/64*a^2*(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) + 1/64*b^2*(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) - 1/32*a*b*(8*(d*x + c)/d - e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2abe^{(4dx+4c)} + b^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 8a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 8b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 8(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)(dx + c) - (18a^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} - 12ab e^{(4dx+4c)} + 18b^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 8a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 8b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^2 + 2ab + b^2) e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*(a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) - (18*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 12*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 18*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 8*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x \left(\frac{3a^2}{8} - \frac{ab}{4} + \frac{3b^2}{8} \right) - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a^2 - b^2)}{8d} + \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a^2 - b^2)}{8d} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx} (a + b)^2}{64d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx} (a + b)^2}{64d}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `x*((3*a^2)/8 - (a*b)/4 + (3*b^2)/8) - (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(8*d) + (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(8*d) - (exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(64*d) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(64*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{8dx+8c}a^2 + 2e^{8dx+8c}ab + e^{8dx+8c}b^2 + 8e^{6dx+6c}a^2 - 8e^{6dx+6c}b^2 + 24e^{4dx+4c}a^2dx - 16e^{4dx+4c}abdx + 24e^{4dx+4c}b^2dx}{64e^{4dx+4c}d}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 16*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a**2 - 2*a*b - b**2)/(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*d)`

3.90 $\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	845
Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
Rubi [A] (verified)	846
Maple [A] (verified)	847
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	848
Sympy [F]	849
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	849
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\sinh(c + dx) \left(\frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-\sinh^2(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{-\sinh^2(c + dx)}} + (a + b) (3(a - b) + (a + b) \sinh^2(c + dx)) \right)}{3d}$$

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

output `(Sinh[c + d*x]*((3*b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2] + (a + b)*(3*(a - b) + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/(3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(a^2 - b^2 + (a + b)^2 \sinh^2(c + dx) + \frac{b^2}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} \right) d \sinh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \sinh(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}(a + b)^2 \sinh^3(c + dx) + b^2 \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

```
output (b^2*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]] + (a^2 - b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x] + ((a + b)^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
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 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{2ab \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sinh(dx+c) + 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{2ab \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sinh(dx+c) + 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}a^2}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}ab}{12d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c}b^2}{24d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}a^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{dx+c}ab}{4d} - \frac{5e^{dx+c}b^2}{8d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}a^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{-dx-c}ab}{4d} +$

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


output

```
1/d*(a^2*(2/3+1/3*cosh(d*x+c)^2)*sinh(d*x+c)+2/3*a*b*sinh(d*x+c)^3+b^2*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3-sinh(d*x+c)+2*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 519 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.61

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^6 + 6(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^6}{d}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 5*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 48*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^3)*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + 6*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c) + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \cosh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*cosh(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{ab(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3}{12d} - \frac{1}{24} b^2 \left(\frac{(15e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{15e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{48 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} \right) + \frac{1}{24} a^2 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

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

output `1/12*a*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3/d - 1/24*b^2*((15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)*e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - (15*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + 48*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d) + 1/24*a^2*(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)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{48 b^2 \arctan(e^{(dx+c)}) + a^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 2 abe^{(3dx+3c)} + b^2 e^{(3dx+3c)} + 9 a^2 e^{(dx+c)} - 6 abe^{(dx+c)} - 15 b^2 e^{(dx+c)}}{24 d}$$

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

output `1/24*(48*b^2*arctan(e^(d*x + c)) + a^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*a*b*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + 9*a^2*e^(d*x + c) - 6*a*b*e^(d*x + c) - 15*b^2*e^(d*x + c) - (9*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 15*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a + b)^2}{24 d} - \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a + b)^2}{24 d}$$

$$- \frac{e^{c+dx} (-3a^2 + 2ab + 5b^2)}{8 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b^2 e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{d^2}}{d \sqrt{b^4}}\right) \sqrt{b^4}}{\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-c-dx} (-3a^2 + 2ab + 5b^2)}{8 d}$$

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

output `(exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(24*d) - (exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(24*d) - (exp(c + d*x)*(2*a*b - 3*a^2 + 5*b^2))/(8*d) + (2*atan((b^2*exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(b^4)^(1/2)))*(b^4)^(1/2))/(d^2)^(1/2) + (exp(- c - d*x)*(2*a*b - 3*a^2 + 5*b^2))/(8*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{48e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^2 + e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 2e^{6dx+6c} ab + e^{6dx+6c} b^2 + 9e^{4dx+4c} a^2 - 6e^{4dx+4c} ab - 15e^{4dx+4c} b^2 - 9e^{2dx+2c} a^2 + 6e^{2dx+2c} ab + 15e^{2dx+2c} b^2 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2}{24e^{3dx+3c} d}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(48*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 15*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - a**2 - 2*a*b - b**2)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d)`

3.91 $\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	852
Mathematica [A] (verified)	852
Rubi [A] (verified)	853
Maple [B] (verified)	854
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	855
Sympy [F]	855
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	856
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	856
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	857
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}(a - 3b)(a + b)x + \frac{(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a - 3b)(a + b)(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \sinh(2(c + dx))}{4d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

output $((a - 3b)(a + b)(c + dx))/(2d) + ((a + b)^2 \operatorname{Sinh}[2(c + dx)])/(4d) + (b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx])/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sec(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(b^2 + \frac{a^2 - b^2 + 2b(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(a - 3b)(a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} + b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{((a - 3b)(a + b)\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tanh}[c + dx]])/2 + b^2\text{Tanh}[c + dx] + ((a + b)^2\text{Tanh}[c + dx])/(2(1 - \text{Tanh}[c + dx]^2))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{p_}((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b*c - a*d, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}\{q, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{p, -q\}$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

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

rule 4158
$$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^{m_}((a_ + (b_)((c_)\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/(c^{m-1}*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{m/2 - 1}*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]\} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{m/2\} \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}\{n, p\} \ || \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\} \ || \ \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ || \ \text{EqQ}\{n^2, 4\} \ || \ \text{EqQ}\{n^2, 16\})$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3\tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2\cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3\tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{a^2x}{2} - abx - \frac{3b^2x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^2}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}ab}{4d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a^2}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}ab}{4d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b^2}{8d}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 4((a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2)dx - 2b^2) \cosh(dx + c) + (3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c))^2}{8d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*((a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*d*x - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + 9*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \cosh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*cosh(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} a^2 \left(4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{1}{4} ab \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} b^2 \left(\frac{12(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)})} \right)$$

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

output `1/8*a^2*(4*x + e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d - e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/4*a*b*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/8*b^2*(12*(d*x + c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 2abe^{(2dx+2c)} + b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 4(a^2 - 2ab - 3b^2)(dx+c) - \frac{a^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} - 2abe^{(4dx+4c)} - 3b^2 e^{(4dx+4c)}}{e^{(4dx+4c)}}}{8d}$$

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

output `1/8*(a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*(a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c) - (a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 14*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)/(e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + e^(2*d*x + 2*c)))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a+b)^2}{8d} - \frac{2b^2}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx} (a+b)^2}{8d} - x \left(-\frac{a^2}{2} + ab + \frac{3b^2}{2} \right)$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(8*d) - (2*b^2)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(- 2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(8*d) - x*(a*b - a^2/2 + (3*b^2)/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{6dx+6c}a^2 + 2e^{6dx+6c}ab + e^{6dx+6c}b^2 + 4e^{4dx+4c}a^2dx + 2e^{4dx+4c}a^2 - 8e^{4dx+4c}abdx + 4e^{4dx+4c}ab - 12e^{4dx+4c}}{8e^{2dx+2c}d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 + 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 8*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - a**2 - 2*a*b - b**2)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))`

3.92 $\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{b(4a + 3b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
-1/2*b*(4*a+3*b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)^2*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(a + b)^2 \sinh(c + dx) + b(-((4a + 3b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))) + b \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*(a + b)^2*Sinh[c + d*x] + b*(-((4*a + 3*b)*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]]) + b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\sec(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\int \left((a + b)^2 - \frac{2b(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+b(2a+b)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) d \sinh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b(4a + 3b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx)) + (a + b)^2 \sinh(c + dx) + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int [PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sinh(dx+c)a^2+2ab(\sinh(dx+c)-2\arctan(e^{dx+c}))+b^2\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2}+\frac{3\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2}-\frac{3\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}-3\arctan(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\sinh(dx+c)a^2+2ab(\sinh(dx+c)-2\arctan(e^{dx+c}))+b^2\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2}+\frac{3\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2}-\frac{3\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)\tanh(dx+c)}{2}-3\arctan(e^{dx+c})\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}a^2}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}ab}{d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}b^2}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}a^2}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}ab}{d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}b^2}{2d} + \frac{b^2e^{dx+c}(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{2iba\ln(e^{dx+c})}{a}$

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

output `1/d*(sinh(d*x+c)*a^2+2*a*b*(sinh(d*x+c)-2*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^2*(sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 774 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.90

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + (a^2 + 2*a*b
+ 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 +
2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3
+ (a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - (a^2 + 2*a*b + 3
*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a^2 +
2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a
^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 - 2*((4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (4*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(4*a*b
+ 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b +
3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a*b
+ 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) +
(5*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4
*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) + 2*(3*
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c
)^3 - (a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)
^5 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 2*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c
)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + d*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \cosh(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*cosh(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} b^2 \left(\frac{6 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 2e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right) \\ &+ ab \left(\frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a^2 \sinh(dx + c)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. $2(56) = 112$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) + 4ab(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) + 2b^2(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) - (\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)))}{4d}$$

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

output $\frac{1/4*(2*a^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)}) + 4*a*b*(e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)}) + 2*b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)}) - (\pi + 2*\arctan(1/2*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))*e^{(-d*x - c)}))*(4*a*b + 3*b^2) + 4*b^2*(e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)})}{((e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)})^2 + 4)}/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{c+dx} (a + b)^2}{2d} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a + b)^2}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (3b^2 \sqrt{d^2} + 4ab \sqrt{d^2})}{d \sqrt{16a^2 b^2 + 24ab^3 + 9b^4}}\right) \sqrt{16a^2 b^2 + 24ab^3 + 9b^4}}{\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{2b^2 e^{c+dx}}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{(\exp(c + dx) \cdot (a + b)^2) / (2 \cdot d) - (\exp(-c - dx) \cdot (a + b)^2) / (2 \cdot d) - (\operatorname{atan}(\exp(dx) \cdot \exp(c) \cdot (3 \cdot b^2 \cdot (d^2)^{1/2} + 4 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (d^2)^{1/2})) / (d \cdot (24 \cdot a \cdot b^3 + 9 \cdot b^4 + 16 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2)^{1/2})) \cdot (24 \cdot a \cdot b^3 + 9 \cdot b^4 + 16 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2)^{1/2} / (d^2)^{1/2} + (b^2 \cdot \exp(c + dx)) / (d \cdot (\exp(2 \cdot c + 2 \cdot dx) + 1)) - (2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \exp(c + dx)) / (d \cdot (2 \cdot \exp(2 \cdot c + 2 \cdot dx) + \exp(4 \cdot c + 4 \cdot dx) + 1))}{1}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.22

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-8e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 6e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^2 - 16e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 12e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^2}{1}$$

input

`int(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{(-8e^{5c+5dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) a b - 6e^{5c+5dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) b^2 - 16e^{3c+3dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) a b - 12e^{3c+3dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) b^2 - 8e^{c+dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) a b - 6e^{c+dx} \operatorname{atan}(e^{c+dx}) b^2 + e^{6c+6dx} a^2 + 2e^{6c+6dx} a b + e^{6c+6dx} b^2 + e^{4c+4dx} a^2 + 2e^{4c+4dx} a b + 3e^{4c+4dx} b^2 - e^{2c+2dx} a^2 - 2e^{2c+2dx} a b - 3e^{2c+2dx} b^2 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2) / (2e^{c+dx} d (e^{4c+4dx} + 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1))}{1}$$

3.93 $\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	865
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	865
Rubi [A] (verified)	866
Maple [A] (verified)	868
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	869
Sympy [F]	870
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	870
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{8d} - \frac{b(8a + 5b)\operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

```
output 1/8*(8*a^2+8*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-1/8*b*(8*a+5*b)*sech(d*x+c)*
tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{csch}^3(c + dx) \left(128 {}_5F_4\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, 1, \frac{9}{2}; -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \sinh^6(c + dx) (a + a \sinh^2(c + dx) + b \sinh^4(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

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

output `-1/6720*(Csch[c + d*x]^3*(128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6*(a + a*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2 + 128*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6*(5*b^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 2*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(6 + 5*Sinh[c + d*x]^2) + a^2*(7 + 12*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 5*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)) + 35*(b^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(1947 + 485*Sinh[c + d*x]^2) + 2*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(2625 + 2554*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 485*Sinh[c + d*x]^4) + a^2*(3375 + 5907*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 3161*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 485*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)) - (105*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]]*(b^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(649 + 378*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 9*Sinh[c + d*x]^4) + 2*a*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(875 + 1143*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 389*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 9*Sinh[c + d*x]^6) + a^2*(1125 + 2344*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 1674*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 400*Sinh[c + d*x]^6 + 9*Sinh[c + d*x]^8)))/Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 298, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a+b)(4a+3b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(4a+b)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{3b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} (8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx)) - \frac{3b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/4*(b*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2 + (((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/2 - (3*b*(2*a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/4)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp`
`p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))),`
`x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*S`
`imp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))`
`*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -`
`1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_`
`)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff`
`Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2`
`*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}`
`, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$2a^2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{d}{d} \right)$
default	$2a^2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{d}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{dx+c} (8 e^{6dx+6c} a + 5 e^{6dx+6c} b + 8 e^{4dx+4c} a - 3 b e^{4dx+4c} - 8 e^{2dx+2c} a + 3 e^{2dx+2c} b - 8 a - 5 b)}{4 d (e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^4} + \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c} + i) a^2}{d} + \dots$

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

output `1/d*(2*a^2*arctan(exp(d*x+c))+2*a*b*(-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sech(d`
`*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-`
`1/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)+(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c`
`)+3/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1373 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1373, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.95

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*((8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + (8*a*b + 5*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + (21*(8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a*b - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(7*(8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (35*(8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (21*(8*a*b + 5*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(8*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 30*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 24*a^2 + 24*a*b + 9*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sech(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\begin{aligned} \int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \\ -\frac{1}{4} b^2 \left(\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{5e^{(-dx-c)} - 3e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 3e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 5e^{(-7dx-7c)}}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right) \\ - 2ab \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right) \\ + \frac{a^2 \arctan(\sinh(dx + c))}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/4*b^2*(3*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (5*e^(-d*x - c) - 3*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 5*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) - 2*a*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + a^2*arctan(sinh(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(\pi + 2 \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)e^{(-dx-c)}))(8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) - \frac{4(8ab(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 5b^2(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}))}{(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})}}{16d}$$

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

output `1/16*((pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)*e^(-d*x - c)))*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2) - 4*(8*a*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 5*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 32*a*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) + 12*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)))/((e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 4)^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (8a^2 \sqrt{d^2} + 3b^2 \sqrt{d^2} + 8ab \sqrt{d^2})}{d \sqrt{64a^4 + 128a^3b + 112a^2b^2 + 48ab^3 + 9b^4}}\right) \sqrt{64a^4 + 128a^3b + 112a^2b^2 + 48ab^3 + 9b^4}}{4\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{6b^2 e^{c+dx}}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^2 e^{c+dx}}{d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{c+dx}(5b^2 + 8ab)}{4d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{e^{c+dx}(9b^2 + 8ab)}{2d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

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

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(8*a^2*(d^2)^(1/2) + 3*b^2*(d^2)^(1/2) + 8*a*b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(48*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b + 64*a^4 + 9*b^4 + 112*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))))*(48*a*b^3 + 128*a^3*b + 64*a^4 + 9*b^4 + 112*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(4*(d^2)^(1/2)) - (6*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (4*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(c + d*x)*(8*a*b + 5*b^2))/(4*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(8*a*b + 9*b^2))/(2*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a^2 + 8e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 3e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^2 + 32e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a^2 + 32e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 32e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^2}{4d(e^{8c+8d} + 4e^{6c+6d} + 4e^{4c+4d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(8*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 8*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 32*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 32*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 48*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 48*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 32*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 8*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 8*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 3*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 - 8*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b - 5*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**2 - 8*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b + 3*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 + 8*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b - 3*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 + 8*e**(c + d*x)*a*b + 5*e**(c + d*x)*b**2)/(4*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.94 $\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	873
Rubi [A] (verified)	874
Maple [B] (verified)	875
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	876
Sympy [F]	877
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	877
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	877
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	878
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
a^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d+2/3*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

input

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

output

$$(a^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d + (2*a*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 210, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \frac{\int (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\ & \frac{\int (b^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) + 2ab \tanh^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2 \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{2}{3} ab \tanh^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$(a^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] + (2*a*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 13.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \tanh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
default	$a^2 \tanh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2(15 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 30 e^{8dx+8c} ab + 15 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 60 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 60 e^{6dx+6c} ab + 90 e^{4dx+4c} a^2 + 40 e^{4dx+4c} ab + 30 e^{4dx+4c} b^2)}{15d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^2*tanh(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^3+1/2*(2/3+1/3*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))+b^2*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^5-3/8*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+3/8*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.98

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4((15a^2 + 20ab + 9b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 8(5ab + 3b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c))}{15(d \cosh(dx + c))^6 + 6d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + d \sinh(dx + c)^6 + 6d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 3(5d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 4d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 15d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 3(5d \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 12d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5d) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 2(3d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 8d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c) + 10d}$$

input

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

output

```
-4/15*((15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 9*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(5*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 9*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 20*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(15*a^2 + 20*a*b + 9*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^2 + 20*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 45*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2 + 8*(5*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*a*b*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 8*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 10*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sech(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5d} + \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{2a^2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}$$

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

output `1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x + c)^5/d + 2/3*a*b*tanh(d*x + c)^3/d + 2*a^2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(15a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 30abe^{(8dx+8c)} + 15b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 60abe^{(6dx+6c)} + 90a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 15d(e^{(2dx+2c)} +$$

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

output
$$-2/15*(15*a^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 30*a*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 15*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 60*a^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 60*a*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 90*a^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 40*a*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 30*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 60*a^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 20*a*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 15*a^2 + 10*a*b + 3*b^2)/(d*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^5)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 482, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.84

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)^2}{5d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{6c+6dx}(a+b)^2}{5d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2-2ab+3b^2)}{5d}}{4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(a+b)^2}{5d} + \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{8c+8dx}(a+b)^2}{5d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2-2ab+3b^2)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(3a^2-2ab+3b^2)}{15d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a^2-b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(a+b)^2}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1} - \frac{2(a+b)^2}{5d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2\exp(2c + 2dx)(a + b)^2}{5d} \right) / \left(2\exp(2c + 2dx) + \exp(4c + 4dx) + 1 \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{6\exp(4c + 4dx)(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2\exp(6c + 6dx)(a + b)^2}{5d} + \frac{2\exp(2c + 2dx)(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)}{5d} \right) / \left(4\exp(2c + 2dx) + 6\exp(4c + 4dx) + 4\exp(6c + 6dx) + \exp(8c + 8dx) + 1 \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{2(a + b)^2}{5d} + \frac{8\exp(2c + 2dx)(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{8\exp(6c + 6dx)(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2\exp(8c + 8dx)(a + b)^2}{5d} + \frac{4\exp(4c + 4dx)(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)}{5d} \right) / \left(5\exp(2c + 2dx) + 10\exp(4c + 4dx) + 10\exp(6c + 6dx) + 5\exp(8c + 8dx) + \exp(10c + 10dx) + 1 \right) \\
& - \left(\frac{2(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2)}{15d} + \frac{4\exp(2c + 2dx)(a^2 - b^2)}{5d} + \frac{2\exp(4c + 4dx)(a + b)^2}{5d} \right) / \left(3\exp(2c + 2dx) + 3\exp(4c + 4dx) + \exp(6c + 6dx) + 1 \right) \\
& - \frac{2(a + b)^2}{5d(\exp(2c + 2dx) + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
& = \frac{\frac{2e^{10dx+10c}a^2}{5} + \frac{4e^{10dx+10c}ab}{5} + \frac{2e^{10dx+10c}b^2}{5} - 4e^{6dx+6c}a^2 + 4e^{6dx+6c}b^2 - 8e^{4dx+4c}a^2 + \frac{8e^{4dx+4c}ab}{3} - 6e^{2dx+2c}a^2 + 6e^{2dx+2c}b^2}{d(e^{10dx+10c} + 5e^{8dx+8c} + 10e^{6dx+6c} + 10e^{4dx+4c} + 5e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`int(sech(dx+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(dx+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(3e^{10c+10dx}a^2 + 6e^{10c+10dx}ab + 3e^{10c+10dx}b^2 - 30e^{6c+6dx}a^2 + 30e^{6c+6dx}b^2 - 60e^{4c+4dx}a^2 + 20e^{4c+4dx}ab - 45e^{2c+2dx}a^2 + 10e^{2c+2dx}ab + 15e^{2c+2dx}b^2 - 12a^2 - 4ab)}{15d(e^{10c+10dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 5e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

3.95 $\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	880
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	887
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	888

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{16d} + \frac{(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{16d}$$

$$- \frac{b(12a + 7b)\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{24d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{6d}$$

output

```
1/16*(8*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1/16*(8*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/24*b*(12*a+7*b)*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/6*b^2*sech(d*x+c)^5*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 8.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 792, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.01

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*Sinh[c + d*x]*((-23555*(a + b))/a - (32970*(a + b)^2)/a^2 - 14980*Csch
h[c + d*x]^2 - (91875*(a + b)*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/a - 65625*Csch[c + d*x]^4 -
(8855*(a + b)^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/a^2 - 620*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2,
2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 - 160*HypergeometricPFQ
[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 - 16
*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]
^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 - (968*(a + b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1
, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a - (288*(a + b)*Hypergeometric
PFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/
a - (32*(a + b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2},
-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a - (380*(a + b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{
3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a^2 - (128*
(a + b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d
*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a^2 - (16*(a + b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 9/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a^2 + (656
25*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]])/(-Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2) + (1680*ArcTa
nh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/(-Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2) - (36
855*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]])/(-Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2) - (91875*(a
+ b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]])/(a*(-Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)) + (5418
0*(a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]])/(a*Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]) + ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 298, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \sinh(c+dx) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{315} \\
& \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3(a+b)(2a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(6a+b)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
& \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b(8a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
& \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b(8a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4}(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(c+dx)) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b(8a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/6*(b*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^3 + (-1/4*(b*(8*a + 3*b)*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2 + (3*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*(ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]]/2 + Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 215 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x) \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

rule 216 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 298 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(- (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])

rule 315 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - c \cdot b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q-1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot (p+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^{q-2} \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (a \cdot d - c \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3)) + d \cdot (a \cdot d \cdot (2 \cdot (q-1) + 1) - b \cdot c \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q) + 1)) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]

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

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_) + (f_ \cdot x_)]^{m_} \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot x_) \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot x_)]^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n + a \cdot (1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{n/2}], x]^{p/(1 - ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{(m+n \cdot p + 1)/2}], x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]/ff], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 28.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{4} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{4} \right)$
risch	$e^{dx+c} (24 e^{10dx+10c} a^2 + 12 e^{10dx+10c} ab + 3 e^{10dx+10c} b^2 + 72 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 - 60 e^{8dx+8c} ab - 47 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 48 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 - 72 e^{6dx+6c} ab + 48 e^{6dx+6c} b^2)$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+2*a*b*(-1/3/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)+1/3*(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+1/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^2*(-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^6-1/5*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^6+1/5*(1/6*sech(d*x+c)^5+5/24*sech(d*x+c)^3+5/16*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+1/8*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2824 vs. 2(105) = 210.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2824, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.99

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/24*(3*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^11 + 33*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 3*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^11
+ (72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^9 + (165*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 9*(55*(8*a^2
+ 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 6*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 6*(165*(
8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 + 8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 42*(33*(8*a^2 + 4*a
*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 +
(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 6*(8*a^2 - 12*
a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(231*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
^6 + 21*(72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 21*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b +
13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 8*a^2 + 12*a*b - 13*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(16
5*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*co
sh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 5*(8*a^2 -
12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (72*a^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (495*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 84*(72*a
^2 - 60*a*b - 47*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 210*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh
(d*x + c)^4 - 60*(8*a^2 - 12*a*b + 13*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 72*a^2 + 60*a
*b + 47*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(55*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sech(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} b^2 \left(\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{3 e^{(-dx-c)} - 47 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 78 e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 78 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 47 e^{(-9dx-9c)} - 3 e^{(-11dx-11c)}}{d(6 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6 e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} ab \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - 7 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 7 e^{(-5dx-5c)} - e^{(-7dx-7c)}}{d(4 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$-a^2 \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*b^2*(3*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (3*e^(-d*x - c) - 47*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 78*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 78*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 47*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) - 3*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 1))) - 1/2*a*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - 7*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 7*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) - a^2*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\pi + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1 \right) e^{(-dx-c)} \right) \right) (8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) + \frac{4 \left(24a^2 \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right)^5 + 12ab \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right) \right)}{d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)}}{d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{96} \cdot (3 \cdot (\pi + 2 \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot (e^{(2dx+c)} - 1) \cdot e^{-(dx+c)})) \cdot (8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) + 4 \cdot (24a^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^5 + 12ab \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^5 + 3b^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^5 + 192a^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^3 - 32b^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^3 + 384a^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)}) - 192ab \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)}) - 48b^2 \cdot (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})) / ((e^{(dx+c)} - e^{-(dx+c)})^2 + 4)^3) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (8a^2 \sqrt{d^2+b^2} \sqrt{d^2+4ab\sqrt{d^2}})}{d \sqrt{64a^4+64a^3b+32a^2b^2+8ab^3+b^4}}\right) \sqrt{64a^4+64a^3b+32a^2b^2+8ab^3+b^4}}{8\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2e^{c+dx}(a+b)^2}{3d} + \frac{8e^{3c+3dx}(a^2-b^2)}{3d} + \frac{8e^{7c+7dx}(a^2-b^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{9c+9dx}(a+b)^2}{3d} + \frac{4e^{5c+5dx}(3a^2-2ab+3b^2)}{3d}}{6e^{2c+2dx} + 15e^{4c+4dx} + 20e^{6c+6dx} + 15e^{8c+8dx} + 6e^{10c+10dx} + e^{12c+12dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{c+dx}(15b^2+4ab)}{3d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^2e^{c+dx}}{3d(5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{c+dx}(8a^2+4ab+b^2)}{8d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} - \frac{e^{c+dx}(16a^2+44ab+23b^2)}{12d(2e^{2c+2dx}+e^{4c+4dx}+1)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{c+dx}(21b^2+20ab)}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx}+3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}+1)}$$

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

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(8*a^2*(d^2)^(1/2) + b^2*(d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(8*a*b^3 + 64*a^3*b + 64*a^4 + b^4 + 32*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(8*a*b^3 + 64*a^3*b + 64*a^4 + b^4 + 32*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(8*(d^2)^(1/2)) - ((2*exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(3*d) + (8*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*d) + (8*exp(7*c + 7*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(3*d) + (2*exp(9*c + 9*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(3*d) + (4*exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(3*d))/(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1) - (2*exp(c + d*x)*(4*a*b + 15*b^2))/(3*d*(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (16*b^2*exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(4*a*b + 8*a^2 + b^2))/(8*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(c + d*x)*(44*a*b + 16*a^2 + 23*b^2))/(12*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(20*a*b + 21*b^2))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 781, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.91

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{72e^{10dx+10c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 180e^{8dx+8c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 240e^{6dx+6c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab + 180e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(24***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 12***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 144***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 72***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 360***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 180***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 480***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 240***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 360***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 180***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 45***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 144***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 72***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 18***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 24*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 + 12*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b + 3*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**2 + 24***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a**2 + 12***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*a*b + 3***e**(11*c + 11*d*x)*b**2 + 72***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a**2 - 60***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*a*b - 47***e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*b**2 + 48***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a**2 - 72***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*a*b + 78***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*b**2 - 48***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a**2 + 72***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*a*b - 78***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*b**2 - 72***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**2 + 60***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b + 47***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*b**2 - 24***e**(c + d*x)*a**2 - 12***e**(c + d*x)*a*b - 3***e**(c + d*x)*b**2)/(24*d*(e**(12*c + 12*d*x) + 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 15***e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 20***e**...
```

3.96 $\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	890
Rubi [A] (verified)	891
Maple [B] (verified)	892
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [F]	894
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	894
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	895
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	896
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a(a-2b) \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{(2a-b)b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^7(c+dx)}{7d}$$

output

$$a^2*\tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*(a-2*b)*\tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*(2*a-b)*b*\tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^2*\tanh(d*x+c)^7/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{(70a^2 + 28ab + 6b^2 + (35a^2 + 14ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) - 6b(7a + 4b)\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) + 15b^2\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx))}{105d}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{((70*a^2 + 28*a*b + 6*b^2 + (35*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2 - 6*b*(7*a + 4*b)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^2*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^6)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])}{(105*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 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.

$$\int \text{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int (-b^2 \tanh^6(c + dx) - (2a - b)b \tanh^4(c + dx) - a(a - 2b) \tanh^2(c + dx) + a^2) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2 \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b(2a - b) \tanh^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}a(a - 2b) \tanh^3(c + dx) - \frac{1}{7}b^2 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{a^2*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x] - (a*(a - 2*b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - ((2*a - b)*b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^2*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^7)/7}{d}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 59.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
default	$a^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c) + 2ab \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + b^2 \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{4(105 e^{10dx+10c} a^2 + 210 e^{10dx+10c} ab + 105 e^{10dx+10c} b^2 + 455 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 350 e^{8dx+8c} ab - 105 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 770 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 1540 e^{6dx+6c} ab - 105 e^{6dx+6c} b^2)}{d}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(a^2*(2/3+1/3*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)+2*a*b*(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(
d*x+c)^5+1/4*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))+b^2*
(-1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^7-1/8*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^7+1/8*(16/35
+1/7*sech(d*x+c)^6+6/35*sech(d*x+c)^4+8/35*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 677 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.91

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-8/105*(2*(35*a^2 + 56*a*b + 27*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(35*a^2 + 56*a*b
+ 27*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (35*a^2 + 98*a*b + 51*b^2)*sinh
(d*x + c)^5 + 14*(25*a^2 + 16*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (10*(35*a^2 +
98*a*b + 51*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 105*a^2 + 126*a*b - 63*b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^3 + 2*(10*(35*a^2 + 56*a*b + 27*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 21*(25*a^2 + 16
*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 28*(25*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(35*a^2 + 98*a*b + 51*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 63*(5*a^2
+ 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 70*a^2 + 28*a*b + 126*b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^9 + 9*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + d*sinh(d*x +
c)^9 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + (36*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 7*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^7
+ 7*(12*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 22*d*cosh
(d*x + c)^5 + (126*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 147*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 20*d)*sinh(
d*x + c)^5 + (126*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 245*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 110*d*cosh(d
*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 42*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (84*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 +
245*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 200*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 28*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3
6*d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 147*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 220*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 126*
d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 56*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (9*d*cosh(d*x + c)
^8 + 49*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 100*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 84*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
14*d)*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*sech(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 928 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 928, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.21

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

4/35*b^2*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^
(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1)) - 14*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(7*e^
(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x
- 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)
+ 1)) + 70*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^
(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1)) - 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)/(d*(7*e^
(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x
- 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)
+ 1)) + 35*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*
e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1)) + 1/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) +
21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-
10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1))) + 8/15*a
*b*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e
^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) - 5*e^(-4*
d*x - 4*c)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6
*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1)) + 15*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/
(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$-\frac{4(105a^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 210abe^{(10dx+10c)} + 105b^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 455a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 350abe^{(8dx+8c)} - 105b^2e^{(8dx+8c)})}{105a^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 210abe^{(10dx+10c)} + 105b^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 455a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 350abe^{(8dx+8c)} - 105b^2e^{(8dx+8c)}}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
-4/105*(105*a^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 210*a*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 105*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 455*a^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 350*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 105*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 770*a^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 140*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 210*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 630*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 84*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 42*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 245*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 98*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 21*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 35*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)/(d*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^7)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 732, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.63

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2/cosh(c + d*x)^4,x)
```

output

```
- ((4*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(35*d) + (32*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(35*d) + (4*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(7*d))/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) - ((32*(a^2 - b^2))/(105*d) + (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(21*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((32*(a^2 - b^2))/(105*d) + (64*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(35*d) + (16*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(21*d) + (16*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(35*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - ((32*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(7*d) + (32*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(7*d) + (8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(7*d) + (8*exp(10*c + 10*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(7*d) + (16*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(7*d))/(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1) - ((4*(a + b)^2)/(21*d) + (32*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(21*d) + (64*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/(21*d) + (20*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(a + b)^2)/(21*d) + (8*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2))/(7*d))/(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1) - (4*(a + b)^2)/(21*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-4e^{10dx+10c}a^2 - 8e^{10dx+10c}ab - 4e^{10dx+10c}b^2 - \frac{52e^{8dx+8c}a^2}{3} - \frac{40e^{8dx+8c}ab}{3} + 4e^{8dx+8c}b^2 - \frac{88e^{6dx+6c}a^2}{3} - \frac{16e^{6dx+6c}ab}{3}}{d(e^{14dx+14c} + 7e^{12dx+12c} + 21e^{10dx+10c} + 35e^{8dx+8c} + 35e^{6dx+6c} + 7e^{4dx+4c} + 1)}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(4*(-105*e**(10*c+10*d*x)*a**2-210*e**(10*c+10*d*x)*a*b-105*e**(10*c+10*d*x)*b**2-455*e**(8*c+8*d*x)*a**2-350*e**(8*c+8*d*x)*a*b+105*e**(8*c+8*d*x)*b**2-770*e**(6*c+6*d*x)*a**2-140*e**(6*c+6*d*x)*a*b-210*e**(6*c+6*d*x)*b**2-630*e**(4*c+4*d*x)*a**2-84*e**(4*c+4*d*x)*a*b+42*e**(4*c+4*d*x)*b**2-245*e**(2*c+2*d*x)*a**2-98*e**(2*c+2*d*x)*a*b-21*e**(2*c+2*d*x)*b**2-35*a**2-14*a*b-3*b**2))/(105*d*(e**(14*c+14*d*x)+7*e**(12*c+12*d*x)+21*e**(10*c+10*d*x)+35*e**(8*c+8*d*x)+35*e**(6*c+6*d*x)+21*e**(4*c+4*d*x)+7*e**(2*c+2*d*x)+1))`

3.97 $\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	898
Rubi [A] (verified)	899
Maple [B] (verified)	900
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	901
Sympy [F(-1)]	902
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	902
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	903
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{8}(a + b) (a^2 - 2ab + 5b^2) x + \frac{3(a - 3b)(a + b)^2 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh^3(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output 3/8*(a+b)*(a^2-2*a*b+5*b^2)*x+3/8*(a-3*b)*(a+b)^2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/4*(a+b)^3*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d-b^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{12(a^3 - a^2b + 3ab^2 + 5b^3) (c + dx) + 8(a - 2b)(a + b)^2 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + (a + b)^3 \sinh(4(c + dx)) - 32b^3 \cosh(2(c + dx))}{32d}$$

input Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]

output

$$(12*(a^3 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*(c + d*x) + 8*(a - 2*b)*(a + b)^2*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + (a + b)^3*\text{Sinh}[4*(c + d*x)] - 32*b^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(32*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 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.

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sec(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3b^2(a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx)+3b(a^2-b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)+a^3+b^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - b^3 \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{8}(a+b)(a^2-2ab+5b^2) \arctanh(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{3(a-3b)(a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{8(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{(a+b)^3 \tanh(c+dx)}{4(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + b^3(-\tanh(c+dx))}{d}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]$$

```
output ((3*(a + b)*(a^2 - 2*a*b + 5*b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/8 - b^3*Tanh[c +
d*x] + ((a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(a - 3*
b)*(a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(8*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

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

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

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 70.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \cosh(dx+c)}{8} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{3dx}{8} + \frac{3c}{8} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c) \cosh(dx+c)^3}{4} - \frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{8} - \frac{dx}{8} \right)$
risch	$\frac{3a^3x}{8} - \frac{3a^2bx}{8} + \frac{9ab^2x}{8} + \frac{15b^3x}{8} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}a^3}{64d} + \frac{3e^{4dx+4c}a^2b}{64d} + \frac{3e^{4dx+4c}b^2a}{64d} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}b^3}{64d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^3}{8d}$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(a^3*((1/4*cosh(d*x+c)^3+3/8*cosh(d*x+c))*sinh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+3*a^2*b*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)*cosh(d*x+c)^3-1/8*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)-1/8*d*x-1/8*c)+3*b^2*a*((1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^3-3/8*sinh(d*x+c))*cosh(d*x+c)+3/8*d*x+3/8*c)+b^3*(1/4*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)-5/8*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)+15/8*d*x+15/8*c-15/8*tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx + c)^5 + (9a^3 + 3a^2b - 21ab^2 - 15b^3 + 10(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 8(8b^3 + 3(a^3 - a^2b + 3ab^2 + 5b^3)d*x) \cosh(dx + c) + (5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 8a^3 - 24a^2b - 80b^3 + 9(3a^3 + a^2b - 7ab^2 - 5b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)}{d \cosh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/64*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 15*b^3 + 10*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 8*(8*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c) + (5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^3 - 24*a^2*b - 80*b^3 + 9*(3*a^3 + a^2*b - 7*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{64} a^3 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &+ \frac{3}{64} ab^2 \left(24x + \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} - \frac{8e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{8e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{64} b^3 \left(\frac{120(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{16e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} - \frac{15e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 144e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1}{d(e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})} \right) \\ &- \frac{3}{64} a^2 b \left(\frac{8(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{e^{(4dx+4c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*a^3*(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) + 3/64*a*b^2*(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) + 1/64*b^3*(120*(d*x + c)/d + (16*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/d - (15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 144*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)))) - 3/64*a^2*b*(8*(d*x + c)/d - e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/d + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3a^2 b e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3ab^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} + b^3 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 8a^3 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 24ab^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - 16b^3 e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{64} * (a^3 * e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 3*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 3*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 8*a^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 24*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 16*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 24*(a^3 - a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*(d*x + c) + 128*b^3/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1) - (18*a^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 18*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 54*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 90*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 8*a^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 24*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 16*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)})/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = x \left(\frac{3a^3}{8} - \frac{3a^2b}{8} + \frac{9ab^2}{8} + \frac{15b^3}{8} \right) + \frac{2b^3}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-4c-4dx}(a+b)^3}{64d} + \frac{e^{4c+4dx}(a+b)^3}{64d} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a+b)^2(a-2b)}{8d} + \frac{e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)^2(a-2b)}{8d}$$

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
x*((9*a*b^2)/8 - (3*a^2*b)/8 + (3*a^3)/8 + (15*b^3)/8) + (2*b^3)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(-4*c - 4*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(64*d) + (exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(64*d) - (exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - 2*b))/(8*d) + (exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - 2*b))/(8*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \cosh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-b^3 + 3e^{10dx+10c}a^2b + 3e^{10dx+10c}ab^2 + 3e^{8dx+8c}a^2b - 21e^{8dx+8c}ab^2 - 48e^{6dx+6c}ab^2 - 3ab^2 + 21e^{2dx+2c}ab^2}{64d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + 9*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b - 21*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 72*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 48*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 120*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 160*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 72*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 120*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - a**3 - 3*a**2*b - 3*a*b**2 - b**3)/(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.98 $\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	905
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	905
Rubi [A] (verified)	906
Maple [A] (verified)	908
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	908
Sympy [F]	909
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	910
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	910
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	911
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	912

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^2(6a + 5b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d} + \frac{(a - 2b)(a + b)^2 \sinh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \sinh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output 1/2*b^2*(6*a+5*b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+(a-2*b)*(a+b)^2*sinh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*(a+b)^3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/2*b^3*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.68

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{csch}^5(c + dx) \left(-256 {}_5F_4\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, 1, \frac{11}{2}; -\sinh^2(c + dx)\right) \sinh^8(c + dx) (a + a \sinh^2(c + dx) + b \sinh^2(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

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

output `(Csch[c + d*x]^5*(-256*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^8*(a + a*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^3 - (315*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]]*(b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^6*(2161 + 1875*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 243*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + Sinh[c + d*x]^6) + a^3*Cosh[c + d*x]^6*(2401 + 1875*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 243*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + Sinh[c + d*x]^6) + 3*a^2*b*(Sinh[c + d*x] + Sinh[c + d*x]^3)^2*(2401 + 1875*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 243*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + Sinh[c + d*x]^6) + 3*a*b^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(2401 + 4180*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 2118*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 244*Sinh[c + d*x]^6 + Sinh[c + d*x]^8)))/Sqrt[-Sinh[c + d*x]^2] + 21*(b^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^6*(32415 + 17320*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 753*Sinh[c + d*x]^4) + 3*a*b^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^4*(36015 + 50695*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 18073*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 753*Sinh[c + d*x]^6) + 3*a^2*b*Sinh[c + d*x]^2*(36015 + 88150*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 69728*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 18826*Sinh[c + d*x]^6 + 753*Sinh[c + d*x]^8) + a^3*(36015 + 124165*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + 157878*Sinh[c + d*x]^4 + 89514*Sinh[c + d*x]^6 + 19579*Sinh[c + d*x]^8 + 753*Sinh[c + d*x]^10))))/(30240*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sec(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
\downarrow 4159 \\
\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c + dx) \\
\downarrow 300 \\
\int \left(\frac{\sinh^2(c + dx)(a + b)^3 + (a - 2b)(a + b)^2 + \frac{3(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)b^2 + (3a+2b)b^2}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}}{d} \right) d \sinh(c + dx) \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{\frac{1}{2}b^2(6a + 5b) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{3}(a + b)^3 \sinh^3(c + dx) + (a - 2b)(a + b)^2 \sinh(c + dx) - \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 30.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + a^2 b \sinh(dx+c)^3 + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sinh(dx+c) + 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\cosh(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \sinh(dx+c) + a^2 b \sinh(dx+c)^3 + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \sinh(dx+c) + 2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c} a^3}{24d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} a^2 b}{8d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} b^2 a}{8d} + \frac{e^{3dx+3c} b^3}{24d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^3}{8d} - \frac{3e^{dx+c} a^2 b}{8d} - \frac{15e^{dx+c} b^2 a}{8d} - \frac{9e^{dx+c} b^3}{8d}$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^3*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(2/3+1/3*cosh(d*x+c)^2)*sinh(d*x+c)+a^2*b*sinh(d*x+c)^3+3*b^2*a*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3-sinh(d*x+c)+2*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^3*(1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2-5*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+5/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+5*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1840 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1840, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.15

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

1/24*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 10*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
+ b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + (11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^8 + (11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2 - 25*b^3 + 45*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*
b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*
x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 2*(5*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 2*(105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*a^3 -
3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3 + 14*(11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*c
osh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(63*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*c
osh(d*x + c)^5 + 14*(11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3
+ 3*(5*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 -
2*(5*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(105*(a^3 + 3
*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 35*(11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*a*b^2
- 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 5*a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 25*b^3 + 15*(5*a^
3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(15*
(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39
*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(5*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)
*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (5*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 21*a*b^2 - 25*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 - a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - b^3 - (11*a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 39*...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \cosh^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*cosh(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^2 b (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3}{8d} - \frac{1}{8} ab^2 \left(\frac{(15 e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1) e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} - \frac{15 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} + \frac{48 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} \right) + \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{27 e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} - \frac{120 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{25 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 77 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3 e^{(-6dx-6c)}}{d(e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 2 e^{(-5dx-5c)} + e^{(-7dx-7c)})} \right) + \frac{1}{24} a^3 \left(\frac{e^{(3dx+3c)}}{d} + \frac{9 e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{9 e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d} \right)$$

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

output `1/8*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3/d - 1/8*a*b^2*((15*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)*e^(3*d*x + 3*c)/d - (15*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d + 48*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d) + 1/24*b^3*((27*e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/d - 120*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (25*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 77*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1)/(d*(e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 2*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + e^(-7*d*x - 7*c)))) + 1/24*a^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)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 3 a^2 b (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + 3 a b^2 (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3 + b^3 (e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})^3}{8d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{24}(a^3(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})^3 + 3a^2b(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})^3 + 3ab^2(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})^3 + b^3(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})^3 + 12a^3(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c}) - 36a^2b^2(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c}) - 24b^3(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c}) - 24b^3(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c}) - e^{-dx-c}) / ((e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})^2 + 4) + 6(\pi + 2\arctan(1/2(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)e^{-dx-c})) * (6ab^2 + 5b^3)) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \cosh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (5b^3 \sqrt{d^2+6ab^2 \sqrt{d^2}})}{d \sqrt{36a^2b^4+60ab^5+25b^6}}\right) \sqrt{36a^2b^4+60ab^5+25b^6}}{\sqrt{d^2}} - \frac{e^{-3c-3dx} (a+b)^3}{24d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{3c+3dx} (a+b)^3}{24d} + \frac{3e^{c+dx} (a+b)^2 (a-3b)}{8d} - \frac{b^3 e^{c+dx}}{d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{-c-dx} (a+b)^2 (a-3b)}{8d} + \frac{2b^3 e^{c+dx}}{d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

input

`int(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\exp(dx)\exp(c)\left(5b^3(d^2)^{1/2} + 6ab^2(d^2)^{1/2}\right)}{d\left(60a^2b^5 + 25b^6 + 36a^2b^4\right)^{1/2}}\right)\right) \cdot \left(60a^2b^5 + 25b^6 + 36a^2b^4\right)^{1/2} / (d^2)^{1/2} - \left(\exp(-3c-3dx)(a+b)^3 / (24d) + \exp(3c+3dx)(a+b)^3 / (24d) + (3\exp(c+dx)(a+b)^2(a-3b)) / (8d) - (b^3\exp(c+dx)) / (d(\exp(2c+2dx) + 1)) - (3\exp(-c-dx)(a+b)^2(a-3b)) / (8d) + (2b^3\exp(c+dx)) / (d(2\exp(2c+2dx) + \exp(4c+4dx) + 1))\right)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.92

$$\int \cosh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{120e^{7dx+7c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 + 240e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 + 120e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 + 42e^{4dx+4c} a b^2 - b^3 + \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
(144*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 120*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 288*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 240*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 144*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 120*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 3*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + 11*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b - 39*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 25*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 42*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 - 50*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 42*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 50*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 11*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 39*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 + 25*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - a**3 - 3*a**2*b - 3*a*b**2 - b**3)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.99 $\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	913
Mathematica [A] (verified)	913
Rubi [A] (verified)	914
Maple [B] (verified)	915
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(a - 5b)(a + b)^2 x + \frac{(a + b)^3 \cosh(c + dx) \sinh(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2(3a + 2b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

```
output 1/2*(a-5*b)*(a+b)^2*x+1/2*(a+b)^3*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/d+b^2*(3*a+2*b)*
tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/3*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(a - 5b)(a + b)^2(c + dx) + 3(a + b)^3 \sinh(2(c + dx)) + 4b^2(9a + 7b - b \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)) \tanh(c + dx)}{12d}$$

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

output

$$(6*(a - 5*b)*(a + b)^2*(c + d*x) + 3*(a + b)^3*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*b^2*(9*a + 7*b - b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(12*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 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.

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\sec(ic + idx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\int \left(\tanh^2(c + dx)b^3 + (3a + 2b)b^2 + \frac{3b \tanh^2(c+dx)(a+b)^2 + (a-2b)(a+b)^2}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}(a - 5b)(a + b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + b^2(3a + 2b) \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{(a+b)^3 \tanh(c+dx)}{2(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{1}{3}b^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]$$

```
output ((a - 5*b)*(a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/2 + b^2*(3*a + 2*b)*Tanh[c +
d*x] + (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + ((a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 - Tanh[c
+ d*x]^2)))/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

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

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

```
rule 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Sim
p[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^
p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4]
|| EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 13.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3a^2b \left(\frac{\cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)} - \frac{3dx}{2} - \frac{3c}{2} + \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{a^3x}{2} - \frac{3a^2bx}{2} - \frac{9ab^2x}{2} - \frac{5b^3x}{2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}a^3}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}a^2b}{8d} + \frac{3e^{2dx+2c}b^2a}{8d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b^3}{8d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a^3}{8d}$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 3a^2 b \left(\frac{1}{2} \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) - \frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{1}{2} c \right) + 3b^2 a \left(\frac{1}{2} \sinh(dx+c)^3 / \cosh(dx+c) - \frac{3}{2} dx - \frac{3}{2} c + \frac{3}{2} \tanh(dx+c) \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sinh(dx+c)^5 / \cosh(dx+c)^3 - \frac{5}{2} dx - \frac{5}{2} c + \frac{5}{2} \tanh(dx+c) + \frac{5}{6} \tanh(dx+c)^3 \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \cosh^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx+c)^5 - 4(18ab^2 + 14b^3 - 3(a^3 - 3a^2b - 9ab^2 - 5b^3)dx) \cosh(dx+c)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{24} \left(3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sinh(dx+c)^5 - 4(18ab^2 + 14b^3 - 3(a^3 - 3a^2b - 9ab^2 - 5b^3)dx) \cosh(dx+c)^3 - 12(18ab^2 + 14b^3 - 3(a^3 - 3a^2b - 9ab^2 - 5b^3)dx) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (9a^3 + 27a^2b + 99ab^2 + 65b^3 + 30(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx+c)^2) \sinh(dx+c)^3 - 12(18ab^2 + 14b^3 - 3(a^3 - 3a^2b - 9ab^2 - 5b^3)dx) \cosh(dx+c) + 3(5(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 2a^3 + 6a^2b + 30ab^2 + 10b^3 + (9a^3 + 27a^2b + 99ab^2 + 65b^3) \cosh(dx+c)^2) \sinh(dx+c) \right) / (d \cosh(dx+c)^3 + 3d \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 3d \cosh(dx+c))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \cosh^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*cosh(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 256 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} a^3 \left(4x + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) - \frac{3}{8} a^2 b \left(4x - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{60(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{121e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 201e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 147e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{3}{8} ab^2 \left(\frac{12(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d} - \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/8*a^3*(4*x + e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d - e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 3/8*a^2*b*(4*x - e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d) - 1/24*b^3*(60*(d*x + c)/d + 3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (121*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 201*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 147*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 3*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)))) - 3/8*a*b^2*(12*(d*x + c)/d + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/d - (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^3 e^{(2 dx+2 c)} + 9 a^2 b e^{(2 dx+2 c)} + 9 a b^2 e^{(2 dx+2 c)} + 3 b^3 e^{(2 dx+2 c)} + 12 (a^3 - 3 a^2 b - 9 a b^2 - 5 b^3)(dx + c) - \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{24} * (3 * a^3 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 9 * a^2 * b * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 9 * a * b^2 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 3 * b^3 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 12 * (a^3 - 3 * a^2 * b - 9 * a * b^2 - 5 * b^3) * (d * x + c) - 3 * (2 * a^3 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} - 6 * a^2 * b * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} - 18 * a * b^2 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} - 10 * b^3 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + a^3 + 3 * a^2 * b + 3 * a * b^2 + b^3) * e^{(-2 * d * x - 2 * c)} - 16 * (9 * a * b^2 * e^{(4 * d * x + 4 * c)} + 9 * b^3 * e^{(4 * d * x + 4 * c)} + 18 * a * b^2 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 12 * b^3 * e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 9 * a * b^2 + 7 * b^3) / (e^{(2 * d * x + 2 * c)} + 1)^3) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2c+2dx} (a+b)^3}{8d} - \frac{\frac{2(b^3+3ab^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(b^3+ab^2)}{d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1} - \frac{2(b^3+ab^2)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}(a+b)^3}{8d} - \frac{\frac{2(b^3+ab^2)}{d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(b^3+3ab^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(b^3+ab^2)}{d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1} + \frac{x(a+b)^2(a-5b)}{2}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(8*d) - ((2*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(3*d) + (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + b^3))/d)/(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) \\ & - (2*(a*b^2 + b^3))/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (\exp(-2*c - 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(8*d) - ((2*(a*b^2 + b^3))/d + (4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(3*d) + (2*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b^2 + b^3))/d)/(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) + (x*(a + b)^2*(a - 5*b))/2 \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.77

$$\int \cosh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-180e^{4dx+4c}a^2b^2 - 3b^3 + 9e^{10dx+10c}a^2b + 9e^{10dx+10c}ab^2 + 21e^{8dx+8c}a^2b + 69e^{8dx+8c}ab^2 - 36e^{4dx+4c}a^2b - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\cosh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a^3 + 9*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a^2*b + 9*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*a*b^2 + 3*e^{10*c + 10*d*x}*b^3 + 12*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^3*d*x + 7*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^3 - 36*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x + 21*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^2*b - 108*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x + 69*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a*b^2 \\ & - 60*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b^3*d*x + 55*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b^3 + 36*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a^3*d*x - 108*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x - 324*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x - 180*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b^3*d*x + 36*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a^3*d*x - 12*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a^3 \\ & - 108*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x - 36*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a^2*b - 324*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x - 180*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a*b^2 - 180*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*b^3*d*x - 60*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*b^3 + 12*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^3*d*x \\ & - 11*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^3 - 36*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x - 33*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^2*b - 108*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x - 12*9*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a*b^2 - 60*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b^3*d*x - 75*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b^3 - 3*a^3 - 9*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)/(24*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*d*(e^{6*c + 6*d*x} + 3*e^{4*c + 4*d*x} + 3*e^{2*c + 2*d*x} + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

3.100 $\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	921
Maple [B] (verified)	922
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	923
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3b(4(a + b)^2 + (2a + b)^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{8d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \sinh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2(4a + 3b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{4d}$$

output

```
-3/8*b*(4*(a+b)^2+(2*a+b)^2)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/d+3/8*b^2*(4*a+3*b)*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/4*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3b(8a^2 + 12ab + 5b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx)) + 8(a + b)^3 \sinh(c + dx) + 3b^2(4a + 3b) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-3*b*(8*a^2 + 12*a*b + 5*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]] + 8*(a + b)^3*Sinh[c + d*x] + 3*b^2*(4*a + 3*b)*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x] - 2*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3}{\sec(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left((a + b)^3 - \frac{3b(a+b)^2 \sinh^4(c+dx) + 3b(a+b)(2a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx) + b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right) d \sinh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3}{8}b(4(a + b)^2 + (2a + b)^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx)) + \frac{3b^2(4a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{8(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} + (a + b)^3 \sinh(c + dx) - \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output
$$\frac{((-3*b*(4*(a + b)^2 + (2*a + b)^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/8 + (a + b)^3*Si\text{nh}[c + d*x] - (b^3*Si\text{nh}[c + d*x])/(4*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*b^2*(4*a + 3*b)*Si\text{nh}[c + d*x])/(8*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300
$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b*c - a*d, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{p, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}\{q, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}\{p, -q\}$$

rule 2009
$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

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

rule 4159
$$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[e + f*x]^m*(a + b*\text{tan}[e + f*x]^n)^p, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m + n*p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{(m - 1)/2\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{n/2\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}\{p\}$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\sinh(dx+c)a^3+3a^2b(\sinh(dx+c)-2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}))+3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arcsinh\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)}\right) \right)$
default	$\sinh(dx+c)a^3+3a^2b(\sinh(dx+c)-2 \arctan(e^{dx+c}))+3b^2a \left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} - 3 \arcsinh\left(\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)}\right) \right)$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}a^3}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}a^2b}{2d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}b^2a}{2d} + \frac{e^{dx+c}b^3}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}a^3}{2d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}a^2b}{2d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}b^2a}{2d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}b^3}{2d}$

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

output `1/d*(sinh(d*x+c)*a^3+3*a^2*b*(sinh(d*x+c)-2*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^2+3*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2-3/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^3*(sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^4+5/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)^3+5/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)-5*(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)-15/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2411 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2411, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.35

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 20*(a^3 + 3*a^2*
b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*
b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 3*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c)^8 + 3*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + 30*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3
*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 24*(10*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3
*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (4*a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + (420*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^3 + 1
2*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3 + 84*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(84*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d
*x + c)^5 + 28*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (4*a
^3 + 12*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - (4*a^3
+ 12*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (420*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a
*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 210*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cos
h(d*x + c)^4 - 4*a^3 - 12*a^2*b - 24*a*b^2 - 5*b^3 + 15*(4*a^3 + 12*a^2*b
+ 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(60*(a^3 + 3*a^2*
b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 42*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5*b^
3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(4*a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 - (4*a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3
- 2*a^3 - 6*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - 3*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 5...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \cosh(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*cosh(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{2e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{17e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 13e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 7e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 7e^{(-8dx-8c)}}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 4e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 6e^{(-5dx-5c)} + 4e^{(-7dx-7c)} + e^{(-9dx-9c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} ab^2 \left(\frac{6 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} + \frac{4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1}{d(e^{(-dx-c)} + 2e^{(-3dx-3c)} + e^{(-5dx-5c)})} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 b \left(\frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(dx+c)}}{d} - \frac{e^{(-dx-c)}}{d} \right) + \frac{a^3 \sinh(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

output `1/4*b^3*(15*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - 2*e^(-d*x - c)/d + (17*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 13*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 7*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 7*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 2)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 4*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 6*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) + 4*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + e^(-9*d*x - 9*c)))) + 3/2*a*b^2*(6*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - e^(-d*x - c)/d + (4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)/(d*(e^(-d*x - c) + 2*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + e^(-5*d*x - 5*c)))) + 3/2*a^2*b*(4*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + e^(d*x + c)/d - e^(-d*x - c)/d) + a^3*sinh(d*x + c)/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(93) = 186$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) + 24a^2b(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) + 24ab^2(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)}) + 8b^3(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})}{d}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{16}(8a^3(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) + 24a^2b(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) + 24ab^2(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) + 8b^3(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) - 3(\pi + 2\arctan(1/2(e^{2dx+2c}) - 1)e^{-(dx-c)})(8a^2b + 12ab^2 + 5b^3) + 4(12ab^2(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)})^3 + 9b^3(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)})^3 + 48ab^2(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) + 28b^3(e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)}) / ((e^{dx+c}) - e^{-(dx-c)})^2 + 4)^2 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \cosh(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \frac{e^{c+dx} (a+b)^3}{2d} - \frac{e^{-c-dx} (a+b)^3}{2d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (5b^3 \sqrt{d^2+12ab^2 \sqrt{d^2+8a^2b \sqrt{d^2}})}}{d \sqrt{64a^4b^2+192a^3b^3+224a^2b^4+120ab^5+25b^6}}\right) \sqrt{64a^4b^2+192a^3b^3+224a^2b^4+120ab^5+25b^6}}{4\sqrt{d^2}} + \frac{3e^{c+dx} (3b^3+4ab^2)}{4d(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} + \frac{6b^3e^{c+dx}}{d(3e^{2c+2dx}+3e^{4c+4dx}+e^{6c+6dx}+1)} - \frac{e^{c+dx} (13b^3+12ab^2)}{2d(2e^{2c+2dx}+e^{4c+4dx}+1)} - \frac{4b^3e^{c+dx}}{d(4e^{2c+2dx}+6e^{4c+4dx}+4e^{6c+6dx}+e^{8c+8dx}+1)}$$

input

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

$$\frac{(\exp(c+d*x)*(a+b)^3)/(2*d) - (\exp(-c-d*x)*(a+b)^3)/(2*d) - (3*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(5*b^3*(d^2)^{(1/2)} + 12*a*b^2*(d^2)^{(1/2)} + 8*a^2*b*(d^2)^{(1/2)}))/((d*(120*a*b^5 + 25*b^6 + 224*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^3*b^3 + 64*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)})))*(120*a*b^5 + 25*b^6 + 224*a^2*b^4 + 192*a^3*b^3 + 64*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)})/(4*(d^2)^{(1/2)}) + (3*\exp(c+d*x)*(4*a*b^2 + 3*b^3))/(4*d*(\exp(2*c+2*d*x)+1)) + (6*b^3*\exp(c+d*x))/((d*(3*\exp(2*c+2*d*x)+3*\exp(4*c+4*d*x)+\exp(6*c+6*d*x)+1)) - (\exp(c+d*x)*(12*a*b^2 + 13*b^3))/(2*d*(2*\exp(2*c+2*d*x)+\exp(4*c+4*d*x)+1)) - (4*b^3*\exp(c+d*x))/((d*(4*\exp(2*c+2*d*x)+6*\exp(4*c+4*d*x)+4*\exp(6*c+6*d*x)+\exp(8*c+8*d*x)+1))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.51

$$\int \cosh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15e^{9dx+9c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 - 60e^{7dx+7c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 - 90e^{5dx+5c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3 - 60e^{3dx+3c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) b^3}{1}$$

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

output

```
( - 24*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 36*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 - 15*e**(9*c + 9*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 96*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 144*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 - 60*e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 144*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 216*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 - 90*e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 96*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 144*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 - 60*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 24*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 36*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 - 15*e**(c + d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 2*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 + 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 6*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 2*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 + 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 18*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + 30*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 15*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b - 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 18*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 15*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - 2*a**3 - 6*a**2*b - 6*a*b**2 - 2*b**3)/(4*e**(c + d*x)*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```


3.101 $\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	928
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	929
Rubi [A] (verified)	930
Maple [B] (verified)	932
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	933
Sympy [F]	933
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	934
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	934
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	935
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	936

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 125

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{(2a + b)(8a^2 + 8ab + 5b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{16d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(24a^2 + 30ab + 11b^2) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{16d} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2(18a + 13b) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{24d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/16*(2*a+b)*(8*a^2+8*a*b+5*b^2)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d-1/16*b*(24*a^2+30*a
*b+11*b^2)*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/24*b^2*(18*a+13*b)*sech(d*x+c)^3*ta
nh(d*x+c)/d-1/6*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^5*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1341, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.73

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(a^3*Sinh[c + d*x]*((9514449*(a + b))/a + (135323370*(a + b)^2)/a^2 + (580
09455*(a + b)^3)/a^3 + 4093425*Csch[c + d*x]^2 + (168951510*(a + b)*Csch[c
+ d*x]^2)/a + (215549775*(a + b)^2*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/a^2 + 70189350*Csch[c
+ d*x]^4 + (274542345*(a + b)*Csch[c + d*x]^4)/a + 117228825*Csch[c + d*x
]^6 + (7808535*(a + b)^2*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)/a^2 + (36772890*(a + b)^3*Sinh[c
+ d*x]^2)/a^3 - 75520*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 11/2
}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 - 13824*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 - 1024*Hy
pergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c +
d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^2 + (2160711*(a + b)^3*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a^3 - (18969
6*(a + b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c +
d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a - (38400*(a + b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2,
2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a - (3072
*(a + b)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 11/2},
-Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^4)/a - (158976*(a + b)^2*HypergeometricPF
Q[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a
^2 - (35328*(a + b)^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1,
11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a^2 - (3072*(a + b)^2*Hypergeom
etricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 11/2}, -Sinh[c + d*x]^2]
*Sinh[c + d*x]^6)/a^2 - (44800*(a + b)^3*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, ...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 401, 25, 298, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic+idx) (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)((a+b)(6a+5b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(6a+b))}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3}}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 401$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(-\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{(a+b)(24a^2+34ba+15b^2) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(24a^2+14ba+5b^2)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{5b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{(a+b)(24a^2+34ba+15b^2) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(24a^2+14ba+5b^2)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{5b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 298$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2}(2a+b)(8a^2+8ab+5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b(44a^2+44ab+15b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{5b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} (2a+b) (8a^2 + 8ab + 5b^2) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx)) - \frac{b(44a^2+44ab+15b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{5b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh(c+dx))}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-1/6*(b*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2)/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^3 + ((-5*b*(2*a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + ((3*(2*a + b)*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 5*b^2)*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/2 - (b*(44*a^2 + 44*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 401

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*b*2*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*2*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*2*(p + 1) + b*e - a*f) + d*(b*e*2*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(2*q + 1))*x^2, x], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 13.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$2a^3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} \right)$
default	$2a^3 \arctan(e^{dx+c}) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} - \frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c)^4} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b e^{dx+c} (72 e^{10dx+10c} a^2 + 90 e^{10dx+10c} ab + 33 e^{10dx+10c} b^2 + 216 e^{8dx+8c} a^2 + 126 e^{8dx+8c} ab - 5 e^{8dx+8c} b^2 + 144 e^{6dx+6c})}{(a^2 + b^2)^3}$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*a^3*arctan(exp(d*x+c))+3*a^2*b*(-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^2+1/2*sech
(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(-1/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x
+c)^3-1/cosh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)+(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c))*tanh
(d*x+c)+3/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^3*(-sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^6-5/3*sinh
(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^6-sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^6+(1/6*sech(d*x+c)^5+5/24*
sech(d*x+c)^3+5/16*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+5/8*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3465 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3465, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.72

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sech(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{24} b^3 \left(\frac{15 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{33 e^{(-dx-c)} - 5 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 90 e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 90 e^{(-7dx-7c)} + 5 e^{(-9dx-9c)} - 33 e^{(-11dx-11c)}}{d(6 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15 e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6 e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} ab^2 \left(\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{5 e^{(-dx-c)} - 3 e^{(-3dx-3c)} + 3 e^{(-5dx-5c)} - 5 e^{(-7dx-7c)}}{d(4 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6 e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4 e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$-3 a^2 b \left(\frac{\arctan(e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{e^{(-dx-c)} - e^{(-3dx-3c)}}{d(2 e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \arctan(\sinh(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/24*b^3*(15*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (33*e^(-d*x - c) - 5*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 90*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 90*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 5*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) - 33*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 1))) - 3/4*a*b^2*(3*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (5*e^(-d*x - c) - 3*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 3*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 5*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) - 3*a^2*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d + (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + a^3*arctan(sinh(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 310 vs. $2(117) = 234$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\pi + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1 \right) e^{(-dx-c)} \right) \right) (16a^3 + 24a^2b + 18ab^2 + 5b^3) - \frac{4 \left(72a^2b \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right)^5 + 90 \right)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
1/96*(3*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)*e^(-d*x - c)))*(16*a^3 +
24*a^2*b + 18*a*b^2 + 5*b^3) - 4*(72*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^5
+ 90*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^5 + 33*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x
- c))^5 + 576*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 576*a*b^2*(e^(d*x +
c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 160*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 1152*a^2*b*
(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) + 864*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) + 24
0*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)))/((e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 4)^3
)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c (16a^3 \sqrt{d^2+5b^3} \sqrt{d^2+18ab^2} \sqrt{d^2+24a^2b} \sqrt{d^2})}{d \sqrt{256a^6+768a^5b+1152a^4b^2+1024a^3b^3+564a^2b^4+180ab^5+25b^6}} \right) \sqrt{256a^6+768a^5b+1152a^4b^2+1024a^3b^3+564a^2b^4+180ab^5+25b^6}}{8\sqrt{d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{c+dx} (55b^3 + 54ab^2)}{3d (3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{80b^3 e^{c+dx}}{3d (5e^{2c+2dx} + 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} + 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{6e^{c+dx} (5b^3 + 2ab^2)}{d (4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{32b^3 e^{c+dx}}{3d (6e^{2c+2dx} + 15e^{4c+4dx} + 20e^{6c+6dx} + 15e^{8c+8dx} + 6e^{10c+10dx} + e^{12c+12dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{c+dx} (24a^2b + 30ab^2 + 11b^3)}{8d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{e^{c+dx} (72a^2b + 162ab^2 + 85b^3)}{12d (2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (\operatorname{atan}((\exp(d*x)*\exp(c)*(16*a^3*(d^2)^{(1/2)} + 5*b^3*(d^2)^{(1/2)} + 18*a*b^2* \\ & (d^2)^{(1/2)} + 24*a^2*b*(d^2)^{(1/2)}))/d*(180*a*b^5 + 768*a^5*b + 256*a^6 + \\ & 25*b^6 + 564*a^2*b^4 + 1024*a^3*b^3 + 1152*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(180*a*b^5 + \\ & 768*a^5*b + 256*a^6 + 25*b^6 + 564*a^2*b^4 + 1024*a^3*b^3 + 1152*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)}) \\ & / (8*(d^2)^{(1/2)}) - (\exp(c + d*x)*(54*a*b^2 + 55*b^3))/(3*d*(3*\exp(2*c \\ & + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) - (80*b^3*\exp(c + \\ & d*x))/(3*d*(5*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) \\ &) + 5*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (6*\exp(c + d*x)*(2*a*b \\ & ^2 + 5*b^3))/(d*(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d \\ & *x) + \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) + (32*b^3*\exp(c + d*x))/(3*d*(6*\exp(2*c + 2*d \\ & *x) + 15*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*\exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6* \\ & \exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + \exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (\exp(c + d*x)*(30*a*b^2 + \\ & 24*a^2*b + 11*b^3))/(8*d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (\exp(c + d*x)*(162*a*b^2 \\ & + 72*a^2*b + 85*b^3))/(12*d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.77

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(48***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 72***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 54***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 15***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 288***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 432***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 324***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 90***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 720***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 1080***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 810***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 225***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 960***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 1440***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 1080***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 300***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 720***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 1080***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 810***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 225***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 288***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 432***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 324***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 90***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 48*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 72*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 54*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 15*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 - 72***e**(11*c + 11*d*x))*a**2*b - 90***e**(11*c + 11*d*x))*a*b**2 - 33***e**(11*c + 11*d*x))*b**3 - 216***e**(9*c + 9*d*x))*a**2*b - 126***e**(9*c + 9*d*x))*a*b**2 + 5***e**(9*c + 9*d*x))*b**3 - 144***e**(7*c + ...
```

3.102 $\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	939
Maple [B] (verified)	940
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	941
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
a^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d+a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d+3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d+1/7*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

$$(a^3 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d + (a^2*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/d + (3*a*b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) + (b^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 210, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sec(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \frac{\int (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{210} \\ & \frac{\int (b^3 \tanh^6(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) + 3a^2b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a^3) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^3 \tanh(c + dx) + a^2b \tanh^3(c + dx) + \frac{3}{5}ab^2 \tanh^5(c + dx) + \frac{1}{7}b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]$$

output

$$(a^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] + a^2*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3 + (3*a*b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 42.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \tanh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15}\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)$
default	$a^3 \tanh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)^3}{2 \cosh(dx+c)^5} - \frac{3 \sinh(dx+c)}{8 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{8}{15}\right)}{\cosh(dx+c)^5} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{2(175b^3e^{8dx+8c} + 105b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 210e^{2dx+2c}a^3 + 21b^2a + 35a^3 + 35a^2b + 105a^2be^{12dx+12c} + 420a^2be^{10dx+10c} + 210a^2be^{8dx+8c} + 210a^2be^{6dx+6c} + 210a^2be^{4dx+4c} + 210a^2be^{2dx+2c} + 210a^2b)}{e^{12dx+12c}}$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*tanh(d*x+c)+3*a^2*b*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^3+1/2*(2/3+1/3*
sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c))+3*b^2*a*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^5-3/8*
sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^5+3/8*(8/15+1/5*sech(d*x+c)^4+4/15*sech(d*x+c)^2)*
tanh(d*x+c))+b^3*(-1/2*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh(d*x+c)^7-5/8*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(
d*x+c)^7-5/16*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^7+5/16*(16/35+1/7*sech(d*x+c)^6+6/35
*sech(d*x+c)^4+8/35*sech(d*x+c)^2)*tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 786 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 786, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.73

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
-4/35*((35*a^3 + 70*a^2*b + 63*a*b^2 + 20*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(35*a^2*
*b + 42*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (35*a^3 + 70*a^2*b
+ 63*a*b^2 + 20*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 14*(15*a^3 + 20*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)^4 + (210*a^3 + 280*a^2*b + 126*a*b^2 + 15*(35*a^3 + 70*a^2*b
+ 63*a*b^2 + 20*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(35*a^2*b + 4
2*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 28*(5*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 350*a^3 + 280*a^2*b + 210*a*b^2 + 7*(75*a^3 + 70*a^2*b +
39*a*b^2 + 20*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*(35*a^3 + 70*a^2*b + 63*a*b^2 +
20*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 525*a^3 + 490*a^2*b + 273*a*b^2 + 140*b^3 + 84*(
15*a^3 + 20*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(35*a
^2*b + 42*a*b^2 + 15*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 56*(5*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)^3 + 7*(25*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d
*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^8 +
8*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(
14*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 2*(35*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 60*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 14*d)*sinh(d*x +
c)^4 + 8*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 15*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c))
*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 56*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 30*d*co
sh(d*x + c)^4 + 42*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 14*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(2*d*cosh
(d*x + c)^7 + 9*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 14*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 7*d*cosh(d*x...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sech(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \tanh(dx + c)^7}{7d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(dx + c)^5}{5d} + \frac{a^2b \tanh(dx + c)^3}{d} + \frac{2a^3}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*b^3*tanh(d*x + c)^7/d + 3/5*a*b^2*tanh(d*x + c)^5/d + a^2*b*tanh(d*x + c)^3/d + 2*a^3/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.18

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(35a^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 105a^2be^{(12dx+12c)} + 105ab^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 35b^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 210a^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 420a^2be^{(10dx+10c)} + 420ab^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 140b^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 210a^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 420a^2be^{(8dx+8c)} + 420ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 140b^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 210a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 420a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} + 420ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 140b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 210a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 420a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 420ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 140b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 210a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 420a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 420ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 140b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 210a^3e^{(0dx+0c)} + 420a^2be^{(0dx+0c)} + 420ab^2e^{(0dx+0c)} + 140b^3e^{(0dx+0c)})}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{-2/35*(35*a^3*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 105*a^2*b*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 105*a*b^2*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 35*b^3*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 210*a^3*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 420*a^2*b*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 210*a*b^2*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 525*a^3*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 665*a^2*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 315*a*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 175*b^3*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 700*a^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 560*a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 420*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 525*a^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 315*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 231*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 105*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 210*a^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 140*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 42*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 35*a^3 + 35*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)/(d*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^7)}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.67

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

- ((2*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(35*d) + (2*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a
+ b)^3)/(7*d) - (6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(35*
d) + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6
*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(a +
b)^3)/(7*d) + (2*exp(12*c + 12*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(7*d) - (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)
*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(7*d) - (6*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2
*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(7*d) + (8*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^
3 - 5*b^3))/(7*d) + (12*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d) + (12*ex
p(10*c + 10*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*
c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*
d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1) - ((2*exp(4*c + 4*d*
x)*(a + b)^3)/(7*d) - (2*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(35*d) + (4*exp(
2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4
*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d) + (2*exp(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(7*d))/(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - (
(2*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(7*d) - (2*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))
/(35*d) - (12*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(35*d) + (
8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(35*d) + (8*exp(6*
c + 6*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*
d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.49

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{14dx+14c}a^3}{7} + \frac{6e^{14dx+14c}a^2b}{7} + \frac{6e^{14dx+14c}ab^2}{7} + \frac{2e^{14dx+14c}b^3}{7} - 6e^{10dx+10c}a^3 - 6e^{10dx+10c}a^2b + 6e^{10dx+10c}ab^2 + 6e^{10dx+10c}b^3$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(2*(5***(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 + 15***(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b + 15***(14*c
+ 14*d*x)*a*b**2 + 5***(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 105***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**
3 - 105***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b + 105***(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 + 105***
*(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3 - 350***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 140***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a
**2*b + 210***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 525***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 35***(6
*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 105***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 175***(6*c + 6*d*x)*b
**3 - 420***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 84***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 175***(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*a**3 - 35***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b + 63***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 +
35***(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - 30*a**3 - 20*a**2*b - 6*a*b**2))/(35*d*(e**(14*
c + 14*d*x) + 7*e**(12*c + 12*d*x) + 21*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 35*e**(8*c +
8*d*x) + 35*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 21*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 7*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1))
```

3.103 $\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	946
Mathematica [A] (verified)	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	947
Maple [A] (verified)	950
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	951
Sympy [F]	951
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	952
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	952
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	953
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 172

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{(64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \arctan(\sinh(c + dx))}{128d} \\ &+ \frac{(64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \operatorname{sech}(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{128d} \\ &- \frac{b(144a^2 + 168ab + 59b^2) \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{192d} \\ &+ \frac{b^2(24a + 17b) \operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{48d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx) \tanh(c + dx)}{8d} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/128*(64*a^3+48*a^2*b+24*a*b^2+5*b^3)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/d+1/128*(64*a^3
+48*a^2*b+24*a*b^2+5*b^3)*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/192*b*(144*a^2+168*a
*b+59*b^2)*sech(d*x+c)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d+1/48*b^2*(24*a+17*b)*sech(d*x+c)^5*
tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/8*b^3*sech(d*x+c)^7*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + 3(64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{384d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(6*(64*a^3 + 48*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + 3*(6
4*a^3 + 48*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x] - 2*b*(14
4*a^2 + 168*a*b + 59*b^2)*Sech[c + d*x]^3*Tanh[c + d*x] + 8*b^2*(24*a + 17
*b)*Sech[c + d*x]^5*Tanh[c + d*x] - 48*b^3*Sech[c + d*x]^7*Tanh[c + d*x])/
(384*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 401, 25, 298, 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.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^5} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)((a+b)(8a+5b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(8a+b))}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^4} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{8(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^4}}{d}$$

↓ 401

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{3(a+b)(16a^2+14ba+5b^2) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(48a^2+18ba+5b^2)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b(12a+5b) \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{3(a+b)(16a^2+14ba+5b^2) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a(48a^2+18ba+5b^2)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b(12a+5b) \sinh(c+dx)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right)}{d} -$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{b(72a^2+52ab+15b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b(12a+5b) \sinh(c+dx)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b(72a^2+52ab+15b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b(12a+5b) \sinh(c+dx)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3}{4} (64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) \left(\frac{1}{2} \arctan(\sinh(c+dx)) + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \right) - \frac{b(72a^2+52ab+15b^2) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2} \right) - \frac{b(12a+5b) \sinh(c+dx)}{6(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output

```
(-1/8*(b*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2)/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^4 + (-1/6*(b*(12*a + 5*b)*Sinh[c + d*x]*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^3 + (-1/4*(b*(72*a^2 + 52*a*b + 15*b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x]))/(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2 + (3*(64*a^3 + 48*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*(ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]]/2 + Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2))))/4)/6)/8)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 298

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

rule 315

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]
```

```
rule 401 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*b*2*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*2*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e*2*(p + 1) + b*e - a*f) + d*(b*e*2*(p + 1) + (b*e - a*f)*(2*q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 0]
```

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

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 80.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{3} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c) \tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \arctan(e^{dx+c}) \right) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{3 \cosh(dx+c)^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{8} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{3} + \frac{\arctan(e^{dx+c})}{3} \right)$
risch	$e^{dx+c} \left(-1765b^3 e^{8dx+8c} + 1765b^3 e^{6dx+6c} - 895b^3 e^{4dx+4c} - 960 e^{2dx+2c} a^3 - 72b^2 a - 192a^3 - 144a^2 b - 432a^2 b e^{12dx+12c} - \dots \right)$

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

output

```
1/d*(a^3*(1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)+arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*a^2*b*(-1/3/co
sh(d*x+c)^4*sinh(d*x+c)+1/3*(1/4*sech(d*x+c)^3+3/8*sech(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c
)+1/4*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+3*b^2*a*(-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^6-1/5*si
nh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^6+1/5*(1/6*sech(d*x+c)^5+5/24*sech(d*x+c)^3+5/16*sec
h(d*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+1/8*arctan(exp(d*x+c)))+b^3*(-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^5/cosh
(d*x+c)^8-1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/cosh(d*x+c)^8-1/7*sinh(d*x+c)/cosh(d*x+c)^8+1/
7*(1/8*sech(d*x+c)^7+7/48*sech(d*x+c)^5+35/192*sech(d*x+c)^3+35/128*sech(d
*x+c))*tanh(d*x+c)+5/64*arctan(exp(d*x+c))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6114 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6114, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.55

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sech(c + d*x)**3, x)
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 553 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 553, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/192*b^3*(15*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (15*e^(-d*x - c) - 397*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 895*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 1765*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 1765*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) - 895*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c) + 397*e^(-13*d*x - 13*c) - 15*e^(-15*d*x - 15*c))/(d*(8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 28*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 56*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 70*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 56*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 28*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 8*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + 1))) - 1/8*a*b^2*(3*arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (3*e^(-d*x - c) - 47*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 78*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - 78*e^(-7*d*x - 7*c) + 47*e^(-9*d*x - 9*c) - 3*e^(-11*d*x - 11*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 1))) - 3/4*a^2*b*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - 7*e^(-3*d*x - 3*c) + 7*e^(-5*d*x - 5*c) - e^(-7*d*x - 7*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) - a^3*(arctan(e^(-d*x - c))/d - (e^(-d*x - c) - e^(-3*d*x - 3*c))/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1)))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 485 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\pi + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1 \right) e^{(-dx-c)} \right) \right) (64a^3 + 48a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3) + \frac{4 \left(192a^3 \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right)^7 + 14 \right)}{192a^3 \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right)^7 + 14}}{192a^3 \left(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)} \right)^7 + 14}$$

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

output

```

1/768*(3*(pi + 2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)*e^(-d*x - c)))*(64*a^3 +
48*a^2*b + 24*a*b^2 + 5*b^3) + 4*(192*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^7
+ 144*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^7 + 72*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d
*x - c))^7 + 15*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^7 + 2304*a^3*(e^(d*x + c)
- e^(-d*x - c))^5 + 576*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^5 - 480*a*b^2*
(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^5 - 292*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^5 +
9216*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 - 2304*a^2*b*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*
x - c))^3 - 4224*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 - 880*b^3*(e^(d*x +
c) - e^(-d*x - c))^3 + 12288*a^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) - 9216*a^2*b
*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) - 4608*a*b^2*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)) -
960*b^3*(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c)))/(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))^2 + 4)
^4)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 951, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3/cosh(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(64*a^3*(d^2)^(1/2) + 5*b^3*(d^2)^(1/2) + 24*a*b^2*(d^2)^(1/2) + 48*a^2*b*(d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(240*a*b^5 + 6144*a^5*b + 4096*a^6 + 25*b^6 + 1056*a^2*b^4 + 2944*a^3*b^3 + 5376*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(240*a*b^5 + 6144*a^5*b + 4096*a^6 + 25*b^6 + 1056*a^2*b^4 + 2944*a^3*b^3 + 5376*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(64*(d^2)^(1/2)) - ((exp(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(2*d) + (exp(13*c + 13*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(2*d) - (3*exp(5*c + 5*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(2*d) - (3*exp(9*c + 9*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(2*d) + (2*exp(7*c + 7*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/d + (3*exp(3*c + 3*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/d + (3*exp(11*c + 11*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/d)/(8*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 28*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 56*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 70*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 56*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 28*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + exp(16*c + 16*d*x) + 1) + (2*exp(c + d*x)*(48*a*b^2 + 85*b^3))/(3*d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1)) + (16*b^3*exp(c + d*x))/(d*(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1)) + (exp(c + d*x)*(24*a*b^2 + 48*a^2*b + 64*a^3 + 5*b^3))/(64*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (4*exp(c + d*x)*(6*a*b^2 + 35*b^3))/(3*d*(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (exp(c + d*x)...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1394, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.10

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(192***(16*c + 16*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 144***(16*c + 16*d*x)*a
tan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 72***(16*c + 16*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2
+ 15***(16*c + 16*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 1536***(14*c + 14*d*x)
*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 1152***(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2
*b + 576***(14*c + 14*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 120***(14*c + 14*
d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 5376***(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*
a**3 + 4032***(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 2016***(12*c +
12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 420***(12*c + 12*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d
*x))*b**3 + 10752***(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 8064***(10
*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 4032***(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(
c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 840***(10*c + 10*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 13440*
e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 10080***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**
(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 5040***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 1050
***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 10752***(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**
(c + d*x))*a**3 + 8064***(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 4032*
e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b**2 + 840***(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**
(c + d*x))*b**3 + 5376***(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 4032***
(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 2016***(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c
+ d*x))*a*b**2 + 420***(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*b**3 + 1536***(
2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 1152***(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c...
```

3.104 $\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2(a - 3b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{3a(a - b)b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{(3a - b)b^2 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
a^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*(a-3*b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-3/5*a*(a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*(3*a-b)*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(5775a^3 - 1071a^2b + 621ab^2 - 725b^3 + 10(903a^3 - 63a^2b - 27ab^2 + 107b^3) \cosh(2(c + dx)) + 8(525a^3 + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $((5775*a^3 - 1071*a^2*b + 621*a*b^2 - 725*b^3 + 10*(903*a^3 - 63*a^2*b - 27*a*b^2 + 107*b^3)*\text{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)] + 8*(525*a^3 + 126*a^2*b - 81*a*b^2 - 50*b^3)*\text{Cosh}[4*(c + d*x)] + 1050*a^3*\text{Cosh}[6*(c + d*x)] + 630*a^2*b*\text{Cosh}[6*(c + d*x)] + 270*a*b^2*\text{Cosh}[6*(c + d*x)] + 50*b^3*\text{Cosh}[6*(c + d*x)] + 105*a^3*\text{Cosh}[8*(c + d*x)] + 63*a^2*b*\text{Cosh}[8*(c + d*x)] + 27*a*b^2*\text{Cosh}[8*(c + d*x)] + 5*b^3*\text{Cosh}[8*(c + d*x)])*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^8*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]/(20160*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 290, 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.

$$\int \text{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sec(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\frac{\int (1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3 d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 290$$

$$\frac{\int (-b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx) - (3a - b)b^2 \tanh^6(c + dx) - 3a(a - b)b \tanh^4(c + dx) - a^2(a - 3b) \tanh^2(c + dx) + a^3) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^3 \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}a^2(a - 3b) \tanh^3(c + dx) - \frac{1}{7}b^2(3a - b) \tanh^7(c + dx) - \frac{3}{5}ab(a - b) \tanh^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{9}b^3 \tanh^9(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*Tanh[c + d*x] - (a^2*(a - 3*b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (3*a*(a - b)*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - ((3*a - b)*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 290 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && IGtQ[q, 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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 152.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{4(-945b^3e^{8dx+8c}+945b^3e^{6dx+6c}-135b^3e^{4dx+4c}+945e^{2dx+2c}a^3+27b^2a+105a^3+63a^2b+3465a^2be^{12dx+12c}+4725a^2be^{12dx+12c})}{4(-945b^3e^{8dx+8c}+945b^3e^{6dx+6c}-135b^3e^{4dx+4c}+945e^{2dx+2c}a^3+27b^2a+105a^3+63a^2b+3465a^2be^{12dx+12c}+4725a^2be^{12dx+12c})}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(a^3 \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{3} \right) \tanh(dx+c) + 3a^2b \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) + 3b^2a \left(-\frac{\sinh(dx+c)}{4 \cosh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{8}{15} + \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^4}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^2}{15} \right) \tanh(dx+c)}{4} \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1185 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1185, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.62

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-8/315*(2*(105*a^3 + 252*a^2*b + 243*a*b^2 + 80*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 14*
(105*a^3 + 252*a^2*b + 243*a*b^2 + 80*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 +
(105*a^3 + 441*a^2*b + 459*a*b^2 + 155*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 6*(245*a^3
+ 336*a^2*b + 99*a*b^2 - 40*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 3*(175*a^3 + 483*a^2*b
+ 117*a*b^2 - 95*b^3 + 7*(105*a^3 + 441*a^2*b + 459*a*b^2 + 155*b^3)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(7*(105*a^3 + 252*a^2*b + 243*a*b^2 + 80*
b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(245*a^3 + 336*a^2*b + 99*a*b^2 - 40*b^3)*cosh(d*
x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 18*(245*a^3 + 168*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2 + 40*b^3)*cos
h(d*x + c)^3 + (35*(105*a^3 + 441*a^2*b + 459*a*b^2 + 155*b^3)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 945*a^3 + 1701*a^2*b + 459*a*b^2 + 855*b^3 + 30*(175*a^3 + 483*a^2*
b + 117*a*b^2 - 95*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(7*(105*a^3 +
252*a^2*b + 243*a*b^2 + 80*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(245*a^3 + 336*a^2*b
+ 99*a*b^2 - 40*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*(245*a^3 + 168*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2
+ 40*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 210*(35*a^3 + 12*a^2*b + 9*a*b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c) + (7*(105*a^3 + 441*a^2*b + 459*a*b^2 + 155*b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 15*(175*a^3 + 483*a^2*b + 117*a*b^2 - 95*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 +
525*a^3 + 693*a^2*b + 567*a*b^2 - 945*b^3 + 27*(105*a^3 + 189*a^2*b + 51*a
*b^2 + 95*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^11 + 11*d*
cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^11 + 9*d*cosh(d*x + c)^9
+ (55*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 9*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 3*(55*d*cosh(d*x + c)^...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*sech(c + d*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1847 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1847, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.11

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4/63*b^3*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 84*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84
*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-1
8*d*x - 18*c) + 1)) - 27*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-
4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x -
16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) + 1)) + 189*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) +
126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9
*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) + 1)) - 189*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)/(d*(
9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8
*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d
*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) + 1)) + 315*e^(-10*
d*x - 10*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-6*d*x -
6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d*x - 12*
c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 18*c) + 1
)) - 105*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
84*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*
e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18
*d*x - 18*c) + 1)) + 63*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx =$$

$$4 (315 a^3 e^{(14 dx + 14 c)} + 945 a^2 b e^{(14 dx + 14 c)} + 945 a b^2 e^{(14 dx + 14 c)} + 315 b^3 e^{(14 dx + 14 c)} + 1995 a^3 e^{(12 dx + 12 c)} -$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/315*(315*a^3*e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 945*a^2*b*e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 945*a*b^2* \\ & e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 315*b^3*e^{(14*d*x + 14*c)} + 1995*a^3*e^{(12*d*x + 12* \\ & c)} + 3465*a^2*b*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 945*a*b^2*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} - 525*b^3* \\ & e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 5355*a^3*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 4725*a^2*b*e^{(10*d*x + 10* \\ & *c)} + 945*a*b^2*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 1575*b^3*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 7875*a^3* \\ & e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 3213*a^2*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2457*a*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} \\ & - 945*b^3*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 6825*a^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 1827*a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x \\ & + 6*c)} + 1323*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 945*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 3465*a^3* \\ & e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 1323*a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 27*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - \\ & 135*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 945*a^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 567*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2* \\ & *c)} + 243*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 45*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 105*a^3 + 63*a^2 \\ & 2*b + 27*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)/(d*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^9) \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1424, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.96

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3/cosh(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

```

- ((4*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(21*d) + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(9*d))/(3
*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - ((5*exp(8
*c + 8*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(9*d) - (a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3)/(21*d) - (1
0*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(21*d) + (16*exp(2*c +
2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(63*d) + (40*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)
*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(21*d))/(6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 20
*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c
+ 12*d*x) + 1) - ((4*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(21*d) + (2*exp(10*c + 10*d*x)*(a
+ b)^3)/(3*d) - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(7*d)
- (20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(21*d) + (16*exp(
4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(21*d) + (20*exp(8*c + 8
*d*x)*(a + b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(7*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 21*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)
+ 35*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 35*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 21*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 7*ex
p(12*c + 12*d*x) + exp(14*c + 14*d*x) + 1) - ((16*(3*a*b^2 - 3*a^2*b + 5*a
^3 - 5*b^3))/(315*d) + (4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(9*d) - (4*exp(2*c +
2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(21*d) + (8*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a +
b)^2*(a - b))/(7*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6
*c + 6*d*x) + 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + 1) - ((8*exp(2*c +
2*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(9*d) + (8*exp(14*c + 14*d*x)*(a + b)^3)/(9*d) - (8*exp
(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b - 5*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(3*d) - (8*exp(10*c + 10...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{12e^{4dx+4c}ab^2}{35} - \frac{4b^3}{63} - 12e^{14dx+14c}a^2b - 12e^{14dx+14c}ab^2 - 60e^{10dx+10c}a^2b - 12e^{10dx+10c}ab^2 - \frac{204e^{8dx+8c}a^2b}{5}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(4*( - 315***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3 - 945***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b - 945***e
***(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2 - 315***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3 - 1995***e**(12*c + 1
2*d*x)*a**3 - 3465***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 945***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b
**2 + 525***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 - 5355***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3 - 4725***e
**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b - 945***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2 - 1575***e**(10*c + 1
0*d*x)*b**3 - 7875***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 3213***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b -
2457***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 945***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 6825***e**(6*c +
6*d*x)*a**3 - 1827***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b - 1323***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2
- 945***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3 - 3465***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 - 1323***e**(4*c +
4*d*x)*a**2*b - 27***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 + 135***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3 - 9
45***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 567***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 243***e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*a*b**2 - 45***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 - 105*a**3 - 63*a**2*b - 27*a*b**2 -
5*b**3))/(315*d*(e**(18*c + 18*d*x) + 9*e**(16*c + 16*d*x) + 36*e**(14*c
+ 14*d*x) + 84*e**(12*c + 12*d*x) + 126*e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 126*e**(8*c +
8*d*x) + 84*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 36*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1))
```

3.105 $\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	966
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Maple [B] (verified)	969
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	970
Sympy [F]	971
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	971
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	973
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	974

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2)x}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{(3a+7b) \cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)d}$$

output `1/8*(3*a^2+10*a*b+15*b^2)*x/(a+b)^3+b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/8*(3*a+7*b)*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*cosh(d*x+c)^3*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(3a^2+10ab+15b^2)(c+dx)}{8(a+b)^3d} + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3d} + \frac{(a+2b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^2d} + \frac{\sinh(4(c+dx))}{32(a+b)d}$$

input `Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(c + d*x))/(8*(a + b)^3*d) + (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^3*d) + ((a + 2*b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*(a + b)^2*d) + Sinh[4*(c + d*x)]/(32*(a + b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 402, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sec(ic+idx)^4 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^3 (b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{3b \tanh^2(c+dx) + 3a + 4b}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a^2 + 7ba + 8b^2 + b(3a+7b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(3a+7b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{8b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(3a+7b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{8b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{(3a+7b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{8b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{(3a+7b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]/(4*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[
 Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15
 *b^2)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + b))/(2*(a + b)) + ((3*a + 7*b)*Tanh[c +
 d*x])/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*(a + b)))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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 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 316 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[\{(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)^2\}/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \ \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{(p_)}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}^{(q_)}*\{(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)}/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

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

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 21.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
risch	$\frac{3xa^2}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{5xab}{4(a+b)^3} + \frac{15xb^2}{8(a+b)^3} + \frac{e^{4dx+4c}}{64(a+b)d} + \frac{ae^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)^2d} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}b}{4(a+b)^2d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}a}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}b}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)d}$ $2b^3a \left(\frac{(a+\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(-a+\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^3a \left(\frac{(a+\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(-a+\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{(a+b)^3}$
default	$\frac{2b^3a \left(\frac{(a+\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(-a+\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{(a+b)^3}$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3/8*x/(a+b)^3*a^2+5/4*x/(a+b)^3*a*b+15/8*x/(a+b)^3*b^2+1/64/(a+b)/d*exp(4*d*x+4*c)+1/8*a/(a+b)^2/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)+1/4/(a+b)^2/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)*b-1/8/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/d*exp(-2*d*x-2*c)*a-1/4/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/d*exp(-2*d*x-2*c)*b-1/64/(a+b)/d*exp(-4*d*x-4*c)+1/2/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)*b^2/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)+a-b)/(a+b))-1/2/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)*b^2/(a+b)^3/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 929 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2180, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.17

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/64*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 6*a*b + 4*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x + 60*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c) + 20*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 8*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 12*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^2 - 6*a*b - 4*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 32*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c) + 6*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^4)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^...
```

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(cosh(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 514 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{(ab - b^2)(dx + c)}{2(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d} \\ & + \frac{(8be^{(-2dx-2c)} + a + b)e^{(4dx+4c)}}{64(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & + \frac{b \log((a + b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a - b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{b \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & - \frac{(a^2b - 6ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & + \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & - \frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}(a + b)d} \\ & - \frac{8be^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{64(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & + \frac{3(dx + c)}{8(a + b)d} + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8(a + b)d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8(a + b)d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2*(a*b - b^2)*(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 1/64*(8*b \\
 & *e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a + b}*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/4*b \\
 & *log((a + b)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + \\
 & 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x \\
 & - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a \\
 & + b)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b}/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) \\
 & - 1/8*(a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - \\
 & b}/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - b \\
 & ^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b}/sqrt(a*b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b \\
 & + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 3/8*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b) \\
 & /sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) - 1/64*(8*b*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e \\
 & ^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 3/8*(d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) + 1/8 \\
 & *e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*d) - 1/8*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a + b)*d)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & = \frac{64 b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + b e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + a - b}{2 \sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{8 (3 a^2 + 10 a b + 15 b^2) (dx + c)}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3} - \frac{(18 a^2 e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 60 a b e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 90 b^2 e^{(4 dx + 4 c)} + 8 a^2 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 8 a b e^{(2 dx + 2 c)} + 8 b^2 e^{(2 dx + 2 c)})}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

64 d

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/64*(64*b^3*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + 8*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - (18*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 60*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 90*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 24*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + (a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 967, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)
```

output

```
(x*(10*a*b + 3*a^2 + 15*b^2))/(8*(a + b)^3) - exp(- 4*c - 4*d*x)/(64*d*(a + b)) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x)/(64*d*(a + b)) + (atan((exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x))*((4*b^3)/(d*(a + b)^5*(b^5)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) + ((a - b)*(a^4*d*(b^5)^(1/2) - b^4*d*(b^5)^(1/2) - 2*a*b^3*d*(b^5)^(1/2) + 2*a^3*b*d*(b^5)^(1/2)))/(b^3*(a + b)^2*(a*d^2*(a + b)^6)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))) + ((a - b)*(a^4*d*(b^5)^(1/2) + b^4*d*(b^5)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^3*d*(b^5)^(1/2) + 4*a^3*b*d*(b^5)^(1/2) + 6*a^2*b^2*d*(b^5)^(1/2)))/(b^3*(a + b)^2*(a*d^2*(a + b)^6)^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))*((a^4*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))/2 + (b^4*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))/2 + 2*a*b^3*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a^3*b*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^2*b^2*(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^5*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))*(b^5)^(1/2))/(a^7*d^2 + a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^6*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^3*b^4*d^2...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{\cosh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{64e^{4dx+4c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 - 64e^{4dx+4c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + e^{8dx+8c}a^3 + 2e^{8dx+8c}}{\dots}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 80*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 120*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 24*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - a**3 - 2*a**2*b - a*b**2)/(64*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 + b**3))`

3.106 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	975
Rubi [A] (verified)	976
Maple [B] (verified)	977
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	978
Sympy [F]	979
Maxima [F]	980
Giac [F(-2)]	980
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	981
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{(a+2b) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2d} + \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)d}$$

output

$b^2 \arctan((a+b)^{(1/2)} \sinh(d*x+c) / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(1/2)} / (a+b)^{(5/2)} / d + (a+2*b) * \sinh(d*x+c) / (a+b)^2 / d + 1/3 * \sinh(d*x+c)^3 / (a+b) / d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{12b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{3(3a+7b) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\sinh(3(c+dx))}{a+b}}{12d}$$

input

`Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{((-12*b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(5/2)) + (3*(3*a + 7*b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b)^2 + Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]/(a + b))/(12*d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sec(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \int \frac{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{b^2}{(a+b)^2 ((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{a+2b}{(a+b)^2} \right) d \sinh(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)} + \frac{(a+2b) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[Cosh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(5/2)) + ((a + 2*b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b)^2 + Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a + b)))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 7.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}}{24(a+b)d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}a}{8(a+b)^2d} + \frac{7e^{dx+c}b}{8(a+b)^2d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}a}{8(a+b)^2d} - \frac{7e^{-dx-c}b}{8(a+b)^2d} - \frac{e^{-3dx-3c}}{24(a+b)d} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)^2d}\right)}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(2b+2a)} - \frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{a+2b}{(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(2b+2a)} +$
default	$-\frac{2}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3(2b+2a)} - \frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{a+2b}{(a+b)^2\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{3\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3(2b+2a)} +$

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

```
output 1/24/(a+b)/d*exp(3*d*x+3*c)+3/8/(a+b)^2/d*exp(d*x+c)*a+7/8/(a+b)^2/d*exp(d*x+c)*b-3/8/(a+b)^2/d*exp(-d*x-c)*a-7/8/(a+b)^2/d*exp(-d*x-c)*b-1/24/(a+b)/d*exp(-3*d*x-3*c)-1/2/(-a^2-a*b)^(1/2)*b^2/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-2*a/(-a^2-a*b)^(1/2)*exp(d*x+c)-1)+1/2/(-a^2-a*b)^(1/2)*b^2/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+2*a/(-a^2-a*b)^(1/2)*exp(d*x+c)-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 867 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1857, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.21

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/24*((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 +
3*(3*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(3*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 7*
a*b^2 + 5*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*
(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - a^3 - 2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - 3*(3*a^3 + 10*a^2*
b + 7*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^
4 - 3*a^3 - 10*a^2*b - 7*a*b^2 + 6*(3*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2*s
inh(d*x + c) + 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^3)*
sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3
*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)
*sinh(d*x + c) - cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)
^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*
x + c) + a + b)) + 6*((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*a^...
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `1/24*((a*e^(6*c) + b*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 3*(3*a*e^(4*c) + 7*b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) - 3*(3*a*e^(2*c) + 7*b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x) - a - b)*e^(-3*d*x)/(a^2*d*e^(3*c) + 2*a*b*d*e^(3*c) + b^2*d*e^(3*c)) + 1/8*integrate(16*(b^2*e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + b^2*e^(d*x + c))/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a*b^2*e^(4*c) + b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*e^(2*c) + a^2*b*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*e^(2*c) - b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2194, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.42

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
exp(3*c + 3*d*x)/(24*d*(a + b)) - exp(- 3*c - 3*d*x)/(24*d*(a + b)) + ((b^
4)^(1/2)*(2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c))*((4*(10*a^2*d*(b^4)^(5/2) + 12*a^6*d*(b^
4)^(3/2) + 2*a*b^9*d*(b^4)^(1/2) + 10*a^3*b^3*d*(b^4)^(3/2) + 2*a^2*b^8*d*
(b^4)^(1/2) + 20*a^3*b^7*d*(b^4)^(1/2) + 40*a^4*b^6*d*(b^4)^(1/2) + 30*a^5
*b^5*d*(b^4)^(1/2) + 2*a^7*b^3*d*(b^4)^(1/2)))/(a*b^5*(a + b)^5*(a*d^2*(a
+ b)^5)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(5*a*b^4 + 5*a^4
*b + a^5 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2)*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d
^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)) - (2*(b^9*(a^
6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*
b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^8*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^
2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 6*a^2*b^7*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^
2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) +
4*a^3*b^6*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3
*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + a^4*b^5*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2
+ 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2*b^3*d*(a +
b)^7*(b^4)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2)*(5*a*b^4 + 5
*a^4*b + a^5 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2)*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5
*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 + 10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))) + (2*exp
(3*c)*exp(3*d*x)*(b^9*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 + 5*a^5*b*d^2 + 5*a^2*b^4*d^2 +
10*a^3*b^3*d^2 + 10*a^4*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^8*(a^6*d^2 + a*b^5*d^2 ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{24e^{3dx+3c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 24e^{3dx+3c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + e^{6dx+6c} a^3 + \dots}{24e^{\dots}}$$

24e^{...}

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

output `(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3 + 30*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + 21*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3 - 30*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 21*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - a**3 - 2*a**2*b - a*b**2)/(24*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*d*(a**3 + 3*a**2*b + 3*a*b**2 + b**3))`

3.107 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	983
Rubi [A] (verified)	984
Maple [B] (verified)	986
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	987
Sympy [F]	988
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	988
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	989
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	990
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	991

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+3b)x}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+3*b)*x/(a+b)^2+b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/
(a+b)^2/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a}(a+3b)(c+dx) + 4b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{4\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2 d}$$

input

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


output

$$(2\sqrt{a}(a+3b)(c+dx) + 4b^{3/2}\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b}\text{Tanh}[c+dx]])/\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a}(a+b)\text{Sinh}[2(c+dx)]/(4\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(ic+idx)^2(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\frac{\int \frac{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a+2b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{2b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} + \frac{(a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

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

output `((2*b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (a + 3*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + b))/(2*(a + b)) + Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
risch	$\frac{ax}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{3xb}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a+b)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a+b)d} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-ab+a-b}}{a+b}\right)}{2a(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-ab+a-b}}{a+b}\right)}{2a(a+b)^2 d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{2}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-a-3b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{2}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$\frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{2}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-a-3b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{1}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{2}{(4a+4b)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

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

output

```
1/2*a*x/(a+b)^2+3/2*x/(a+b)^2*b+1/8/(a+b)/d*exp(2*d*x+2*c)-1/8/(a+b)/d*exp
(-2*d*x-2*c)+1/2/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)*b/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)+(2*(-a*b)^(1
/2)+a-b)/(a+b))-1/2/a*(-a*b)^(1/2)*b/(a+b)^2/d*ln(exp(2*d*x+2*c)-(2*(-a*b)
^(1/2)-a+b)/(a+b))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 948, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.31

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/8*(4*(a + 3*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)
)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*(a + 3*b)
*d*x + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2
- b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(
a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2
- a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c
)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 4*(2*(a + 3*b)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3)*sinh(d*x + c) - a - b)/((a^2 + 2*
a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(
d*x + c) + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2), 1/8*(4*(a + 3*b)*d*x*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*(a + 3*b)*d*x + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*si...
```

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(cosh(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 316 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{b \log((a + b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a - b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{b \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & - \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & + \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}(a + b)d} \\ & + \frac{dx + c}{2(a + b)d} + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{8(a + b)d} - \frac{e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{8(a + b)d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a \\ & ^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(- \\ & 4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2 \\ & *((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a* \\ & b)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt \\ & (a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/2*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2 \\ & *d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) + 1/2*(d*x + c)/((a \\ & + b)*d) + 1/8*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a + b)*d) - 1/8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a + b)* \\ & d) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{4(dx+c)(a+3b)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} - \frac{(2ae^{(2dx+2c)} + 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}}{a+b}$$

$8d$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*(8*b^2*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt \\ & (a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + 4*(d*x + c)*(a + 3*b)/(a^2 + 2*a* \\ & b + b^2) - (2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - \\ & 2*c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a + b))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 880, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.43

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{2c+2dx}}{8d(a+b)} - \frac{e^{-2c-2dx}}{8d(a+b)} + \frac{x(a+3b)}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^{2c} e^{2dx} \left(\frac{2(2b^3 \sqrt{a^5 d^2 + 4a^4 b d^2 + 6a^3 b^2 d^2 + 4a^2 b^3 d^2 + a b^4 d^2} + 2ab^2 \sqrt{a^5 d^2 + 4a^4 b d^2 + 6a^3 b^2 d^2 + 4a^2 b^3 d^2 + a b^4 d^2})}{d(a+b)^5 \sqrt{b^3(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \sqrt{a^5 d^2 + 4a^4 b d^2 + 6a^3 b^2 d^2 + 4a^2 b^3 d^2 + a b^4 d^2}}\right)\right)}{d(a+b)^5 \sqrt{b^3(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \sqrt{a^5 d^2 + 4a^4 b d^2 + 6a^3 b^2 d^2 + 4a^2 b^3 d^2 + a b^4 d^2}}$$

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

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b - 8e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + e^{4dx+4c} a^2 + e^{4dx+4c} ab + 4e^{2dx+2c} ab}{8e^{2dx+2c} ad (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}$$

input `int(cosh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x - a**2 - a*b)/(8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*(a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2))`

3.108 $\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	992
Mathematica [A] (verified)	992
Rubi [A] (verified)	993
Maple [B] (verified)	994
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	995
Sympy [F]	996
Maxima [F]	997
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	997
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)d}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)d}$$

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

output `(b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(3/2)*d) + Sinh[c + d*x]/((a + b)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sec(ic+idx)(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\quad}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(3/2)) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(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 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a+b)d} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)d} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)d}$
derivativeldivides	$\frac{2ba \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$
default	$\frac{2ba \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(2b+2a)\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 302 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.58

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x +
c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*
sinh(d*x + c))*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3
*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*s
inh(d*x + c) - cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4
+ 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(
d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c) + a + b)) - a^2 - a*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c) + (a^
3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*sinh(d*x + c)), 1/2*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d
*x + c)^3 + (3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a - b
)*sinh(d*x + c))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)) - 2*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*(b*cosh(d*x + c) + b
*sinh(d*x + c))*arctan(2*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*
sinh(d*x + c))) - a^2 - a*b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c) + ...
```

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{c+dx}}{2d(a+b)} - \frac{e^{-c-dx}}{2d(a+b)} - \frac{b \ln(\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{a+b} + 2ae^{c+dx} - \sqrt{-a}e^{2c+2dx}\sqrt{a+b})}{2\sqrt{-a}d(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \ln(2ae^{c+dx} - \sqrt{-a}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{-a}e^{2c+2dx}\sqrt{a+b})}{2\sqrt{-a}d(a+b)^{3/2}}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b - e^{2dx+2c} ab - e^{2dx+2c} b^2}{2e^{dx+c} ad (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}$$

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

output `(2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*a**2 + 4*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*a*b + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sinh(c + d*x)*b**2 + a*b + b**2)/(2*e**(c + d*x)*a*d*(a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2))`

3.109 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	999
Mathematica [A] (verified)	999
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Maple [B] (verified)	1001
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1002
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [F]	1003
Giac [F(-2)]	1003
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1003
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+bd}}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*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 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2)], x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2ae^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2ae^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}d}$	102
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{d}$	152
default	$\frac{2a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)}{d}$	152

input `int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c) - cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)/((a^2 + a*b)*d), (sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)) - sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*arctan(2*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)))/((a^2 + a*b)*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)}{b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{4 a^2 d^2 e^{dx} e^c - e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{a^2 d^2 + b a d^2} \sqrt{a d^2 (a+b)} + e^{3c} e^{3dx} \sqrt{a^2 d^2 + b a d^2} \sqrt{a d^2 (a+b)}}{2 a d \sqrt{a d^2 (a+b)}}\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{a d^2 (a+b)}}{2 a d}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 d^2 + b a d^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output

```
(atan((4*a^2*d^2*exp(d*x)*exp(c) - exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a^2*d^2 + a*b*d^2)^(1/2)*(a*d^2*(a + b))^(1/2) + exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x)*(a^2*d^2 + a*b*d^2)^(1/2)*(a*d^2*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*a*d*(a*d^2*(a + b))^(1/2))) + atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a*d^2*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*a*d)))/(a^2*d^2 + a*b*d^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b} \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{ad(a + b)}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*(atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))))/(a*d*(a + b))
```

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1005
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1005
Rubi [A] (verified)	1006
Maple [B] (verified)	1007
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1008
Sympy [F]	1008
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1009
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^2}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bd}}$$

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

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[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 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab-b\sqrt{-ab}-2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab-b\sqrt{-ab}+2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d}$	114
derivativedivides	$2a \left(\frac{\left(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b-b}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{\left(a - \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)$	160
default	$2a \left(\frac{\left(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b-b}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{\left(a - \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}} \right)$	160

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.22

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log \left(\frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a^2+2ab+b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a^2+2ab+b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^2-b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (a^2-b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^2}{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a+b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2(a-b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2(a-b) \sinh(dx+c)^2} \right)}{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a+b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2(a-b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + 2(a-b) \sinh(dx+c)^2} \right]$$

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

output `[-1/2*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b))/(a*b*d), sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b))/(a*b*d)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{abd^2}-b\sqrt{abd^2}+ae^{2c}e^{2dx}\sqrt{abd^2}+be^{2c}e^{2dx}\sqrt{abd^2}}{2abd}\right)}{\sqrt{abd^2}}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{abd}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*(atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) - atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))))/(a*b*d)
```

3.111 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Maple [C] (verified)	1013
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1014
Sympy [F]	1015
Maxima [F]	1015
Giac [F(-2)]	1016
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{abd}}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{bd}$$

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

output `-(((Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a] + 2*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]])/(b*d))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 303, 216, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^3}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{303} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]]/b) + (Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 218 $\text{Int}[\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

rule 303 $\text{Int}[1/\{(a_)+ (b_)*(x_)^2\}*\{(c_)+ (d_)*(x_)^2\}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

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

rule 4159 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*\{(a_)+ (b_)*\tan[(e_)+ (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}\}^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(n/2)}], x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m + n*p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 16.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c-i})}{db} - \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c+i})}{db} + \frac{\sqrt{-a(a+b)} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2\sqrt{-a(a+b)}e^{dx+c}}{a+b} - 1\right)}{2adb} - \frac{\sqrt{-a(a+b)} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{-a(a+b)}e^{dx+c}}{a+b} - 1\right)}{2adb}$
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{2a(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right) - (\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{2a(a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right) - (\sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b-a-2b})a}}\right)}{d}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.82

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - a*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a + b)/a) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) - 4*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))/(b*d), (sqrt((a + b)/a)*arctan(1/2*sqrt((a + b)/a)*(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))) + sqrt((a + b)/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt((a + b)/a)/(a + b)) - 2*arctan(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c))/(b*d)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)^3}{b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```



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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.16

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + b} \left(2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{ab^2 d^2}}{2 a b d} \right) - 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{e^{dx} e^c \left(\frac{64 (2 a b^2 d \sqrt{a+b} - 6 a^2 b d \sqrt{a+b})}{a^3 b^3 d^2 (a+b)^2 (a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{32 (3 a^2 \sqrt{a b^2 d^2} - b^2 \sqrt{a b^2 d^2} + 2 a b \sqrt{a b^2 d^2})}{a^3 b^2 d (a+b)^{3/2} (a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} \sqrt{a+b} \right)}{9 d a^2 b - 6 d a b^2 + d b^3} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}}}{2 \sqrt{a b}}$$

```
input int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)
```

output

```
((a + b)^(1/2)*(2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a + b)^(1/2)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))/(2*a*b*d)) - 2*atan(((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*((64*(2*a*b^2*d*(a + b)^(1/2) - 6*a^2*b*d*(a + b)^(1/2)))/(a^3*b^3*d^2*(a + b)^2*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (32*(3*a^2*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) - b^2*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a*b*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^3*b^2*d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2))) - (32*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x)*(3*a^2*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) - b^2*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a*b*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^3*b^2*d*(a + b)^(3/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))*(a^4*b*(a + b)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + a^2*b^3*(a + b)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a^3*b^2*(a + b)*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(192*a - 64*b)))/(2*(a*b^2*d^2)^(1/2)) - (2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(9*a^2*(b^2*d^2)^(1/2) + b^2*(b^2*d^2)^(1/2) - 6*a*b*(b^2*d^2)^(1/2)))/(b^3*d - 6*a*b^2*d + 9*a^2*b*d)))/(b^2*d^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{abd}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)) + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)))/(a*b*d)
```

$$3.112 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1018
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1018
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Maple [B] (verified)	1020
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1021
Sympy [F]	1022
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1023
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1023
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1023
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)*d) - Tanh[c + d*x]/(b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 299, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^4}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx) - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b}}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}} d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sech[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) - Tanh[c + d*x]/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 299 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(2*p + 3))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(b*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[2*p + 3, 0]`

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

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 38.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{2a(a+b)}{b} \left(\frac{(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(a - \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right)$
default	$-\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{b \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{2a(a+b)}{b} \left(\frac{(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b-b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(a - \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{2}{bd(e^{2dx+2c}+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab-b\sqrt{-ab}-2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)a}{2\sqrt{-ab}db} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab-b\sqrt{-ab}-2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab-b\sqrt{-ab}-2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-ab}}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 172 vs. 2(42) = 84.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) +
(a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b +
b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))
*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^
4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh
(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c) + a + b)) - 4*a*b)/(a*b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c
)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*b^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b^2*d), ((a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
a + b)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a*b)/(a*b)) + 2
*a*b)/(a*b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a
*b^2*d*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b^2*d)]
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}d} - \frac{2}{(be^{(-2dx-2c)}+b)d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(a + b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*b*d) - 2/((b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + b)*d)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}d} + \frac{2}{b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+1)}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((a + b)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b)))/(sqrt(a*b)*b) + 2/(b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2}{bd(e^{2c+2dx}+1)} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4e^{2c+2dx}}{b} - \frac{2(ad+bd+ade^{2c+2dx}-bde^{2c+2dx})}{\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}d}\right)(a+b)}{2\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(ad+bd+ade^{2c+2dx}-bde^{2c+2dx})}{\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}}{b}\right)(a+b)}{2\sqrt{-a}b^{3/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

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

3.113 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1025
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1025
Rubi [A] (verified)	1026
Maple [B] (verified)	1028
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1029
Sympy [F]	1030
Maxima [F]	1031
Giac [F(-2)]	1031
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1031
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(2a+3b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{2b^2d} + \frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2d}} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output `-1/2*(2*a+3*b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/b^2/d+(a+b)^(3/2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^2/d-1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/b/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{2(2a+3b) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) + b \operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{2b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/2*((2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b]) + 2*(2*a + 3*b)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + b*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(b^2*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 397, 216, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^5}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a+2b)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{(2a+3b) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx) - \frac{(2a+3b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{2(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(2a+3b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

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

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^ (p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 86.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 1} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{(2a+3b) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b})}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b})}} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \left(-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 + 1} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{(2a+3b) \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)a \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b})}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b})}} \right)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{db(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c}-i)a}{db^2} + \frac{3i \ln(e^{dx+c}-i)}{2db} - \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c}+i)a}{db^2} - \frac{3i \ln(e^{dx+c}+i)}{2db} + \frac{\sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{db}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/b^2*((-1/2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1)^2+1/2*(2*a+3*b)*arctan(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+2/b^2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*a*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 750 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1584, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/2*(2*b*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*sinh(
d*x + c)^3 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x +
c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (
a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*log(((a + b)
*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(
d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 -
3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - a*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a)*si
nh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a + b)/a) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)
)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((
a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) +
2*((2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)
^3 + (2*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(2
*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((2*a + 3*b)*co
sh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*a + 3*b)*arct
an(cosh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)) - 2*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 2*(3*b*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 - b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^2*d*cosh(d*x + c)...

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)^5}{b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1012, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`

output

```

((2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c))*((64*(12*a^2*b^4*d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)^(1/2) - 2*a*b^5*d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)^(1/2) + 18*a^3*b^3*d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)^(1/2) + 6*a^4*b^2*d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)^(1/2))))/(a^3*b^9*d^2*(a + b)^2*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (32*(3*a^5*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) - b^5*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^4*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 15*a^4*b*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 20*a^2*b^3*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 27*a^3*b^2*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^3*b^7*d*((a + b)^3)^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2))) + (32*exp(3*c)*exp(3*d*x)*(3*a^5*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) - b^5*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 4*a*b^4*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 15*a^4*b*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 20*a^2*b^3*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 27*a^3*b^2*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(a^3*b^7*d*((a + b)^3)^(1/2)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2*b^7*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a^3*b^6*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + a^4*b^5*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(384*a*b^2 + 576*a^2*b + 192*a^3 - 64*b^3)) + 2*atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c)*(a + b)^2*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^2*d*((a + b)^3)^(1/2))))*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^4*d^2)^(1/2)) - (atan((exp(d*x)*exp(c))*(18*a^7*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 3*b^7*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 30*a^2*b^5*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 342*a^3*b^4*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 555*a^4*b^3*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 396*a^5*b^2*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) - 34*a*b^6*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2) + 135*a^6*b*(b^4*d^2)^(1/2)))/(b^8*d*(12*a*b + 4*a^2 + 9*b^2)^(1/2) - 12*a*b^7*d*(12*a*b + 4*a^2 + 9*b^2)^(1/2) + 18*a^2*b^6*d*(12*a*b + 4*a^2 + 9*b^2)^(1/2) + 102*a^3*b^5*d*(12*a*b + ...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a^2 - 3e^{4dx+4c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - 4e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) a^2 - 6e^{2dx+2c} \operatorname{atan}(e^{dx+c}) ab - \dots}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

output

```
( - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e
**(c + d*x))*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 - 6*e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a*b - 2*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2 - 3*atan(e**(c
+ d*x))*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan
((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 2*e
**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqr
t(b))/sqrt(a))*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*
atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a +
2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b + e**(c + d*x)*a*b)/(a*b**2*d*
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.114 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1035
Maple [B] (verified)	1036
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1037
Sympy [F]	1038
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1039
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1039
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1040
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}d} - \frac{(a+2b) \tanh(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3bd}$$

output $(a+b)^2 \arctan(b^{1/2} \tanh(dx+c)/a^{1/2})/a^{1/2}/b^{5/2}/d - (a+2b) \tanh(dx+c)/b^2/d + 1/3 \tanh(dx+c)^3/b/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}d} - \frac{(3a+5b+b \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)) \tanh(c+dx)}{3b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + b)^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (\sqrt{a} b^{5/2} d) - ((3 a + 5 b + b \operatorname{Sech}[c + d x]^2) \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]) / (3 b^2 d)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^6}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2}{b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a} d \tanh(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \int \left(\frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{b} - \frac{a + 2b}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 + 2ba + b^2}{b^2 (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)} \right) d \tanh(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(a + b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^{5/2}}} - \frac{(a + 2b) \tanh(c + dx)}{b^2} + \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d x]^6 / (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^2), x]$$

output

$$\frac{((a + b)^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (\sqrt{a} b^{5/2}) - (a + 2 b) \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x] / b^2 + \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^3 / (3 b)}{d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 174.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

method	result
derivativdivides	$2a(a^2+2ab+b^2) \left(\frac{(-a-\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(a-\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}-a-2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}-a-2b)a}} \right)$
default	$2a(a^2+2ab+b^2) \left(\frac{(-a-\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(a-\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}-a-2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}-a-2b)a}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{2e^{4dx+4c}a+2be^{4dx+4c}+4e^{2dx+2c}a+8e^{2dx+2c}b+2a+\frac{10b}{3}}{b^2d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab}-b\sqrt{-ab-2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)a^2}{2\sqrt{-ab}db^2} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \dots\right)}{d}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(2/b^2*a*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*(1/2*(-a-((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)
/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)
)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(a-((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/
(2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)
)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))+2/b^2*((-a-2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+(-2*a-8
/3*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+(-a-2*b)*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)^2+1)^3)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 864 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2032, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/6*(12*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 48*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*a^2*b + 20*a*b
^2 + 24*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 24*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a^2*b
+ a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d
*x + c)^6 + 6*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + (a^2 + 2
*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5
*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4
+ 4*(5*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(5*(a^
2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 6*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 6*((a^2 + 2*a*b
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*
a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(
3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 -
6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d
*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sin...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(6(a+2b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3(a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 3a+5b)}{3(3b^2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3b^2e^{(-4dx-4c)} + b^2e^{(-6dx-6c)} + b^2)d} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2d}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-2/3*(6*(a+2*b)*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} + 3*(a+b)*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} + 3*a+5*b)/((3*b^2*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} + 3*b^2*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} + b^2*e^{(-6*d*x-6*c)} + b^2)*d) - (a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\arctan(1/2*((a+b)*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} + a-b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^2*d)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3(a^2+2ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} + \frac{2(3ae^{(4dx+4c)}+3be^{(4dx+4c)}+6ae^{(2dx+2c)}+12be^{(2dx+2c)}+3a+5b)}{b^2(e^{(2dx+2c)}+1)^3} = \frac{\quad}{3d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$1/3*(3*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + a-b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^2) + 2*(3*a*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)} + 3*b*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)} + 6*a*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + 12*b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + 3*a+5*b)/(b^2*(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}+1)^3))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{bd(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{8}{3bd(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{2(a+b)}{b^2 d (e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)}{b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a+b+ae^{2c+2dx}-be^{2c+2dx})}{\sqrt{-a}b^{5/2}}\right)(a+b)^2}{2\sqrt{-a}b^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2(a+b)(a+b+ae^{2c+2dx}-be^{2c+2dx})}{\sqrt{-a}b^{5/2}} - \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a+b)}{b^2}\right)(a+b)^2}{2\sqrt{-a}b^{5/2}d}$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)),x)`output `4/(b*d*(2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - 8/(3*b*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (2*(a + b))/(b^2*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (log(- (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/b^2 - (2*(a + b)*(a + b + a*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/((-a)^(1/2)*b^(5/2))))*(a + b)^2)/(2*(-a)^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*d) - (log((2*(a + b)*(a + b + a*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)))/((-a)^(1/2)*b^(5/2)) - (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a + b))/b^2)*(a + b)^2)/(2*(-a)^(1/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1042, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 9***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 18***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 9***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 9***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 18***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 9***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 6***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 3***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 9***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 18***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((...
```

3.115 $\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1042
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1043
Rubi [A] (verified)	1043
Maple [B] (verified)	1045
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1046
Sympy [F]	1046
Maxima [F]	1047
Giac [F(-2)]	1047
Mupad [F(-1)]	1048
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{b^2(6a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{(a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3d} + \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)^3d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output 1/2*b^2*(6*a+b)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)
)/d+(a+3*b)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d+1/3*sinh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*b^3*sinh
(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^3/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{6b^2(6a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{3\left(3a+11b+\frac{4b^3}{a(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2(c+dx)))}\right) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\sinh(3(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{12d}$$

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

output `((-6*b^2*(6*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^(3/2)*(a + b)^(7/2)) + (3*(3*a + 11*b + (4*b^3)/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + b)^3 + Sinh[3*(c + d*x)]/(a + b)^2)/(12*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{300}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{a+3b}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{3(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)b^2+(3a+b)b^2}{(a+b)^3((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d \sinh(c+dx)$$

d
↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^2(6a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)^3((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\sinh^3(c+dx)}{3(a+b)^2} + \frac{(a+3b)\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3}$$

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

output `((b^2*(6*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*(a + b)^(7/2)) + ((a + 3*b)*Sinh[c + d*x]/(a + b)^3 + Sinh[c + d*x]^3/(3*(a + b)^2) + (b^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)^3*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 377 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 27.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b^2 \frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(6a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right)}{(a+b)^3}$
default	$2b^2 \frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(6a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right)}{(a+b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3dx+3c}}{24(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{3e^{dx+c}a}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a+b)d} + \frac{11e^{dx+c}b}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a+b)d} - \frac{3e^{-dx-c}a}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{11e^{-dx-c}b}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d}$

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

output

```
1/d*(2/(a+b)^3*b^2*((-1/2*b/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)+1/2*(6*a+b)*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/3/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+1/2/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-(a+3*b)/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-1/3/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-1/2/(a+b)^2/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-(a+3*b)/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3649 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6941, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.23

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

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

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(cosh(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

output `-1/24*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - (a^3*e^(10*c) + 2*a^2*b*e^(10*c) + a*b^2*e^(10*c))*e^(10*d*x) - (11*a^3*e^(8*c) + 42*a^2*b*e^(8*c) + 31*a*b^2*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) - 2*(5*a^3*e^(6*c) + 4*a^2*b*e^(6*c) - 49*a*b^2*e^(6*c) + 12*b^3*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2*(5*a^3*e^(4*c) + 4*a^2*b*e^(4*c) - 49*a*b^2*e^(4*c) + 12*b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + (11*a^3*e^(2*c) + 42*a^2*b*e^(2*c) + 31*a*b^2*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x))/(a^5*d*e^(7*c) + 4*a^4*b*d*e^(7*c) + 6*a^3*b^2*d*e^(7*c) + 4*a^2*b^3*d*e^(7*c) + a*b^4*d*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + 2*(a^5*d*e^(5*c) + 2*a^4*b*d*e^(5*c) - 2*a^2*b^3*d*e^(5*c) - a*b^4*d*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + (a^5*d*e^(3*c) + 4*a^4*b*d*e^(3*c) + 6*a^3*b^2*d*e^(3*c) + 4*a^2*b^3*d*e^(3*c) + a*b^4*d*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + 1/8*integrate(8*((6*a*b^2*e^(3*c) + b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (6*a*b^2*e^c + b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^5*e^(4*c) + 4*a^4*b*e^(4*c) + 6*a^3*b^2*e^(4*c) + 4*a^2*b^3*e^(4*c) + a*b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^5*e^(2*c) + 2*a^4*b*e^(2*c) - 2*a^2*b^3*e^(2*c) - a*b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(cosh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `int(cosh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1442, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.27

$$\int \frac{\cosh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(72***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 84***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan
((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 12***e**(7*c + 7*d*x
)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b
**4 + 144***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 120***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 24***e**(5*c
+ 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*b**4 + 72***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sq
rt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 84***e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt
(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 12***e**
(3*c + 3*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 72***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*
x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 84***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)
*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 1
2***e**(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sq
rt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 144***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 120***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*
sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b
**3 - 24***e**(5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a...
```

3.116 $\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1051
Rubi [A] (verified)	1051
Maple [B] (verified)	1054
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1056
Sympy [F(-1)]	1056
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1056
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1058
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a+5b)x}{2(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{(a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+5*b)*x/(a+b)^3+1/2*b^(3/2)*(5*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*(a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + 5b)(c + dx) + \frac{2b^{3/2}(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + (a + b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + \frac{2b^2(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{4(a + b)^3 d}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*(a + 5*b)*(c + d*x) + (2*b^(3/2)*(5*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(3/2) + (a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + (2*b^2*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 402, 27, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{3b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a + 2b}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 402

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2(a^2 + 4ba + b^2 + (a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{a^2 + 4ba + b^2 + (a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 397

$$\frac{b^2(5a+b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{a(a+5b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 218

$$\frac{a(a+5b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d
↓ 219

$$\frac{b^{3/2}(5a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{a(a+5b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

input Int[Cosh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]

output
$$\frac{(\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)) + (((b^{3/2}*(5*a + b)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a])]/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*(a + b)) + (a*(a + 5*b)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a*(a + b)) - ((a - b)*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a + b)))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x) /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 218
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 219
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 316
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q*\operatorname{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[q] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[q, -1]) \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397
$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2))), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \operatorname{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4158

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 9.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-a-5b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$\frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{(-a-5b) \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{5xb}{2(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{b^2(e^{2dx+2c} - e^{-2dx-2c})}{d(a+b)^3(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

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

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


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2001 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4324, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.89

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 840 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 840, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/2*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a
^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 1/2*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) +
(a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 1/
8*(3*a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/s
qrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/8*(3*a^2*b
- 6*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))
/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/4*(3*a*b + b^2)*arc
tan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*
b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a^2*b - b^3 + (a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^(2*d*x +
2*c))/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6
*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^5 + 2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b
^3 - a*b^4)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/4*(a^2*b - b^3 + (a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^
3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + 2*(
a^5 + 2*a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a
^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + 1/2*(a*b + b^2 + (a*b -
b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^3
*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^
3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + 1/2*(d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/8*e^(2
*d*x + 2*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/8*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12(dx+c)(a+5b)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{12(5ab^2+b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4+3a^3b+3a^2b^2+ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{3e^{(2dx+2c)}}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2a^3e^{(6dx+6c)}+12a^2be^{(6dx+6c)}+10ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)}}{a^2+2ab+b^2}$$

input

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

output

```
1/24*(12*(d*x + c)*(a + 5*b)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 12*(5*a*b^2
+ b^3)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*
b))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) + 3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - (2*a^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 12*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 10
*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 22*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)
+ 7*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 24*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 8*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 12*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 28*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 24*b^3*e^(2*d*x +
2*c) + 3*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2)/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*(a
*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*b*e^(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1269, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.06

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(20***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 24***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d
*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 4***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 40***4*c
+ 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a
))*a**2*b - 32***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 8***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 20***2*c + 2*d*x)*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b +
24***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt
(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 4***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*
x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 20***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 24***6*c
+ 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a
))*a*b**2 - 4***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 40***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e
**c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 32***4*c + 4*d*x)*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 +
8***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 20***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((**(c + d...
```

$$3.117 \quad \int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1060
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1061
Maple [B] (verified)	1062
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1064
Sympy [F]	1064
Maxima [F]	1064
Giac [F(-2)]	1065
Mupad [F(-1)]	1065
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1066

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{b(4a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)^2d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*b*(4*a+b)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/
d*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*b^2*sinh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+
c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{b(4a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \left(2 + \frac{b^2}{a(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}\right)}{(a+b)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2d}$$

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

output $((b(4a + b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (a^{3/2}(a + b)^{5/2}) + (\sinh(c + dx) * (2 + b^2 / (a * (a + (a + b) \sinh(c + dx)^2)))) / (a + b)^2) / (2 * d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{300}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2b(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+b(2a+b)}{(a+b)^2 ((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^2} \right) d \sinh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{b(4a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)^2 ((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2}$$

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

output
$$\frac{((b*(4*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(2*a^{(3/2)}*(a + b)^{(5/2)}) + \text{Sinh}[c + d*x]/(a + b)^2 + (b^2*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)^2*(a + (a + b)*\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]^2)))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[p, -q]$$

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 4159
$$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{n_}))^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff/f \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(n/2)}, x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m + n*p + 1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 3.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{2b}{d} \frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a}$
default	$-\frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{2b}{d} \frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{b^2 e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}{d(a+b)^2 a (e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2d})}{\sqrt{\dots}}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1823 vs. $2(89) = 178$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3510, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.75

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

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

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

output

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1145, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.34

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

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

3.118 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1067
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1067
Rubi [A] (verified)	1068
Maple [B] (verified)	1070
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1071
Sympy [F]	1072
Maxima [F]	1072
Giac [F(-2)]	1072
Mupad [F(-1)]	1073
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a+b)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/d+
1/2*b*sinh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{a(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$\left(\frac{(2a+b) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{Sinh}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{Sinh}[c+dx]}{a(a+(a+b) \operatorname{Sinh}[c+dx]^2)} \right) / (2(a+b)d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)$$

↓ 298

$$\frac{(2a+b) \int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}$$

d

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c+dx]/(a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[c+dx]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{((2a + b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a}}]) / (2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}) + (b \sinh[c+dx]) / (2a(a+b)(a+(a+b) \sinh[c+dx]^2))}{d}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 298

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)x^2)^{p_}((c_ + (d_.)x^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-(b*c - a*d)*x((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*a*b*(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p+1)) \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \operatorname{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 4159

$$\operatorname{Int}[\sec[(e_ + (f_.)x)]^{m_}((a_ + (b_.)\tan[(e_ + (f_.)x)]^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[ff/f \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandToSum}[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{n/2}], x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m+n*p+1)/2}, x], x, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff], x]\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 251 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 8.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result
derivativeldivides	$\frac{\frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a(a+b)}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(2a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right) (\sqrt{(a+b)})}{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{-\frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a(a+b)}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(2a+b) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} \right) (\sqrt{(a+b)})}{a+b}}$
risch	$\frac{b e^{dx+c} (e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{(a+b)ad(e^{4dx+4c}a+b e^{4dx+4c}+2 e^{2dx+2c}a-2 e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2a e^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)d}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1037 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2049, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.69

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - ((2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^
3 + (2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(3*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2 + 4*((2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + (2*a^2 - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b
)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh
(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c)
- cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)
) - 4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) - 4*(a^2*b + a*b^2 - 3*(a^2*b + a*b^2)
*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*
sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx) (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.01

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqr
t(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 4*e**(2
*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/
sqrt(a))*a**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*
sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqr
t(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 3*sqrt(
a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + sq
rt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2
+ 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sq
rt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 4*e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))
/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sq
rt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 3*s...
```

3.119
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1075
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1075
Rubi [A] (verified)	1076
Maple [B] (verified)	1077
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1078
Sympy [F]	1079
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1080
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1080
Mupad [F(-1)]	1081
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1081

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(1/2)/d+1/2*tanh(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]/(\text{Sqrt}[b]) + (\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/((a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*a^{(3/2)}*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 215, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]/(2*a^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b]) + \text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/((2*a*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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 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 4158 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 26.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{2dx+2c}a - e^{2dx+2c}b + a + b}{(a+b)ad(e^{4dx+4c}a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2e^{2dx+2c}a - 2e^{2dx+2c}b + a + b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab} - b\sqrt{-ab} - 2ab}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}da} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab} - b\sqrt{-ab} - 2ab}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}da}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}\right) (a + \sqrt{(a+b)b} + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}\right) (-a + \sqrt{(a+b)b})}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} - \frac{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}{d} + \frac{(-a + \sqrt{(a+b)b})}{2a}$
default	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a}\right) (a + \sqrt{(a+b)b} + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}\right) (-a + \sqrt{(a+b)b})}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} - \frac{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}{d} + \frac{(-a + \sqrt{(a+b)b})}{2a}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 606 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1515, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

[-1/4*(4*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(a^2*b -
a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*
sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh
(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d
*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (
a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(
3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 -
6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d
*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d
*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a -
b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c) + a + b))/((a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 4*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^4*b
+ 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^4*b - a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4*b...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 125 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a + b}{(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2 + 2(a^3 - ab^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)})d}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abad}}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. $2(54) = 108$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba}} - \frac{2(ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{(a^2 + ab)(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}$$

$$2d$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^2 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + 2e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b)
)/sqrt(a))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sq
rt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - e**(4
*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt
(a))*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*s
qrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - a*b)/(2*a**2*b*d
*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 2*e**(2
*c + 2*d*x)*b + a + b))
```

3.120
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1083
Rubi [A] (verified)	1084
Maple [B] (verified)	1085
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1086
Sympy [F]	1087
Maxima [F]	1088
Giac [F(-2)]	1088
Mupad [F(-1)]	1089
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1089

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2ad(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

`1/2*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+1/2*sinh(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx)}{a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)} \cdot \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}d}$$

input

`Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] * \text{Sinh}[c + d * x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] / \text{Sqrt}[a + b] + (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sinh}[c + d * x]) / (a + (a + b) * \text{Sinh}[c + d * x]^2)) / (2 * a^{(3/2)} * d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 215, 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.

$$\int \frac{\text{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c + dx)$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sech}[c + d * x]^3 / (a + b * \text{Tanh}[c + d * x]^2)^2, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] * \text{Sinh}[c + d * x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] / (2 * a^{(3/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b]) + \text{Sinh}[c + d * x] / (2 * a * (a + (a + b) * \text{Sinh}[c + d * x]^2))) / d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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 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 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 60.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{ad(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{2ae^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} - 1\right)}{4\sqrt{-a^2-ab}da} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{2ae^{dx+c}}{\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a^2-ab}da}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 749 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1563, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*(cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sinh(d*x + c) - cosh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) - 4*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c) + 4*(3*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d + 4*((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{(b \tanh(dx+c)^2+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((a*e^(3*c) + b*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (a*e^c + b*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^3*d + 2*a^2*b*d + a*b^2*d + (a^3*d*e^(4*c) + 2*a^2*b*d*e^(4*c) + a*b^2*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*d*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) + 8*integrate(1/8*(e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + e^(d*x + c))/(a^2 + a*b + (a^2*e^(4*c) + a*b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^2*e^(2*c) - a*b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^3 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a + e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + 2e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}{\dots}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(3*c + 3*d*x)*a*b - 2*e**(c + d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(c + d*x)*a*b)/(2*a**2*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2))
```

3.121
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1091
Rubi [A] (verified)	1092
Maple [B] (verified)	1094
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1095
Sympy [F]	1096
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1096
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1097
Mupad [F(-1)]	1097
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d} + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2abd(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}d}$$

input Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]

output

$$\frac{((-a + b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a}}] + (\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} (a + b) \operatorname{Sinh}[2(c + d x)]) / (a - b + (a + b) \operatorname{Cosh}[2(c + d x)]))}{(2 a^{3/2} b^{3/2} d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^4}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\ & \int \frac{1 - \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx)}{(b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\ & \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx)+a} d \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2ab} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\ & \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2ab(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[c + d x]^4 / (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^2)^2, x]$$

output
$$\frac{(-1/2*((a - b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^{3/2}*b^{3/2}) + ((a + b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/d}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 298
$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}/(2*a*b*(p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{p + 1}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/2 + p, 0])$$

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

rule 4158
$$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/(c^{m - 1}*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{m/2 - 1}*(a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 127.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2ab} - \frac{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ab} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} \frac{(a-b) \left(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b} - b \right) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}} \right)}{2a \sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2ab} - \frac{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2ab} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} \frac{(a-b) \left(-a - \sqrt{(a+b)b} - b \right) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}} \right)}{2a \sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{2dx+2c} a - e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b}{abd(e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab} - b\sqrt{-ab+2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a\sqrt{-ab} - b\sqrt{-ab+2ab}}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab}db}$

input

```
int (sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 569 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1443, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*(4*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(a^2*b -
a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - (
(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ (a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2
- b^2 + 4*((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sin
h(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) -
4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a +
b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*co
sh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*
((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)))
/((a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^3*b^2
- a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2
+ (a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*d + 4*(...
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{(a - b)e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + a + b}{(a^2b + ab^2 + 2(a^2b - ab^2)e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + (a^2b + ab^2)e^{(-4 dx - 4c)})d} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a - b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2 dx - 2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ababd}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abab}} + \frac{2(ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)ab} \cdot 2d$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^4 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`

output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.27

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2 + e^{4dx+4c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 - 2e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - a**2*b - a*b**2)/(2*a**2*b**2*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a + b))
```

3.122 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1100
Rubi [A] (verified)	1100
Maple [B] (verified)	1103
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1104
Sympy [F]	1105
Maxima [F]	1105
Giac [F(-2)]	1105
Mupad [F(-1)]	1106
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b^2d} - \frac{(2a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^2d} + \frac{(a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2abd(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a-b) \left((2a^2+ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) + 4a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right) + (a+b) \left((2a^2+ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) + 4a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right) \right)}{2a^{3/2}b^2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
((a - b)*((2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]] + 4*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]]) + (a + b)*((2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]] + 4*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]])*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*Sqrt[a]*b*(a + b)^(3/2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*a^(3/2)*b^2*Sqrt[a + b]*d*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 397, 216, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^5}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{-((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a-b)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(2a-b)(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(2a-b)(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{2a \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(2a-b)\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2a \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sech [c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh [c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 244.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{(a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(2a^2 + ab - b^2) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \right)}{d b^2}$
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{(a+b)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(2a^2 + ab - b^2) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \right)}{d b^2}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}(a+b)(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{abd(e^{4dx+4c}a+b e^{4dx+4c}+2 e^{2dx+2c}a-2 e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)} + \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c}+i)}{d b^2} - \frac{i \ln(e^{dx+c}-i)}{d b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a(a+b)} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c}\right)}{d b^2}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1078 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2140, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.98

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 12*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - ((2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^2 + a*b - b^2 + 4*((2*a^2 + a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2 - 3*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*log(((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*(a*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - a*cosh(d*x + c) + (3*a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a)*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a + b)/a) + a + b)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 8*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + a*b + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*arcta...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)^5}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((a*e^(3*c) + b*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (a*e^c + b*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^2*b*d + a*b^2*d + (a^2*b*d*e^(4*c) + a*b^2*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^2*b*d*e^(2*c) - a*b^2*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) + 2*arctan(e^(d*x + c))/(b^2*d) - 32*integrate(1/32*((2*a^2*e^(3*c) + a*b*e^(3*c) - b^2*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (2*a^2*e^c + a*b*e^c - b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + (a^2*b^2*e^(4*c) + a*b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^2*b^2*e^(2*c) - a*b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^5 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 950, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(4***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 4***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 - 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b + 4*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3 + 4*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b - 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b - 2***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*a...
```

3.123
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1108
Rubi [A] (verified)	1109
Maple [B] (verified)	1110
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1111
Sympy [F]	1112
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1113
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1113
Mupad [F(-1)]	1114
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1114

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3a-b)(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*(3*a-b)*(a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/d+
tanh(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(3a-b)(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(a+b)^2 \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))} + 2\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(-(((3a - b)(a + b) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]}{\sqrt{a}}])/a^{3/2}) + (\sqrt{b}(a + b)^2 \operatorname{Sinh}[2(c + d*x)]/(a(a - b + (a + b) \operatorname{Cosh}[2(c + d*x)])) + 2\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(2b^{5/2}d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 300, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sec^6(ic + idx)}{(a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \int \frac{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2}{(b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 - b^2 + 2b(a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{b^2 (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2} \right) d \tanh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(3a - b)(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^{5/2}} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{2ab^2(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))} + \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{b^2}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/2*((3*a - b)*(a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^{(3/2)} * b^{(5/2)}) + \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]/b^2 + ((a + b)^2*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/(2*a*b^2*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/d$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{p_}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[p, -q]$$

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 4158

$$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}*((a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^{n_})^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{ff}/(c^{(m-1)}*f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + \text{ff}^2*x^2)^{(m/2-1)}*(a + b*(\text{ff}*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff})], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$$
Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 305 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\frac{2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{b^2 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + (3a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \left(\frac{(a + \sqrt{(a+b)b} + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)}}\right)}{2a \sqrt{(a+b)b} \sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b} + a + 2b)}} \right)$$

 d

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1282 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2869, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.58

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/4*(4*(3*a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(3*a^3*b + 2*a
^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(3*a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 - a
*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 12*a^3*b + 16*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + 8*(3*a^3*b - a^2
*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(3*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 + 3*(3*a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 - a*
b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*c
osh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*(3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^5 + (3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + (9*a^3 + 3*a^2*
b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3 + 15
*(3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(5*(
3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^
2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3 +
(9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (15*(3*a^3 + 5*a^2*b +
a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3 + 6*(9*a^3
+ 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(3*a^3
+ 5*a^2*b + a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 +
b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (9*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*s
inh(d*x + c)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d
*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 +...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2 + 4ab + b^2 + 2(3a^2 - ab)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (3a^2 + 2ab - b^2)e^{(-4dx-4c)}}{(a^2b^2 + ab^3 + (3a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (3a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + (a^2b^2 + ab^3)e^{(-6dx-6c)})d}$$

$$+ \frac{(3a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}ab^2d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(3a^2 + 4ab + b^2 + 2(3a^2 - ab)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + (3a^2 + 2ab - b^2)e^{(-4dx - 4c)}) / ((a^2b^2 + ab^3 + (3a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + (3a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-4dx - 4c)} + (a^2b^2 + ab^3)e^{(-6dx - 6c)})d) + 1/2(3a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan(1/2((a + b)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + a - b) / \sqrt{ab}) / (\sqrt{ab}ab^2d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(3a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}ab^2} + \frac{2(3a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2abe^{(4dx+4c)} - b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 2abe^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)})}{(ae^{(6dx+6c)} + be^{(6dx+6c)} + 3ae^{(4dx+4c)} - be^{(4dx+4c)} + 3ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)})d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^6 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1449, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.94

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + ...
```

3.124 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1117
Rubi [A] (verified)	1117
Maple [B] (verified)	1120
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1121
Sympy [F]	1121
Maxima [F]	1122
Giac [F(-2)]	1122
Mupad [F(-1)]	1123
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(4a+5b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{2b^3d} - \frac{(4a-b)(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}b^3d} + \frac{(a+b)(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab^2d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx) \tanh(c+dx)}{2bd(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(4*a+5*b)*arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/b^3/d-1/2*(4*a-b)*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/b^3/d+1/2*(a+b)*(2*a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*sech(d*x+c)*tanh(d*x+c)/b/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(a+b)^{5/2} \sinh(c+dx) + (a-b) \left((4a-b)(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{csch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) + 2a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}(4a+5b) \right)}{(a+b)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(2*sqrt[a]*b*(a + b)^(5/2)*Sinh[c + d*x] + (a - b)*((4*a - b)*(a + b)^2*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/sqrt[a + b]] + 2*a^(3/2)*sqrt[a + b]*(4*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + a^(3/2)*b*sqrt[a + b]*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]) + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]*((4*a - b)*(a + b)^2*ArcTan[(sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/sqrt[a + b]] + 2*a^(3/2)*sqrt[a + b]*(4*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + a^(3/2)*b*sqrt[a + b]*Sech[c + d*x]*Tanh[c + d*x]))/(2*a^(3/2)*b^3*sqrt[a + b]*d*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 402, 27, 397, 216, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^7}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-3(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a+2b}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{2(2a^2+2ba-b^2-(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^2+2ba-b^2-(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{ab}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(4a-b)(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a(4a+5b) \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(4a-b)(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{a(4a+5b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a+b)(2a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(4a-b)(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{a(4a+5b) \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2b(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

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

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 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 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))], x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 350 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{b(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} \right)}{\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{(4a^3 + 7a^2b + 2b^2a - b^3) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b+a+2b})a}} - \frac{(\sqrt{(a+b)b-b})}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \right)}{2}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^2,x)
```

output

```
1/d*(-2/b^3*((1/2*b*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/2*b*(a^2+2*a
*b+b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2
*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)+1/2*(4*a^3+7*a^2*b+2*a*b^2-b^3)*(1/2*
(((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*
arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a
+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arct
anh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))+2/b^3*((-
1/2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c
)^2+1)^2+1/2*(5*b+4*a)*arctan(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. 3490 vs. $2(139) = 278$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6396, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**7/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^7}{(b \tanh(dx+c)^2+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((2*a^2*e^(7*c) + 3*a*b*e^(7*c) + b^2*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + (2*a^2*e^(5*c) - a*b*e^(5*c) + b^2*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) - (2*a^2*e^(3*c) - a*b*e^(3*c) + b^2*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (2*a^2*e^c + 3*a*b*e^c + b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(4*a^2*b^2*d*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 4*a^2*b^2*d*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*b^2*d + a*b^3*d + (a^2*b^2*d*e^(8*c) + a*b^3*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 2*(3*a^2*b^2*d*e^(4*c) - a*b^3*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x)) + (4*a*e^c + 5*b*e^c)*arctan(e^(d*x + c))*e^(-c)/(b^3*d) - 128*integrate(1/128*((4*a^3*e^(3*c) + 7*a^2*b*e^(3*c) + 2*a*b^2*e^(3*c) - b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (4*a^3*e^c + 7*a^2*b*e^c + 2*a*b^2*e^c - b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^2*b^3*e^(4*c) + a*b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^2*b^3*e^(2*c) - a*b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^7 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2051, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.23

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(8***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4 + 18***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**
(c + d*x))*a**3*b + 10***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b**2 + 32*
e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4 + 40***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c
+ d*x))*a**3*b + 48***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4 + 44***e**(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3*b - 20***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x)
)*a**2*b**2 + 32***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4 + 40***e**(2*c + 2
*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3*b + 8*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4 + 18*atan(e**(c
+ d*x))*a**3*b + 10*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**2*b**2 - 4***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sq
rt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3
- 7***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(
a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 - 1
6***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sq
rt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 12***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 4***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a
)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 -
24***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 - 10***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*s...
```

3.125
$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1125
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1126
Rubi [A] (verified)	1126
Maple [B] (verified)	1130
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1131
Sympy [F(-1)]	1131
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1132
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1133
Mupad [F(-1)]	1133
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a+7b)x}{2(a+b)^4} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2+14ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^4d} + \frac{\cosh(c+dx) \sinh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(2a-b)b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a-3b)b(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^3d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/2*(a+7*b)*x/(a+b)^4+1/8*b^(3/2)*(35*a^2+14*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^4/d+1/2*cosh(d*x+c)*sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/4*(2*a-b)*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(a-3*b)*b*(4*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(a + 7b)(c + dx) + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2 + 14ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + 2(a + b) \sinh(2(c + dx)) + \frac{4b^3(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{8(a + b)^4 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(4*(a + 7*b)*(c + d*x) + (b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]
]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) + 2*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)] + (4*b^3*
(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2) + (b^
2*(a + b)*(13*a + 3*b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c
+ d*x)])))/(8*(a + b)^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 316, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec^2(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{5b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a+2b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

316

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2(2a^2+8ba+3b^2+3(2a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

402

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a^2+8ba+3b^2+3(2a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a^2+8ba+3b^2+3(2a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

402

$$\frac{\int -\frac{4a^3+24ba^2+11b^2a+3b^3+(a-3b)b(4a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-3b)(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

25

$$\frac{\int \frac{4a^3+24ba^2+11b^2a+3b^3+(a-3b)b(4a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-3b)(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

397

$$\frac{b^2(35a^2+14ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{4a^2(a+7b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-3b)(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

d

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{4a^2(a+7b) \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2+14ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)}}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-3b)(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{2(a+b)} d$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2+14ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{4a^2(a+7b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(a-3b)(4a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(2a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{2(a+b)} + \frac{1}{2(a+b)}$$

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

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (-1/2*((2*a - b)*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 + 14*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (4*a^2*(a + 7*b)*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b)))/(2*a*(a + b)) - ((a - 3*b)*b*(4*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*a*(a + b))/(2*(a + b))/d`

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 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 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2] / ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2) \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \ \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x\}$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{q_} \cdot ((e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

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

rule 4158 $\text{Int}[\sec[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)]^m \cdot ((a_) + (b_ \cdot)((c_) \cdot \tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)])^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[ff / (c^{m-1} \cdot f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(c^2 + ff^2 \cdot x^2)^{m/2 - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (ff \cdot x)^n)^p, x], x, c \cdot (\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x] / ff)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 500 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 28.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b^2 \left(\frac{(13a^2+18ab+5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{(39a^3+98a^2b+71b^2a+12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} - \frac{(39a^3+98a^2b+71b^2a+12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
default	$2b^2 \left(\frac{(13a^2+18ab+5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{(39a^3+98a^2b+71b^2a+12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} - \frac{(39a^3+98a^2b+71b^2a+12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right) \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{xa}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)(a+b)} + \frac{7xb}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)(a+b)} + \frac{e^{2dx+2c}}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{e^{-2dx-2c}}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d}$

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

output

```

1/d*(-2*b^2/(a+b)^4*((-1/8*(13*a^2+18*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-1
/8*(39*a^3+98*a^2*b+71*a*b^2+12*b^3)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/8*(39*a^3
+98*a^2*b+71*a*b^2+12*b^3)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8*(13*a^2+18*a*b+5*
b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)
^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+1/8/a*(35*a^2+14*a*b+3*b^2)*(1/2*(a+((
a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arc
tan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a
+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arct
anh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/2/(a+b)
^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+1/2/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2*(a+7*
b)/(a+b)^4*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+1/2/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2
+1/2/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+1/2/(a+b)^4*(-a-7*b)*ln(tanh(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)-1))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6780 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13887, normalized size of antiderivative = 70.14

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1806 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1806, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.12

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

3/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a
^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) - 3/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d
*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2
+ 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) - 3/32*(5*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b^3 - b^4)*arctan(1
/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^
2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 3/32*(5*a^3*b - 15*a^2*b^2 - 5*a*b
^3 - b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 +
4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/16*(15*a^2*b
+ 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b
))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/16*(9*a^4*b + 4
*a^3*b^2 - 22*a^2*b^3 - 20*a*b^4 - 3*b^5 + 3*(3*a^4*b - 22*a^3*b^2 - 20*a^
2*b^3 + 6*a*b^4 + b^5)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (27*a^4*b - 156*a^3*b^2 + 110*a^2
*b^3 - 36*a*b^4 - 9*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (27*a^4*b - 86*a^3*b^2 - 84*a^2
*b^3 + 38*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^8 + 6*a^7*b + 15*a^6*b^2 + 2
0*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6 + (a^8 + 6*a^7*b + 15*a^6*b^2
+ 20*a^5*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^4 + 6*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*(a^8
+ 4*a^7*b + 5*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 - 4*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c)
+ 2*(3*a^8 + 10*a^7*b + 13*a^6*b^2 + 12*a^5*b^3 + 13*a^4*b^4 + 10*a^3*b^5
+ 3*a^2*b^6)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(a^8 + 4*a^7*b + 5*a^6*b^2 - 5*a^4*b^4 -
4*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/16*(9*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2 - ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 546 vs. $2(180) = 360$.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(dx+c)(a+7b)}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(2ae^{(2dx+2c)}+14be^{(2dx+2c)}+a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} + \frac{(35a^2b^2+14ab^3+3b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6+4a^5b+6a^4b^2+4a^3b^3+a^2b^4)\sqrt{ab}}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{4(dx+c)(a+7b)}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} - \frac{(2ae^{(2dx+2c)}+14be^{(2dx+2c)}+a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{a^4+4a^3b+6a^2b^2+4ab^3+b^4} + \frac{(35a^2b^2+14ab^3+3b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6+4a^5b+6a^4b^2+4a^3b^3+a^2b^4)\sqrt{ab}}$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4226, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.34

$$\int \frac{\cosh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(140***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c+ d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b + 196***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 - 72***e**(10*c + 10*d*x
)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*
b**3 - 184***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**4 - 68***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*a
tan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**5 - 12***e**(10*c + 1
0*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*
b**6 + 560***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
- sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b - 336***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e
**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 - 736***e**(8*c + 8*d*
x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3
*b**3 + 288***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b
) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**4 + 176***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*ata
n((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**5 + 48***e**(8*c + 8*d*
x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**6
+ 840***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b - 1064***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 + 912***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3...
```

$$3.126 \quad \int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1136
Maple [B] (verified)	1138
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1139
Sympy [F(-1)]	1139
Maxima [F]	1140
Giac [F(-2)]	1140
Mupad [F(-1)]	1141
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3b(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^{7/2}d} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3d} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)^3d (a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3b^2(4a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^3d (a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/8*b*(8*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^(7/2)/d+sinh(d*x+c)/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*b^3*sinh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^3/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)+3/8*b^2*(4*a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^3/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b(8a^2+4ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx) \left(8 + \frac{3b^3}{a^2(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)} + \frac{2b^2(6a+b+6(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}{a(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)^2}\right)}{(a+b)^3}$$

$$8d$$

input

```
Integrate[Cosh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((3*b*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*(a + b)^(7/2)) + (Sinh[c + d*x]*(8 + (3*b^3)/(a^2*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*b^2*(6*a + b + 6*(a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(a*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2)))/(a + b)^3)/(8*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 300, 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.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sec(ic+idx) (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4159$$

$$\int \frac{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^3}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3b(a+b)^2 \sinh^4(c+dx) + 3b(a+b)(2a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx) + b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2)}{(a+b)^3 ((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx) + a)^3} + \frac{1}{(a+b)^3} \right) d \sinh(c+dx)$$

↓ 300

d
↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{3b^2(4a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^3((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx) + a)} + \frac{3b(8a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^{7/2}} + \frac{b^3 \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)^3((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx) + a)^2} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3}}{d}$$

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

output `((3*b*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*(a + b)^(7/2)) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(a + b)^3 + (b^3*Sinh[c + d*x])/(4*a*(a + b)^3*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*b^2*(4*a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(8*a^2*(a + b)^3*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 374 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 11.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{b(12a+5b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{3(4a^2+15ab+4b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} + \frac{3(4a^2+15ab+4b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a}$
default	$-\frac{1}{(a+b)^3 \left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} + \frac{2b \left(\frac{b(12a+5b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{3(4a^2+15ab+4b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} + \frac{3(4a^2+15ab+4b^2)b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^2} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a}$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c}}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} - \frac{e^{-dx-c}}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3b^2a+b^3)d} + \frac{(12e^{6dx+6c}a^2+15e^{6dx+6c}ab+3e^{6dx+6c}b^2+12e^{4dx+4c}a^2-2)}{4(e^{4dx+4c}a+b)e^{4dx+4c}}$

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

output

```
1/d*(-1/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+2/(a+b)^3*b*((-1/8*b*(12*a+5*b)/a*
tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-3/8*(4*a^2+15*a*b+4*b^2)/a^2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5
+3/8*(4*a^2+15*a*b+4*b^2)/a^2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/8*b*(12*a+5*b)/a*t
anh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b
*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+3/8/a*(8*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+
b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a
/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*
x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-1/(a+b)^3/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/
2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6267 vs. $2(140) = 280$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11399, normalized size of antiderivative = 74.02

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

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

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 - 2*(a^4*e^(10*c) + 2*a^3*b*e^(10*c) + a^2*b^2*e^(10*c))*e^(10*d*x) - (6*a^4*e^(8*c) - 4*a^3*b*e^(8*c) + 2*a^2*b^2*e^(8*c) + 15*a*b^3*e^(8*c) + 3*b^4*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) - (4*a^4*e^(6*c) - 8*a^3*b*e^(6*c) + 32*a^2*b^2*e^(6*c) - 25*a*b^3*e^(6*c) - 9*b^4*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + (4*a^4*e^(4*c) - 8*a^3*b*e^(4*c) + 32*a^2*b^2*e^(4*c) - 25*a*b^3*e^(4*c) - 9*b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + (6*a^4*e^(2*c) - 4*a^3*b*e^(2*c) + 2*a^2*b^2*e^(2*c) + 15*a*b^3*e^(2*c) + 3*b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x))/((a^7*d*e^(9*c) + 5*a^6*b*d*e^(9*c) + 10*a^5*b^2*d*e^(9*c) + 10*a^4*b^3*d*e^(9*c) + 5*a^3*b^4*d*e^(9*c) + a^2*b^5*d*e^(9*c))*e^(9*d*x) + 4*(a^7*d*e^(7*c) + 3*a^6*b*d*e^(7*c) + 2*a^5*b^2*d*e^(7*c) - 2*a^4*b^3*d*e^(7*c) - 3*a^3*b^4*d*e^(7*c) - a^2*b^5*d*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + 2*(3*a^7*d*e^(5*c) + 7*a^6*b*d*e^(5*c) + 6*a^5*b^2*d*e^(5*c) + 6*a^4*b^3*d*e^(5*c) + 7*a^3*b^4*d*e^(5*c) + 3*a^2*b^5*d*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) + 4*(a^7*d*e^(3*c) + 3*a^6*b*d*e^(3*c) + 2*a^5*b^2*d*e^(3*c) - 2*a^4*b^3*d*e^(3*c) - 3*a^3*b^4*d*e^(3*c) - a^2*b^5*d*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (a^7*d*e^c + 5*a^6*b*d*e^c + 10*a^5*b^2*d*e^c + 10*a^4*b^3*d*e^c + 5*a^3*b^4*d*e^c + a^2*b^5*d*e^c)*e^(d*x)) + 1/2*integrate(3/2*((8*a^2*b*e^(3*c) + 4*a*b^2*e^(3*c) + b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (8*a^2*b*e^c + 4*a*b^2*e^c + b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + (a^6*e^(4*c) + 4*a^5*b*e^(4*c) + 6*a^4*b^2*e^(4*c) + 4*a^3*b^3*e^(4*c) + a^2*b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^6*e^(2*c) + 2*a^5*b*e^...
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(cosh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3187, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.69

$$\int \frac{\cosh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(24***9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 60***9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e
***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 51***9*c + 9*d*x
)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a
**2*b**3 + 18***9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt
(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 3***9*c + 9*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b
)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 96***7*c + 7
*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a
))*a**4*b + 48***7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 84***7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(
a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 48*e
***(7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 12***7*c + 7*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 144***5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)
*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 2
4***5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sq
rt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 114***5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan(
(***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 + 60***5*c + 5*d
*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))
*a*b**4 + 18***5*c + 5*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((***(c + d*x)*sq...
```

3.127 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1144
Rubi [A] (verified)	1144
Maple [B] (verified)	1146
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1147
Sympy [F]	1147
Maxima [F]	1148
Giac [F(-2)]	1148
Mupad [F(-1)]	1149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1149

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}d} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)^2d(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(8a+3b)\sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^2d(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*(8*a^2+8*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)/d+1/4*b^2*sinh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(8*a+3*b)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{CSch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(8a^2-ab-3b^2+(8a^2+11ab+3b^2) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2}}{8a^{5/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(5/2)) + (2*Sqrt[a]*b*(8*a^2 - a*b - 3*b^2 + (8*a^2 + 11*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[c + d*x])/((a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2))/(8*a^(5/2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 315, 298, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)^2}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 315 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{(4a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+4a+3b}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 298 \\
 \frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{3b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{3b(2a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 \hline
 d
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((b*Sinh[c + d*x]*(1 + Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*(a + b)^(3/2)) + (3*b*(2*a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))),
x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*S
imp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))
*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -
1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_
))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/ff
Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2
*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 29.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b(8a+5b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4a(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(8a^2+29ab+12b^2)b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(8a^2+29ab+12b^2)b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(8a+5b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4a(a^2+2ab+b^2)}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+2\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a+4b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+a\right)^2} d$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b(8a+5b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4a(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(8a^2+29ab+12b^2)b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{(8a^2+29ab+12b^2)b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b(8a+5b)\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{4a(a^2+2ab+b^2)}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^4+2\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2a+4b\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)^2+a\right)^2} d$
risch	$\frac{(8e^{6dx+6c}a^2+11e^{6dx+6c}ab+3e^{6dx+6c}b^2+8e^{4dx+4c}a^2-13e^{4dx+4c}ab-9e^{4dx+4c}b^2-8e^{2dx+2c}a^2+13e^{2dx+2c}ba+9b^2)}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)(e^{4dx+4c}a+be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a-2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+b)^2} da^2$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1/d*(2*(-1/8*b*(8*a+5*b)/a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-1/8*(8*a^2+29*a*b+12*b^2)/a^2*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+1/8*(8*a^2+29*a*b+12*b^2)/a^2*b/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/8*b*(8*a+5*b)/a/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+1/4/a*(8*a^2+8*a*b+3*b^2)/(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)+b})/a/((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)}/((2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)+a+2*b})*a)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)+a+2*b})*a)^{(1/2)})-1/2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)-b})/a/((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)}/((2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)-a-2*b})*a)^{(1/2)}*\arctanh(a*\tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)-a-2*b})*a)^{(1/2)}))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4385 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7917, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)}{(b \tanh(dx+c)^2+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*((8*a^2*b*e^(7*c) + 11*a*b^2*e^(7*c) + 3*b^3*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + (8*a^2*b*e^(5*c) - 13*a*b^2*e^(5*c) - 9*b^3*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) - (8*a^2*b*e^(3*c) - 13*a*b^2*e^(3*c) - 9*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (8*a^2*b*e^c + 11*a*b^2*e^c + 3*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^6*d + 4*a^5*b*d + 6*a^4*b^2*d + 4*a^3*b^3*d + a^2*b^4*d + (a^6*d*e^(8*c) + 4*a^5*b*d*e^(8*c) + 6*a^4*b^2*d*e^(8*c) + 4*a^3*b^3*d*e^(8*c) + a^2*b^4*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 4*(a^6*d*e^(6*c) + 2*a^5*b*d*e^(6*c) - 2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(6*c) - a^2*b^4*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2*(3*a^6*d*e^(4*c) + 4*a^5*b*d*e^(4*c) + 2*a^4*b^2*d*e^(4*c) + 4*a^3*b^3*d*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b^4*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 4*(a^6*d*e^(2*c) + 2*a^5*b*d*e^(2*c) - 2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^4*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) + 2*integrate(1/8*((8*a^2*e^(3*c) + 8*a*b*e^(3*c) + 3*b^2*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (8*a^2*e^c + 8*a*b*e^c + 3*b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + (a^5*e^(4*c) + 3*a^4*b*e^(4*c) + 3*a^3*b^2*e^(4*c) + a^2*b^3*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^5*e^(2*c) + a^4*b*e^(2*c) - a^3*b^2*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^3*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx) (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14353, normalized size of antiderivative = 102.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3, x)`

output

```
(32***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 104***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)
)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c +
d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 + 132***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4 + 83***e**(
8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))
/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**5 + 26***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a
+ b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a
*b**6 + 3***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**7 + 64***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)
)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c +
d*x)**2*a**6*b + 208***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*
x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 + 264***e**(8*
c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/s
qrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 + 166***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*
*3*b**4 + 52***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**5 + 6***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)
)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*ta
nh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**6 + 32***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e...
```

3.128
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1151
Rubi [A] (verified)	1152
Maple [B] (verified)	1154
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1155
Sympy [F]	1155
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1155
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1156
Mupad [F(-1)]	1157
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4ad(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3 \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/8*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(1/2)/d+1/4*tanh(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+3/8*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(5a+3b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{8d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```


output

$$\left(\frac{3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]]}{\sqrt{a}} \right) / (a^{5/2} \sqrt{b}) + (\operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx] * (5a + 3b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^2)) / (a^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + dx]^2)^2) / (8d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 215, 215, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4158

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \operatorname{tanh}(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx)+a} d \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{tanh}(c+dx)}{4a(a+b \operatorname{tanh}^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]/(4*a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2) + (3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]) + Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(4*a))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 83.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{3(5a+4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} - \frac{3(5a+4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^2} - \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a + \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{(a + \sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \sqrt{2}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \right)^3}{d}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} - \frac{3(5a+4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} - \frac{3(5a+4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^2} - \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{(a + \sqrt{(a+b)b+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{(a + \sqrt{(a+b)b+b})}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \sqrt{2}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a+b)b}} \right)^3}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{5a^3 e^{6dx+6c} - a^2 b e^{6dx+6c} - 9a b^2 e^{6dx+6c} - 3b^3 e^{6dx+6c} + 15 e^{4dx+4c} a^3 - a^2 b e^{4dx+4c} + 9a b^2 e^{4dx+4c} + 9b^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 15 e^{2dx+2c} a^3 - a^2 b e^{2dx+2c} + 9a b^2 e^{2dx+2c} + 9b^3 e^{2dx+2c}}{4(a^2+2ab+b^2)(e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b)}$

```
input int(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2*(-5/8/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-3/8*(5*a+4*b)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-3/8*(5*a+4*b)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-5/8/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-3/4/a*(1/2*(a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2768 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5840, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^3 + 13a^2b + 11ab^2 + 3b^3 + (15a^3 + 13a^2b - 11ab^2 - 9b^3)e^{(-2c - 2dx)}}{4(a^6 + 4a^5b + 6a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + 4(a^6 + 2a^5b - 2a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + 2(3a^6 + 4a^5b + 2a^4b^2 + 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4)e^{(-4dx - 4c)})} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2d}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}*(5*a^3 + 13*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 + 3*b^3 + (15*a^3 + 13*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 9*b^3)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (15*a^3 - a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + (5*a^3 - a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)})/((a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + 4*(a^6 + 2*a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2*(3*a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 4*(a^6 + 2*a^5*b - 2*a^3*b^3 - a^2*b^4)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + (a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)})*d - 3/8*\arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b})*a^2*d)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2}} - \frac{2(5a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} - a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} - 9ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 3b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 15a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} - a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} - 9ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 3b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 5a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 13a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} - 11a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 9b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 5a^3 + 13a^2b + 11a^2b^2 + 3b^3)}{(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)(ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b)^2}}{8d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{1}{8}*(3*\arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b}))/(\sqrt{a*b})*a^2 - 2*(5*a^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - a^2*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 9*a*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 3*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 15*a^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - a^2*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 9*a*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 9*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 15*a^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 13*a^2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 11*a*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 9*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 5*a^3 + 13*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)^2))/d$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^2 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1906, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(6***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 + 12***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b - 12***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 6***(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
)*b**4 + 24***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 48***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 24***(6*c + 6*d*x)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 +
36***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 24***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 24***(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 36***(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
))*b**4 + 24***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 48***(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 24***(2*c + 2*d*x)
*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 +
6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4
+ 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)...
```

3.129 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1160
Rubi [A] (verified)	1160
Maple [B] (verified)	1162
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1163
Sympy [F]	1163
Maxima [F]	1164
Giac [F(-2)]	1164
Mupad [F(-1)]	1165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(4a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^{3/2}d} + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(4a+3b) \sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)d(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*(4*a+3*b)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^(3/2)/
d+1/4*b*sinh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(4*a+3*b)*sinh
(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8 \sinh(c+dx)}{(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))^2} + (4a+3b) \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{5a \sinh(c+dx) + 3(a+b) \sinh^3(c+dx)}{a^2 (a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))^2} \right)}{24(a+b)d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((-8*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2 + (4*a + 3*b)*((3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b]) + (5*a*Sinh[c + d*x] + 3*(a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^3)/(a^2*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2)))/(24*(a + b)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 298, 215, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^3}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4159}$$

$$\int \frac{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \sinh(c+dx)$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 298 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{3}{a} \right) \int \frac{1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx) + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 215 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{3}{a} \right) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}}{d} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{a+b} + \frac{3}{a} \right) \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) + \frac{b \sinh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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 298 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])
```

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

```
rule 4159 Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 173.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(5b+4a) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{(4a^2+13ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(4a^2+13ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(5b+4a) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4a(a+b)}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \dots$
default	$\frac{\frac{(5b+4a) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{(4a^2+13ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(4a^2+13ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(5b+4a) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4a(a+b)}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \dots$
risch	$\frac{e^{dx+c} (4 e^{6dx+6c} a^2 + 7 e^{6dx+6c} ab + 3 e^{6dx+6c} b^2 + 4 e^{4dx+4c} a^2 - e^{4dx+4c} ab - 9 e^{4dx+4c} b^2 - 4 e^{2dx+2c} a^2 + e^{2dx+2c} ba + 9b^2)}{4(e^{4dx+4c} a + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2 e^{2dx+2c} a - 2 e^{2dx+2c} b + a + b)^2 d a^2 (a+b)}$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \frac{2 \left(-\frac{1}{8} (5b+4a) / a + (a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^7 - \frac{1}{8} (4a^2 + 13ab + 12b^2) / a^2}{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + \frac{1}{8} (4a^2 + 13ab + 12b^2) / a^2} \frac{1}{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + \frac{1}{8} (5b+4a) / a}$$

$$\frac{1}{(a+b) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} \frac{1}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) \right)^{4a+2} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{2a+4b} \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^{2+a} \left(\frac{4}{a} (4a+3b) / (a+b) \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} + b \right) / a \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} \left(\left(2 \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} + a + 2b \right) a \right)^{1/2} \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(2 \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} + a + 2b \right) a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} - b \right) / a \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} \left(\left(2 \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} - a - 2b \right) a \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{\left(2 \left((a+b)b \right)^{1/2} - a - 2b \right) a} \right) \right)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3635 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6622, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx+c)^3}{(b \tanh(dx+c)^2+a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*((4*a^2*e^(7*c) + 7*a*b*e^(7*c) + 3*b^2*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + (4*a^2*e^(5*c) - a*b*e^(5*c) - 9*b^2*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) - (4*a^2*e^(3*c) - a*b*e^(3*c) - 9*b^2*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (4*a^2*e^c + 7*a*b*e^c + 3*b^2*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^5*d + 3*a^4*b*d + 3*a^3*b^2*d + a^2*b^3*d + (a^5*d*e^(8*c) + 3*a^4*b*d*e^(8*c) + 3*a^3*b^2*d*e^(8*c) + a^2*b^3*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 4*(a^5*d*e^(6*c) + a^4*b*d*e^(6*c) - a^3*b^2*d*e^(6*c) - a^2*b^3*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2*(3*a^5*d*e^(4*c) + a^4*b*d*e^(4*c) + a^3*b^2*d*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b^3*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 4*(a^5*d*e^(2*c) + a^4*b*d*e^(2*c) - a^3*b^2*d*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^3*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) + 8*integrate(1/32*((4*a*e^(3*c) + 3*b*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) + (4*a*e^c + 3*b*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 + (a^4*e^(4*c) + 2*a^3*b*e^(4*c) + a^2*b^2*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^4*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^2*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^3 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2228, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.27

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```

(4***8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 + 11*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**
c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 10*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt
(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2
+ 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**
(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 + 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(
a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b -
16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 - 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e
**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3 + 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqr
t(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 +
2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**2 + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sq
rt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**3
+ 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3 + 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b - 16*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sq
rt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*...

```

3.130 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1168
Rubi [A] (verified)	1168
Maple [B] (verified)	1170
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1171
Sympy [F]	1171
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1171
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1172
Mupad [F(-1)]	1173
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{3/2}d} + \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4abd(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a-3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^2bd(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/8*(a-3*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(3/2)/d+1/4*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(a-3*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(-a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a}(a^2+6ab-3b^2+(a^2+4ab+3b^2) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{b(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2}}{8a^{5/2}d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(((-a + 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/b^(3/2) + (Sqrt[a]*(a^2 + 6*a*b - 3*b^2 + (a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(b*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2))/(8*a^(5/2)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 298, 215, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^4}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4158}$$

$$\int \frac{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{298}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4ab(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a-3b) \int \frac{1}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4ab}}{d}$$

↓ 215

$$\frac{\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4ab(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a-3b) \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4ab}}{d}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4ab(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a-3b) \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4ab}}{d}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

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

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\frac{2 \left(-\frac{(a+5b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8ab} - \frac{(3a^2+11ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2b} - \frac{(3a^2+11ab+12b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^2b} - \frac{(a+5b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ab} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)^2} - \frac{(a-3b) \left(\frac{(-a-\sqrt{(a+b)})}{2a\sqrt{\dots}} \right)}{d}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x)`

output `1/d*(-2*(-1/8*(a+5*b)/a/b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7-1/8*(3*a^2+11*a*b+12*b^2)/a^2/b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/8*(3*a^2+11*a*b+12*b^2)/a^2/b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8*(a+5*b)/a/b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-1/4/a*(a-3*b)/b*(1/2*(-a-((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(a-((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2677 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5659, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.21

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + 3b^3 + (3a^3 + 13a^2b + ab^2 - 9b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (3a^3 + 4(a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + 4(a^5b + a^4b^2 - a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2(3a^5b + a^4b^2 + a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4) + (a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2bd}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}(a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + 3b^3 + (3a^3 + 13a^2b + ab^2 - 9b^3)e^{-2dx-2c} + (3a^3 + 7a^2b - 3ab^2 + 9b^3)e^{-4dx-4c} + (a^3 - a^2b - 5ab^2 - 3b^3)e^{-6dx-6c}) / ((a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + 4(a^5b + a^4b^2 - a^3b^3 - a^2b^4))e^{-2dx-2c} + 2(3a^5b + a^4b^2 + a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4)e^{-4dx-4c} + 4(a^5b + a^4b^2 - a^3b^3 - a^2b^4)e^{-6dx-6c} + (a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + 3a^3b^3 + a^2b^4)e^{-8dx-8c}) * d + \frac{1}{8}(a - 3b) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a+b)e^{-2dx-2c} + a - b}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / (\sqrt{ab} * a^2 * b * d)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a-3b) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}a^2b} + \frac{2(a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} - a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} - 5ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 3b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7a^2b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 7ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + 3b^3)}{(a^3b+a^2b^2)(a^5b+3a^4b^2+3a^3b^3+a^2b^4)} + \frac{2(a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} - a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} - 5ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 3b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7a^2b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7a^2b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 7ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^3 + 5a^2b + 7ab^2 + 3b^3)}{(a^3b+a^2b^2)(a^5b+3a^4b^2+3a^3b^3+a^2b^4)}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-\frac{1}{8}((a - 3b) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(a e^{(2dx+2c)} + b e^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) / \sqrt{ab}) / (\sqrt{ab} * a^2 * b) + 2(a^3 e^{(6dx+6c)} - a^2 b e^{(6dx+6c)} - 5 a b^2 e^{(6dx+6c)} - 3 b^3 e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3 a^3 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7 a^2 b^2 e^{(4dx+4c)} + 7 a^2 b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 7 a b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3 b^3 e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^3 + 5 a^2 b + 7 a b^2 + 3 b^3) / ((a^3 b + a^2 b^2) * (a e^{(4dx+4c)} + b e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2 a e^{(2dx+2c)} - 2 b e^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)^2) / d$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^4 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)`output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2949, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 12*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 10*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 48*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 44*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 24*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 8*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)...
```

$$3.131 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1176
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Maple [B] (verified)	1178
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1179
Sympy [F]	1179
Maxima [F]	1179
Giac [F(-2)]	1180
Mupad [F(-1)]	1180
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{a+bd}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4ad(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3 \sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2d(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
3/8*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/d+1/4*sinh
(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)^2+3/8*sinh(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(
d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \sinh(c+dx) (5a+3(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))}{(a+(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx))^2} \frac{1}{8a^{5/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a + b] + (Sqrt[a]*Sinh[c + d*x]*(5*a + 3*(a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))/(8*a^(5/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 215, 215, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^5}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4159} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \sinh(c+dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{215} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{215} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{2a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{4a} + \frac{\sinh(c+dx)}{4a((a+b) \sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Sinh[c + d*x]/(4*a*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(2*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b]) + Sinh[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2))))/(4*a))/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 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 4159

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2), x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + n*p + 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\frac{-\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{4a} + \frac{3(a-4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{4a^2} - \frac{3(a-4b) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{4a^2} + \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4a}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a} + \frac{3(\sqrt{(a+b)b}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}}\right)}{8a\sqrt{(a+b)b}\sqrt{(2\sqrt{(a+b)b}+a+2b)a}} - \frac{3(\sqrt{(a+b)b}-b)}{8a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}$$

d

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x)
```

output

```
1/d*(2*(-5/8/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+3/8*(a-4*b)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-3/8*(a-4*b)/a^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+5/8/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+3/4/a*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2719 vs. $2(90) = 180$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5084, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sech(c + d*x)**5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)^5}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(3*(a*e^(7*c) + b*e^(7*c))*e^(7*d*x) + (11*a*e^(5*c) - 9*b*e^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) - (11*a*e^(3*c) - 9*b*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - 3*(a*e^c + b*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^4*d + 2*a^3*b*d + a^2*b^2*d + (a^4*d*e^(8*c) + 2*a^3*b*d*e^(8*c) + a^2*b^2*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 4*(a^4*d*e^(6*c) - a^2*b^2*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2*(3*a^4*d*e^(4*c) - 2*a^3*b*d*e^(4*c) + 3*a^2*b^2*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 4*(a^4*d*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^2*d*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) + 32*integrate(3/128*(e^(3*d*x + 3*c) + e^(d*x + c))/(a^3 + a^2*b + (a^3*e^(4*c) + a^2*b*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*e^(2*c) - a^2*b*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^5 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1507, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.49

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(3***8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - s
qrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c
 + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 12*e*
*(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b
))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 12*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d
*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sq
rt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 12*e**(
4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))
/sqrt(a))*a*b + 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 12*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a
 + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 - 12*e**(2*c
 + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sq
rt(a))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(
b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) -
sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b + 3*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan
((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2 + 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*s
qrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b
 + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)...
```

3.132 $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1183
Rubi [A] (verified)	1183
Maple [B] (verified)	1185
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [F]	1186
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1187
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1187
Mupad [F(-1)]	1188
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1188

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{(a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{4ab^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(5a-3b)(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^2b^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
1/8*(3*a^2-2*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^(5/2)
)/d+1/4*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*(5*a-3*b)*(a
+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/b^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)(3a^2 - 10ab + 3b^2 + 3(a^2 - b^2) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2}}{8a^{5/2}b^{5/2}d}$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]] - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*(3*a^2 - 10*a*b + 3*b^2 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2)/(8*a^(5/2)*b^(5/2)*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4158, 315, 25, 298, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^6}{(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4158$$

$$\int \frac{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow 315$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{((3a-b)\tanh^2(c+dx))+a-3b}{(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}d\tanh(c+dx)}{4ab} + \frac{(a+b)\tanh(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{4ab(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{(a+b)\tanh(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{4ab(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{((3a-b)\tanh^2(c+dx))+a-3b}{(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}d\tanh(c+dx)}{4ab} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
& \frac{(a+b)\tanh(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{4ab(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{3a}{b}-\frac{3b}{a}+2\right)\int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a}d\tanh(c+dx) + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4ab} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
& \frac{(a+b)\tanh(c+dx)(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{4ab(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\left(-\frac{3a}{b}-\frac{3b}{a}+2\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right)\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4ab} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sech[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((((a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]*(1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2))/(4*a*b*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((2 - (3*a)/b - (3*b)/a)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (3*(a/b - b/a)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(4*a*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 298 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(2*p + 3))/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/2 + p, 0])`

rule 315 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*d - c*b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(2*a*b*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(2*a*b*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(a*d - c*b*(2*p + 3)) + d*(a*d*(2*(q - 1) + 1) - b*c*(2*(p + q) + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

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

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 375 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - 5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8b^2a} + \frac{(9a^3 + 14a^2b - 7b^2a - 12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2b^2} + \frac{(9a^3 + 14a^2b - 7b^2a - 12b^3) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^2b^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab - 5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8b^2a} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)^2}$$

d

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x)`

output

```
1/d*(-2*(1/8*(3*a^2-2*a*b-5*b^2)/b^2/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+1/8*(9*a^3+14
*a^2*b-7*a*b^2-12*b^3)/a^2/b^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+1/8*(9*a^3+14*a^2*b-7
*a*b^2-12*b^3)/a^2/b^2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/8*(3*a^2-2*a*b-5*b^2)/b^2/a
*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4
*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2-1/4/a*(3*a^2-2*a*b+3*b^2)/b^2*(1/2*(a+((a+b)
*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(
a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*(-a+((a+b)*
b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(
a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2464 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5233, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sech(c + d*x)**6/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{3a^3 + 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - 3b^3 + (9a^3 - 13a^2b - 13ab^2 + 9b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3(3a^3 - 5a^2b + 5ab^2 - 3b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4(a^4b^2 + 2a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + 4(a^4b^2 - a^2b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2(3a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4(a^4b^2 - 2a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{aba^2b^2}d}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 3*b^3 + (9*a^3 - 13*a^2*b - 13*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*(3*a^3 - 5*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (3*a^3 + a^2*b + a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + 4*(a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^4*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^2*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^4*b^2 - a^2*b^4)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^4*b^2 + 2*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))*d - 1/8*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)*a^2*b^2*d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{aba^2b^2}} + \frac{2(3a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} + ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 9a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 6ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3b^3e^{(4dx+4c)})}{\sqrt{aba^2b^2}}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{8} \left((3a^2 - 2ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}(ae^{2dx+2c} + be^{2dx+2c}) + a - b\right) / \sqrt{ab} \right) / \left(\sqrt{ab} a^2 b^2 + 2(3a^3 e^{6dx+6c} + a^2 b e^{6dx+6c} + a b^2 e^{6dx+6c} + 3b^3 e^{6dx+6c}) + 9a^3 e^{4dx+4c} - 15a^2 b e^{4dx+4c} + 15a b^2 e^{4dx+4c} - 9b^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 9a^3 e^{2dx+2c} - 13a^2 b e^{2dx+2c} - 13a b^2 e^{2dx+2c} + 9b^3 e^{2dx+2c} + 3a^3 + 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - 3b^3 \right) / \left((a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + a + b)^2 a^2 b^2 \right) / d$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c+dx)^6 (b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)
```

output

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^6*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2976, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.55

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(sech(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3, x)
```

output

```
(6***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b - 4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 4*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 - 6*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**3 - 40*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**4 + 24*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**5 + 36*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5 - 84*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b + 136*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b**2 - 136*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)...
```

3.133
$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1190
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1191
Rubi [A] (verified)	1191
Maple [B] (verified)	1194
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1195
Sympy [F(-1)]	1195
Maxima [F]	1195
Giac [F(-2)]	1196
Mupad [F(-1)]	1196
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b^3d} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-4ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}b^3d} + \frac{(a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{4abd(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(4a-3b)(a+b) \sinh(c+dx)}{8a^2b^2d(a+(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-arctan(sinh(d*x+c))/b^3/d+1/8*(a+b)^(1/2)*(8*a^2-4*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan((a+b)^(1/2)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/b^3/d+1/4*(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)/a/b/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)-1/8*(4*a-3*b)*(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)/a^2/b^2/d/(a+(a+b)*sinh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-4ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{CSch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2(8a^3+4a^2b-ab^2+3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\operatorname{CSch}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + 64 \arctan\left(\tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sech[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/32*((2*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/a^(5/2) + (2*(8*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Csch[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b]) + 64*ArcTan[Tanh[(c + d*x)/2]] + (I*Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]])/a^(5/2) - (I*(8*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*Log[a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]])/a^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b] - (32*b^2*(a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2) + (8*b*(4*a^2 + a*b - 3*b^2)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(b^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 4159, 316, 402, 397, 216, 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.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sec(ic + idx)^7}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4159

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \sinh(c + dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{4ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-3(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a-3b}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \sinh(c+dx)}{4ab}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{4ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{(4a-3b)(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\int \frac{4a^2-ba+3b^2-(4a-3b)(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)}{(\sinh^2(c+dx)+1)((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab}}{4ab}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{4ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{(4a-3b)(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(a+b)(8a^2-4ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sinh^2(c+dx)+1} d \sinh(c+dx)}{b}}{4ab}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{4ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{(4a-3b)(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(a+b)(8a^2-4ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{(a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a} d \sinh(c+dx)}{2ab} - \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{4ab}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{4ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{\frac{(4a-3b)(a+b)\sinh(c+dx)}{2ab((a+b)\sinh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b}(8a^2-4ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sinh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8a^2 \arctan(\sinh(c+dx))}{b}}{4ab}$$

input

```
Int[Sech[c + d*x]^7/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(4*a*b*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (-1/2*(
(-8*a^2*ArcTan[Sinh[c + d*x]])/b + (Sqrt[a + b]*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*Ar
cTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Sinh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*b))/(a*b) + ((4*a - 3*
b)*(a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x])/(2*a*b*(a + (a + b)*Sinh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*b))/
d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/R
t[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 316

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)
), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x
^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !
(!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2,
p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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

rule 4159 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^ (p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/f Subst[Int[ExpandToSum[b*(ff*x)^n + a*(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(n/2)], x]^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + n*p + 1)/2], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2] && IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{b(4a^2 - ab - 5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^7}{8a} + \frac{(4a^3 + 23a^2b + 7b^2a - 12b^3) b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{8a^2} - \frac{(4a^3 + 23a^2b + 7b^2a - 12b^3) b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^2} - \frac{b(4a^2 - ab - 5b^2) \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a} \right)}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 a + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a + 4b \tanh\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + a \right)^2} b^3$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b)^3,x)`

output `1/d*(2/b^3*((1/8*b*(4*a^2-a*b-5*b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^7+1/8*(4*a^3+23*a^2*b+7*a*b^2-12*b^3)/a^2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-1/8*(4*a^3+23*a^2*b+7*a*b^2-12*b^3)/a^2*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-1/8*b*(4*a^2-a*b-5*b^2)/a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4*a+2*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a+4*b*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+a)^2+1/8/a*(8*a^3+4*a^2*b-a*b^2+3*b^3)*(1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)+a+2*b)*a)^(1/2))-1/2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-b)/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tanh(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)/((2*((a+b)*b)^(1/2)-a-2*b)*a)^(1/2))))-2/b^3*arctan(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. 4457 vs. $2(142) = 284$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8070, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.73

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)**7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}(dx + c)^7}{(b \tanh(dx + c)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*((4*a^3*e^(7*c) + 5*a^2*b*e^(7*c) - 2*a*b^2*e^(7*c) - 3*b^3*e^(7*c))*
e^(7*d*x) + (4*a^3*e^(5*c) - 19*a^2*b*e^(5*c) - 14*a*b^2*e^(5*c) + 9*b^3*e
^(5*c))*e^(5*d*x) - (4*a^3*e^(3*c) - 19*a^2*b*e^(3*c) - 14*a*b^2*e^(3*c) +
9*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x) - (4*a^3*e^c + 5*a^2*b*e^c - 2*a*b^2*e^c - 3*b^3
*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^4*b^2*d + 2*a^3*b^3*d + a^2*b^4*d + (a^4*b^2*d*e^(8*c) +
2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(8*c) + a^2*b^4*d*e^(8*c))*e^(8*d*x) + 4*(a^4*b^2*d*e^(6*c)
- a^2*b^4*d*e^(6*c))*e^(6*d*x) + 2*(3*a^4*b^2*d*e^(4*c) - 2*a^3*b^3*d*e^(
4*c) + 3*a^2*b^4*d*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 4*(a^4*b^2*d*e^(2*c) - a^2*b^4*d*e
^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)) - 2*arctan(e^(d*x + c))/(b^3*d) + 128*integrate(1/512*(
(8*a^3*e^(3*c) + 4*a^2*b*e^(3*c) - a*b^2*e^(3*c) + 3*b^3*e^(3*c))*e^(3*d*x
) + (8*a^3*e^c + 4*a^2*b*e^c - a*b^2*e^c + 3*b^3*e^c)*e^(d*x))/(a^3*b^3 +
a^2*b^4 + (a^3*b^3*e^(4*c) + a^2*b^4*e^(4*c))*e^(4*d*x) + 2*(a^3*b^3*e^(2*
c) - a^2*b^4*e^(2*c))*e^(2*d*x)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Limit: Max order reached or unable
to make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cosh(c + dx)^7 (b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3),x)
```

output `int(1/(cosh(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2818, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.06

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^7(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(sech(d*x+c)^7/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 16***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**5 - 32***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan
(e**(c + d*x))*a**4*b - 16***(8*c + 8*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3*b**2 -
64***(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**5 + 64***(6*c + 6*d*x)*atan(e
*(c + d*x))*a**3*b**2 - 96***(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**5 + 64*
**(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4*b - 96***(4*c + 4*d*x)*atan(e**(c
+ d*x))*a**3*b**2 - 64***(2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**5 + 64***(
2*c + 2*d*x)*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3*b**2 - 16*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**5 - 3
2*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**4*b - 16*atan(e**(c + d*x))*a**3*b**2 + 8***(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqr
t(a))*a**4 + 12***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sq
rt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 3***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a +
b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 2***(8
*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/
sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 3***(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 32***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(
a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4 - 16***(6*
c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/s
qrt(a))*a**3*b - 20***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)
)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 16***(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(a)*
sqrt(a + b)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - ...
```

3.134 $\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1198
Rubi [A] (verified)	1199
Maple [A] (verified)	1201
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1201
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1202
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1203
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1204
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = (a + b)x - \frac{(a + b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a + b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
(a+b)*x-(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(a*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d + (b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d - (a*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (a*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4114, 3042, 3954, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \tan(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & (a + b) \int \tanh^4(c + dx) dx - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} + (a + b) \int \tan(ic + idx)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & (a + b) \left(-\int -\tanh^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & (a + b) \left(\int \tanh^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \right) - \frac{b \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} + (a+b) \left(-\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \int -\tan(ic+idx)^2 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} + (a+b) \left(-\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \int \tan(ic+idx)^2 dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3954 \\
& (a+b) \left(\int 1 dx - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow 24 \\
& (a+b) \left(-\frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} + x \right) - \frac{b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `-1/5*(b*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/d + (a + b)*(x - Tanh[c + d*x]/d - Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(3*d))`

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 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^5 b + 5 \tanh(dx+c)^3 a + 5 b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 15 d x a - 15 d x b + 15 a \tanh(dx+c) + 15 b \tanh(dx+c)}{15 d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5 b}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3 a}{3} - \frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c) - b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5 b}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3 a}{3} - \frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c) - b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d} \right) + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risc	$ax + bx + \frac{4 e^{8dx+8c} a + 6 e^{8dx+8c} b + 12 e^{6dx+6c} a + 12 e^{6dx+6c} b + \frac{44 e^{4dx+4c} a}{3} + \frac{56 b e^{4dx+4c}}{3} + \frac{28 e^{2dx+2c} a}{3} + \frac{28 e^{2dx+2c} b}{3}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^5}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+tanh(d*x+c)^2*b), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15*(3*tanh(d*x+c)^5*b+5*tanh(d*x+c)^3*a+5*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3-15*d*x*a-15*d*x*b+15*a*tanh(d*x+c)+15*b*tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 339 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a + b)dx + 20a + 23b) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5(15(a + b)dx + 20a + 23b) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^4}{d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*((15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (20*a + 23*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 5*(2*(20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 8*a + 5*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*(15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(15*(a + b)*d*x + 20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c) - 5*((20*a + 23*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(8*a + 5*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a + 10*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + bx - \frac{b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c)) \tanh^4(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*x - a*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - a*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b*x - b*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)*tanh(c)**4, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} b \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} a \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*b*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 1/3*a*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{15(dx + c)(a + b) + \frac{2(30ae^{(8dx+8c)} + 45be^{(8dx+8c)} + 90ae^{(6dx+6c)} + 90be^{(6dx+6c)} + 110ae^{(4dx+4c)} + 140be^{(4dx+4c)} + 70ae^{(2dx+2c)} + 70be^{(2dx+2c)} + 23)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^5}}{15d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot (d \cdot x + c) \cdot (a + b) + 2 \cdot (30 \cdot a \cdot e^{(8 \cdot d \cdot x + 8 \cdot c)} + 45 \cdot b \cdot e^{(8 \cdot d \cdot x + 8 \cdot c)}) + 90 \cdot a \cdot e^{(6 \cdot d \cdot x + 6 \cdot c)} + 90 \cdot b \cdot e^{(6 \cdot d \cdot x + 6 \cdot c)} + 110 \cdot a \cdot e^{(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c)} + 140 \cdot b \cdot e^{(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c)} + 70 \cdot a \cdot e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} + 70 \cdot b \cdot e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} + 20 \cdot a + 23 \cdot b) / (e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} + 1)^5 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3 (a + b)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx) (a + b)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\tanh(c + d \cdot x)^4 \cdot (a + b \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^2), x)$$

output

$$x \cdot (a + b) - (\tanh(c + d \cdot x)^3 \cdot (a + b)) / (3 \cdot d) - (b \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^5) / (5 \cdot d) - (\tanh(c + d \cdot x) \cdot (a + b)) / d$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-3 \tanh(dx + c)^5 b - 5 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a - 5 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b - 15 \tanh(dx + c) a - 15 \tanh(dx + c) b + 15 d x^2}{15d}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\tanh(d \cdot x + c)^4 \cdot (a + b \cdot \tanh(d \cdot x + c)^2), x)$$

output

$$(-3 \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^5 \cdot b - 5 \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^3 \cdot a - 5 \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^3 \cdot b - 15 \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x) \cdot a - 15 \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x) \cdot b + 15 \cdot a \cdot d \cdot x + 15 \cdot b \cdot d \cdot x) / (15 \cdot d)$$

3.135 $\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1205
Rubi [C] (verified)	1206
Maple [A] (verified)	1208
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1208
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1210
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1211
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a+b) \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{b \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

output $(a+b)*\ln(\cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a+b)*\tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*b*\tanh(d*x+c)^4/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{4(a+b) \log(\cosh(c+dx)) + 2(a+2b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx) - b \operatorname{sech}^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

output $(4*(a + b)*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + 2*(a + 2*b)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2 - b*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d)$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4114, 26, 3042, 26, 3954, 26, 3042, 26, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & i \left((a + b) \int -i \tanh^3(c + dx) dx + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} - i(a + b) \int \tanh^3(c + dx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ib \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} - i(a + b) \int i \tan(ic + idx)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left((a + b) \int \tan(ic + idx)^3 dx + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & i \left((a + b) \left(\frac{i \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \int i \tanh(c + dx) dx \right) + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - i \int \tanh(c+dx) dx \right) + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - i \int -i \tan(ic+idx) dx \right) + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \int \tan(ic+idx) dx \right) + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{ib \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `I*(((I/4)*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/d + (a + b)*((-I)*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + ((I/2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b}{4} - \frac{a \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{2} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b}{4} - \frac{a \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{2} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\tanh(dx+c)^4 b + 4dxa + 4dxb + 2a \tanh(dx+c)^2 + 2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 b + 4 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c))a + 4 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c))b}{4d}$
parts	$a \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d} \right) + b \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d} \right)$
risch	$-ax - bx - \frac{2ac}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d} + \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(e^{4dx+4c}a+2be^{4dx+4c}+2e^{2dx+2c}a+2e^{2dx+2c}b+a+2b)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{d}$

input

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

output

```
1/d*(-1/4*tanh(d*x+c)^4*b-1/2*a*tanh(d*x+c)^2-1/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2*b-1/2*(a+b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c)-1)+1/2*(-a-b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1205 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1205, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.59

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

-((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^
7 + (a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 2*(2*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c
)^6 + 2*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)*sinh(d*
x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)
*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 2*(35*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a + b)*d*x + 15*(2*(a + b)*
d*x - a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a + b)
*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(2*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*(a
+ b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*d*x + 2*(2
*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^
6 + 15*(2*(a + b)*d*x - a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + b)*d*x + 6*(3*(a
+ b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a + b)*sin
h(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^4 + 30*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 15*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax - \frac{a \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{a \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + bx - \frac{b \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c)) \tanh^3(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

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

output

```

Piecewise((a*x - a*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + b
*x - b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b*tanh(c + d*
x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)*tanh(c)**3, True))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(dx + c)(a + b) - (a + b) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - \frac{2((a+2b)e^{(6dx+6c)} + 2(a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + (a+2b)e^{(2dx+2c)})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^4}}{d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^2 (a + b)}{2d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) (a + b)}{d}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)
```

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.88

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-a - 2b + 2 \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b + 8e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b - 2bdx + 12e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) a + 8e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b}{d}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)
```

output

```
(2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a + 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e
**e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*d*x - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a - 2
***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b*d*x - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e*
*(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 8
***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*d*x - 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b*d*x + 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*l
og(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a + 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)
*b - 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x + 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*b*d*x - 4***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1)*a + 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
)*a*d*x - 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x + 2*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a + 2*log
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b - 2*a*d*x - a - 2*b*d*x - 2*b)/(2*d*(e**(8*c + 8*
d*x) + 4***e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 6***e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.136 $\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1213
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1213
Rubi [A] (verified)	1214
Maple [A] (verified)	1216
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1216
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1217
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1217
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1218
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1218
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = (a+b)x - \frac{(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
(a+b)*x-(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(a \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])}{d} + \frac{(b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])}{d} - \frac{(a \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])}{d} - \frac{(b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])}{d} - \frac{(b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)}{(3*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4114, 25, 3042, 25, 3954, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int -\tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \int \tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4114 \\ & -(a + b) \int -\tanh^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & (a + b) \int \tanh^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & -\frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} + (a + b) \int -\tan(ic + idx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{b \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - (a + b) \int \tan(ic + idx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3954 \end{aligned}$$

$$-(a+b) \left(\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} - \int 1 dx \right) - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$-(a+b) \left(\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} - x \right) - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

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

output `-1/3*(b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a + b)*(-x + Tanh[c + d*x]/d)`

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 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 3dxa - 3dxb + 3a \tanh(dx+c) + 3b \tanh(dx+c)}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c) - b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - a \tanh(dx+c) - b \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$
risc	$ax + bx + \frac{2e^{4dx+4c}a + 4be^{4dx+4c} + 4e^{2dx+2c}a + 4e^{2dx+2c}b + 2a + \frac{8b}{3}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{b\left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}\right)}{d}$

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

output `-1/3*(b*tanh(d*x+c)^3-3*d*x*a-3*d*x*b+3*a*tanh(d*x+c)+3*b*tanh(d*x+c))/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a+b)dx + 3a + 4b) \cosh(dx+c)^3 + 3(3(a+b)dx + 3a + 4b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 - (3a + 4b) \sinh(dx+c)^3}{3(d \cosh(dx+c))^3 + 3d \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2}$$

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

output `1/3*((3*(a + b)*d*x + 3*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*(a + b)*d*x + 3*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - (3*a + 4*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*(a + b)*d*x + 3*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c) - 3*((3*a + 4*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a*sinh(d*x + c)))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax - \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + bx - \frac{b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c)) \tanh^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*x - a*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b*x - b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)*tanh(c)**2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right)$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)(a + b) + \frac{2(3ae^{(4dx+4c)} + 6be^{(4dx+4c)} + 6ae^{(2dx+2c)} + 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + 3a + 4b)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^3}}{3d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)(a + b)}{d}$$

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

output `x*(a + b) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$
$$= \frac{-\tanh(dx + c)^3 b - 3 \tanh(dx + c) a - 3 \tanh(dx + c) b + 3adx + 3bdx}{3d}$$

input

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

output

```
( - tanh(c + d*x)**3*b - 3*tanh(c + d*x)*a - 3*tanh(c + d*x)*b + 3*a*d*x +  
3*b*d*x)/(3*d)
```

3.137 $\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1220
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1220
Rubi [C] (verified)	1221
Maple [A] (verified)	1222
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1223
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1224
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1225
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(a + b) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
(a+b)*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{a \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b(2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

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

output

```
(a*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d + (b*(2*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + Sech[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d)
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4114, 26, 3042, 26, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4114} \\
 & -i \left((a + b) \int i \tanh(c + dx) dx - \frac{ib \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(i(a + b) \int \tanh(c + dx) dx - \frac{ib \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(i(a + b) \int -i \tan(ic + idx) dx - \frac{ib \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left((a + b) \int \tan(ic + idx) dx - \frac{ib \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & -i \left(\frac{i(a + b) \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{ib \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-I)*((I*(a + b)*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d - ((I/2)*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/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 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[C*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[(A - C) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && !LeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{2} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2 b}{2} - \frac{(a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2}}{d}$	49
parts	$\frac{a \ln(\cosh(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)}{2} \right)}{d}$	52
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2dxa+2dxb+\tanh(dx+c)^2 b+2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))a+2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))b}{2d}$	55
risch	$-ax - bx - \frac{2ac}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d} + \frac{2be^{2dx+2c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)a}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)b}{d}$	86

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.87

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(a + b)dx \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 4(a + b)dx \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + (a + b)dx \sinh(dx + c)^4 + (a + b)dx \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh(dx + c)}{d^2 \cosh^4(dx + c) + 4d \cosh^3(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + 4d \cosh^2(dx + c) \sinh^2(dx + c) + d \sinh^4(dx + c)}$$

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

output `-((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (a + b)*d*x + 2*((a + b)*d*x - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*d*x - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((a + b)*d*x - b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ax - \frac{a \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} + bx - \frac{b \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c)) \tanh(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((a*x - a*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d + b*x - b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)*tanh(c), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(dx + c)(a + b) - (a + b) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - \frac{2be^{(2dx+2c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}+1)^2}}{d}$$

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

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)^2}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1)(a + b)}{d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `x*(a + b) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) - (log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*(a + b))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.03

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) a + e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b - e^{4dx+4c} a dx - e^{4dx+4c} b dx - e^{4dx+4c} b + 2e^{2dx+2c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}{d}$$

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

output
$$\frac{(e^{4c+4dx} \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) a + e^{4c+4dx} \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) b - e^{4c+4dx} a dx - e^{4c+4dx} b dx - e^{4c+4dx} b + 2e^{2c+2dx} \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) a + 2e^{2c+2dx} \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) b - 2e^{2c+2dx} a dx - 2e^{2c+2dx} b dx + \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) a + \log(e^{2c+2dx} + 1) b - a dx - b dx - b)/(d(e^{4c+4dx} + 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1))$$

3.138 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1227
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1227
Rubi [A] (verified)	1228
Maple [A] (verified)	1229
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1231
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + bx - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `a*x+b*x-b*tanh(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x + (b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d - (b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, 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.

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ax - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d} + bx$$

input `Int[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2,x]`

output `a*x + b*x - (b*Tanh[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 = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{b(-dx+\tanh(dx+c))}{d} + ax$	22
risc	$ax + bx + \frac{2b}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}$	27
default	$ax + \frac{b\left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})+1)}{2}\right)}{d}$	41
parts	$ax + \frac{b\left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})-1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})+1)}{2}\right)}{d}$	41
derivativedivides	$\frac{-b \tanh(dx+c) + \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})-1)}{2} - \frac{(-a-b) \ln(\tanh(\frac{dx+c}{2})+1)}{2}}{d}$	51

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

output `-b*(-d*x+tanh(d*x+c))/d+a*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

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

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

output `((a + b)*d*x + b)*cosh(d*x + c) - b*sinh(d*x + c)/(d*cosh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + b \begin{cases} x - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tanh^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `a*x + b*Piecewise((x - tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tanh(c)**2, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)} \right) + ax$$

input `integrate(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))) + a*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = ax + \frac{\left(dx + c + \frac{2}{e^{(2dx+2c)+1}}\right)b}{d}$$

input `integrate(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `a*x + (d*x + c + 2/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))*b/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{-\tanh(dx + c)b + adx + bdx}{d}$$

input `int(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `(- tanh(c + d*x)*b + a*d*x + b*d*x)/d`

3.139 $\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1232
Rubi [C] (verified)	1233
Maple [A] (verified)	1234
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1235
Sympy [F]	1235
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1236
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

output `b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a*ln(sinh(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{b \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

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

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

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4108, 26, 3042, 26, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4108} \\
 & i(a \int -i \coth(c + dx) dx - b \int i \tanh(c + dx) dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i(-ia \int \coth(c + dx) dx - ib \int \tanh(c + dx) dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i\left(-ia \int -i \tan\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - ib \int -i \tan(ic + idx) dx\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i\left(-a \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic + \pi) + idx\right) dx - b \int \tan(ic + idx) dx\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & i\left(-\frac{ia \log(-i \sinh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{ib \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `I*(((−I)*b*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/d − (I*a*Log[(−I)*Sinh[c + d*x]])/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 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4108 `Int[((A_) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)/tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[A Int[1/Tan[e + f*x], x], x] + Simp[C Int[Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A, C]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \ln(\sinh(dx+c)) + b \ln(\cosh(dx+c))}{d}$	24
default	$\frac{a \ln(\sinh(dx+c)) + b \ln(\cosh(dx+c))}{d}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-a-b) \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c)) + a \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - (a+b)xd}{d}$	41
risc	$-ax - bx - \frac{2bc}{d} - \frac{2ac}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)b}{d} + \frac{a \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d}$	58

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

output `1/d*(a*ln(sinh(d*x+c))+b*ln(cosh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(a + b)dx - b \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c) - \sinh(dx+c)}\right) - a \log\left(\frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c) - \sinh(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((a + b)*d*x - b*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) - a*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))))/d`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \coth(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*coth(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx = \frac{b \log (e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{a \log (\sinh (dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + a*log(sinh(d*x + c))/d`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(dx+c)(a+b) - b \log (e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - a \log (|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-((d*x + c)*(a + b) - b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - a*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.12

$$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a \ln (8ab - 4a^2 - 4b^2 + 4a^2 e^{4c} e^{4dx} + 4b^2 e^{4c} e^{4dx} - 8abe^{4c} e^{4dx})}{2d}$$

$$- bx - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{ae^{2c} e^{2dx} \sqrt{-d^2}}{d\sqrt{a^2-2ab+b^2}} - \frac{be^{2c} e^{2dx} \sqrt{-d^2}}{d\sqrt{a^2-2ab+b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2-2ab+b^2}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - ax$$

$$+ \frac{b \ln (8ab - 4a^2 - 4b^2 + 4a^2 e^{4c} e^{4dx} + 4b^2 e^{4c} e^{4dx} - 8abe^{4c} e^{4dx})}{2d}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)`

output `(a*log(8*a*b - 4*a^2 - 4*b^2 + 4*a^2*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) + 4*b^2*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 8*a*b*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x))/(2*d) - b*x - (atan((a*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)^(1/2)) - (b*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(-d^2)^(1/2))/(d*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - a*x + (b*log(8*a*b - 4*a^2 - 4*b^2 + 4*a^2*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) + 4*b^2*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 8*a*b*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x))/(2*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b + \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a + \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a - adx - bdx}{d}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x)`

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

3.140 $\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1238
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1238
Rubi [A] (verified)	1239
Maple [A] (verified)	1240
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1241
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1241
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = (a + b)x - \frac{a \coth(c + dx)}{d}$$

output `(a+b)*x-a*coth(d*x+c)/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= bx - \frac{a \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `b*x - (a*Coth[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/d`

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4112, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & -\int (-a - b) dx - \frac{a \coth(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x(a + b) - \frac{a \coth(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(a + b)*x - (a*Coth[c + d*x])/d`

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 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a+(a+b)xd}{d}$	21
risc	$ax + bx - \frac{2a}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$	27
derivativdivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{b}{2}\right)\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)+\left(-\frac{a}{2}-\frac{b}{2}\right)\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)-\frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$	51
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{b}{2}\right)\ln(\tanh(dx+c)+1)+\left(-\frac{a}{2}-\frac{b}{2}\right)\ln(\tanh(dx+c)-1)-\frac{a}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$	51

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

output `(-coth(d*x+c)*a+(a+b)*x*d)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a \cosh(dx + c) - ((a + b)dx + a) \sinh(dx + c)}{d \sinh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*cosh(d*x + c) - ((a + b)*d*x + a)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= a \left(\begin{array}{ll} x \coth^2(c) & \text{for } d = 0 \\ x \coth^2(dx + \log(-e^{-dx})) & \text{for } c = \log(-e^{-dx}) \\ x \coth^2(dx + \log(e^{-dx})) & \text{for } c = \log(e^{-dx}) \\ x - \frac{1}{d \tanh(c+dx)} & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

$$+ b \left(\begin{array}{ll} x & \text{for } |x| < 1 \\ G_{2,2}^{1,1} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array} \middle| x \right) + G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 2, 1 \\ 1, 0 \end{array} \middle| x \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output

```
a*Piecewise((x*coth(c)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (x*coth(d*x + log(-exp(-d*x)))**2, Eq(c, log(-exp(-d*x)))), (x*coth(d*x + log(exp(-d*x)))**2, Eq(c, log(exp(-d*x)))), (x - 1/(d*tanh(c + d*x)), True)) + b*Piecewise((x, Abs(x) < 1), (meijerg(((1,), (2,)), ((1,), (0,)), x) + meijerg(((2, 1), ()), ((1, 0)), x), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = a \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + bx$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(a + b) - \frac{2a}{e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1}}{d}$$

input

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

output

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = x(a + b) - \frac{2a}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `x*(a + b) - (2*a)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2dx+2c} a dx - 2e^{2dx+2c} a + e^{2dx+2c} b dx - a dx - b dx}{d(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x - a*d*x - b*d*x)/(d*(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`

3.141 $\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1244
Rubi [C] (verified)	1245
Maple [A] (verified)	1247
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1247
Sympy [F]	1248
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1249
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(a + b) \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*coth(d*x+c)^2/d+(a+b)*ln(sinh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a(\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) - 2 \log(\sinh(c + dx)))}{2d} + \frac{b \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*(Csch[c + d*x]^2 - 2*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]]))/d + (b*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]
])/d
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4112, 26, 27, 3042, 26, 3956}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)}{\tan(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2}{\tan(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & -i \left(\int i(a+b) \coth(c+dx) dx - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left(i \int (a+b) \coth(c+dx) dx - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -i \left(i(a+b) \int \coth(c+dx) dx - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -i \left(i(a+b) \int -i \tan \left(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \left((a+b) \int \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic+\pi) + idx \right) dx - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3956}$$

$$-i \left(\frac{i(a+b) \log(-i \sinh(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{ia \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right)$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-I)*(((-1/2*I)*a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/d + (I*(a + b)*Log[(-I)*Sinh[c + d*x]])/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 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} \right) + b \ln(\sinh(dx+c))}{d}$	35
default	$\frac{a \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} \right) + b \ln(\sinh(dx+c))}{d}$	35
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2a-2b) \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + (2a+2b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - a \coth(dx+c)^2 - 2dx(a+b)}{2d}$	59
risc	$-ax - bx - \frac{2ac}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d} - \frac{2ae^{2dx+2c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)a}{d} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)b}{d}$	86

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 407 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.13

$$\int \coth^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx =$$

$$\frac{(a+b)dx \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a+b)dx \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a+b)dx \sinh(dx+c)^4 + (a+b)dx \cosh(dx+c)^2 \sinh(dx+c)^2}{\cosh(dx+c)^8}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^
3 + (a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (a + b)*d*x - 2*((a + b)*d*x - a)*cosh(d
*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a + b)*d*x + a)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh
(d*x + c)^2 - a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a + b
)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c)
- sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - ((a + b)*d*x - a)*co
sh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*
x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^
2 - d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c) + d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \coth^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*coth(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= a \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{b \log(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$a*(x + c/d + \log(e^{(-d*x - c)} + 1)/d + \log(e^{(-d*x - c)} - 1)/d + 2*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}/(d*(2*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} - 1))) + b*\log(e^{(d*x + c)} - e^{(-d*x - c)})/d$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(dx + c)(a + b) - (a + b) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{2ae^{(2dx+2c)}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)^2}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-((d*x + c)*(a + b) - (a + b)*\log(\text{abs}(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))) + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)}/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1)^2)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 1) (a + b)}{d} - \frac{2a}{d (e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{2a}{d (e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - x (a + b)$$

input

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

$$(\log(\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) - 1)*(a + b))/d - (2*a)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*a)/(d*(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a + b)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.13

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a + e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) b + e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a + e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) b - e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a - e^{4dx+4c} \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) b}{(e^{4dx+4c} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - a*d*x - a*b*d*x)/(d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.142 $\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1251
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1251
Rubi [A] (verified)	1252
Maple [A] (verified)	1254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1254
Sympy [F]	1255
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1255
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1256
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = (a + b)x - \frac{(a + b) \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output `(a+b)*x-(a+b)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a*coth(d*x+c)^3/d`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{a \coth^3(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{3d} - \frac{b \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

$$-1/3*(a*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2])/d - (b*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2])/d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 4112, 27, 3042, 25, 3954, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & \int (a + b) \coth^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & (a + b) \int \coth^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} + (a + b) \int -\tan\left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} - (a + b) \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic + \pi) + idx\right)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3954} \\
 & -(a + b) \left(\frac{\coth(c + dx)}{d} - \int 1 dx \right) - \frac{a \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-(a+b) \left(\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{d} - x \right) - \frac{a \coth^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/3*(a*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/d - (a + b)*(-x + Coth[c + d*x]/d)`

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 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 3954 `Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1))), x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4112 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_.) + (C_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)*((a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m+1)/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2 + b^2))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2 + b^2) Int[(a + b*Tan[e + f*x])^(m+1)*Simp[a*(A - C) - (A*b - b*C)*Tan[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[A*b^2 + a^2*C, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[a^2 + b^2, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)^3 a + (-3a-3b)\coth(dx+c) + 3dx(a+b)}{3d}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{a\left(dx+c-\coth(dx+c)-\frac{\coth(dx+c)^3}{3}\right)+b(dx+c-\coth(dx+c))}{d}$	46
default	$\frac{a\left(dx+c-\coth(dx+c)-\frac{\coth(dx+c)^3}{3}\right)+b(dx+c-\coth(dx+c))}{d}$	46
risc	$ax + bx - \frac{2(6ae^{4dx+4c} + 3be^{4dx+4c} - 6ae^{2dx+2c} - 6be^{2dx+2c} + 4a + 3b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3}$	81

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*(-coth(d*x+c)^3*a+(-3*a-3*b)*coth(d*x+c)+3*d*x*(a+b))/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \coth^4(c+dx)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))dx = \frac{(4a+3b)\cosh(dx+c)^3 + 3(4a+3b)\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c)^2 - (3(a+b)dx + 4a + 3b)\sinh(dx+c)}{3(d\sinh(dx+c))^3 + 3(d\cosh(dx+c))^2 - d\sinh(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/3*((4*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(4*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - (3*(a + b)*d*x + 4*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*b*cosh(d*x + c) + 3*(3*(a + b)*d*x - (3*(a + b)*d*x + 4*a + 3*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \coth^4(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*coth(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} a \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) + b*(x + c/d + 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(dx + c)(a + b) - \frac{2(6ae^{(4dx+4c)} + 3be^{(4dx+4c)} - 6ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + 4a + 3b)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*(d*x + c)*(a + b) - 2*(6*a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a + 3*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{\frac{2b}{3d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(2a+b)}{3d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1} - \frac{\frac{2(2a+b)}{3d} - \frac{4be^{2c+2dx}}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(2a+b)}{3d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1} + x(a + b) - \frac{2(2a + b)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `((2*b)/(3*d) - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a + b))/(3*d))/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(2*a + b))/(3*d) - (4*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(3*d) + (2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(2*a + b))/(3*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) + x*(a + b) - (2*(2*a + b))/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6dx+6c}adx - 4e^{6dx+6c}a + 3e^{6dx+6c}bdx - 2e^{6dx+6c}b - 9e^{4dx+4c}adx - 9e^{4dx+4c}bdx + 9e^{2dx+2c}adx + 9e^{2dx+2c}b}{3d(e^{6dx+6c} - 3e^{4dx+4c} + 3e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)
```

output

```
(3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*d*x - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b*d*x - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x + 6*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - 3*a*d*x - 4*a - 3*b*d*x - 4*b)/(3*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))
```

3.143 $\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$

Optimal result	1258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1258
Rubi [C] (verified)	1259
Maple [A] (verified)	1261
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1262
Sympy [F]	1263
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1263
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1264
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{(a + b) \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a \coth^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{(a + b) \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b)*coth(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a*coth(d*x+c)^4/d+(a+b)*ln(sinh(d*x+c))/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = -\frac{2(2a + b) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) + a \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) - 4(a + b) \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{4d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-1/4*(2*(2*a + b)*Csch[c + d*x]^2 + a*Csch[c + d*x]^4 - 4*(a + b)*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d`

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4112, 26, 27, 3042, 26, 3954, 26, 3042, 26, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^5(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)}{\tan(ic+idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2}{\tan(ic+idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4112} \\
 & i \left(\int -i(a+b) \coth^3(c+dx) dx + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} - i \int (a+b) \coth^3(c+dx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} - i(a+b) \int \coth^3(c+dx) dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & i \left(\frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} - i(a+b) \int i \tan \left(ic+idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \left((a+b) \int \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic+\pi) + idx \right)^3 dx + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3954 \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \int i \coth(c+dx) dx \right) + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - i \int \coth(c+dx) dx \right) + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - i \int -i \tan \left(ic + idx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx \right) + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \int \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(2ic + \pi) + idx \right) dx \right) + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right) \\
& \downarrow 3956 \\
& i \left((a+b) \left(\frac{i \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i \log(-i \sinh(c+dx))}{d} \right) + \frac{ia \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `I*(((I/4)*a*Coth[c + d*x]^4)/d + (a + b)*(((I/2)*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/d - (I*L
og[(-I)*Sinh[c + d*x]])/d))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 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 3954 $\text{Int}[(b_)\tan[(c_)+(d_)(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1))], x] - \text{Simp}[b^2 \text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c+d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

rule 3956 $\text{Int}[\tan[(c_)+(d_)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c+d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 4112 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)\tan[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]^{(m_)}*((A_)+(C_)\tan[(e_)+(f_)(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(A*b^2+a^2*C)*((a+b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(m+1)})/(b*f*(m+1)*(a^2+b^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a^2+b^2) \text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(m+1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(A-C)-(A*b-b*C)*\text{Tan}[e+f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, C\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[A*b^2+a^2*C, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2+b^2, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^4}{4} \right) + b \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^4}{4} \right) + b \left(\ln(\sinh(dx+c)) - \frac{\coth(dx+c)^2}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-4a-4b) \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + (4a+4b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - \coth(dx+c)^4 a + (-2a-2b) \coth(dx+c)^2 - 4dx(a+b)}{4d}$
risc	$-ax - bx - \frac{2ac}{d} - \frac{2bc}{d} - \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(2ae^{4dx+4c} + be^{4dx+4c} - 2ae^{2dx+2c} - 2be^{2dx+2c} + 2a+b)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d}$

input $\text{int}(\coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/d*(a*(\ln(\sinh(d*x+c))-1/2*\coth(d*x+c)^2-1/4*\coth(d*x+c)^4)+b*(\ln(\sinh(d*x+c))-1/2*\coth(d*x+c)^2))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1216 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1216, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.82

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^
7 + (a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 2*(2*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c
)^6 + 2*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a + b)*d*x + 2*a + b)*sinh(d*
x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - b)
*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 2*(35*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a + b)*d*x - 15*(2*(a + b)*
d*x - 2*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a - 2*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a + b)
*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(2*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*(a
+ b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*d*x - 2*(2
*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(14*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^
6 - 15*(2*(a + b)*d*x - 2*a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a + b)*d*x + 6*(3*(a
+ b)*d*x - 2*a - 2*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a +
b)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a + b)*sin
h(d*x + c)^8 - 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 -
a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a + b)*cosh(d*
x + c)^4 - 30*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a + 3*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 10*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 - 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 - 15*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a - b...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) \coth^5(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)*coth(c + d*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= a \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c})}{d(4e^{-2dx-2c} - 6e^{-4dx-4c} + 4e^{-6dx-6c} - e^{-8dx-8c} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1))) + b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx = \frac{(dx + c)(a + b) - (a + b) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{2((2a+b)e^{(6dx+6c)} - 2(a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + (2a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^4}}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((d*x + c)*(a + b) - (a + b)*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)) + 2*((2*a + b)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 2*(a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (2*a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^4/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx \\ &= \frac{\ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 1) (a + b)}{d} - \frac{2(2a + b)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - x(a + b) \\ & \quad - \frac{2(4a + b)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{8a}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)} \\ & \quad - \frac{4a}{d(6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `(log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 1)*(a + b))/d - (2*(2*a + b))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - x*(a + b) - (2*(4*a + b))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8*a)/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - (4*a)/(d*(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.55

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a - b - 2bdx - 2e^{8dx+8c}adx - 2e^{8dx+8c}bdx - 8e^{6dx+6c}\log(e^{dx+c} - 1)a - 8e^{6dx+6c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 1)a + 1}{dx}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*d*x - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b*d*x - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*d*x + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b*d*x + 12*e**
*(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*d*x - 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*d*x + 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b*d*x + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - 2*a*d*x - 2*a - 2*b*d*x - b)/(2*d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.144 $\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1266
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1266
Rubi [A] (verified)	1267
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1269
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1270
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1271
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1271
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1273
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{(a + b)^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a + b)^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b(2a + b) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*x-(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b*(2*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} \\ &+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ &- \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} \\ &- \frac{2ab \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]])/d - (a^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d - (b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x])/d - (a^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*a*b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*a*b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d) - (b^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^7)/(7*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \tan(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 364

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^2 \tanh^6(c+dx) - b(2a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 + \frac{a^2+2ba+b^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{5} b(2a+b) \tanh^5(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3} (a+b)^2 \tanh^3(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - (a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x] - ((a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^(m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{15b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^7 + 42ab \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 21b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 35a^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 70ab \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 35b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{105d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2ab \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-2ab \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \tanh(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^2x + 2abx + b^2x + \frac{4a^2e^{12dx+12c} + 12abe^{12dx+12c} + 8b^2e^{12dx+12c} + 20a^2e^{10dx+10c} + 48abe^{10dx+10c} + 24b^2e^{10dx+10c}}{105d}$

input

```
int (tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/105*(15*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^7+42*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^5+21*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5+35*
a^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+70*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3+35*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3-105*a^2*d*x-21
0*a*b*d*x-105*b^2*d*x+105*a^2*tanh(d*x+c)+210*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)+105*b^2*tanh
(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 796 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 796, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.59

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/105*((105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 2*(70*a^2 + 161*a*b + 88*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 14*(3*(70*a^2 + 161*a*b + 88*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 40*a^2 + 71*a*b + 28*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*((105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 21*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 14*(5*(70*a^2 + 161*a*b + 88*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(40*a^2 + 71*a*b + 28*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 60*a^2 + 123*a*b + 84*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(3*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 9*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 35*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 140*a^2 + 322*a*b + 176*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) - 14*((70*a^2 + 161*a*b + 88*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 5*(40*a^2 + 71*a*b + 28*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*(20*a^2 + 41*a*b + 28*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 30*a^2 + 75*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 7*d*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 21*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 ...
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 x - \frac{a^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx - \frac{2ab \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2ab \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + b^2 x - \frac{b^2 \tanh^7(c+dx)}{7d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^2 \tanh^4(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - a**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - a**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**2*tanh(c)**4, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} b^2 \left(105x + \frac{105c}{d} - \frac{8(203e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 609e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 770e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 770e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 315e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(7e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 21e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 35e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 35e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 21e^{(-10dx-10c)})} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{2}{15} ab \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1/105*b^2*(105*x + 105*c/d - 8*(203*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 609*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 770*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 770*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + 315*e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 105*e^{(-12*d*x - 12*c)} + 44)/(d*(7*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 21*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 35*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 35*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + 21*e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 7*e^{(-12*d*x - 12*c)} + e^{(-14*d*x - 14*c)} + 1))) + 2/15*a*b*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 140*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 90*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 45*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + 23)/(d*(5*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 10*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 10*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 5*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)} + e^{(-10*d*x - 10*c)} + 1))) + 1/3*a^2*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 3*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 2)/(d*(3*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 3*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + 1)))}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{4(105a^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 315abe^{(12dx+12c)} + 210b^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 525a^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 1260abe^{(10dx+10c)} + 630b^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 1120a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 2555a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 1540b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 1330a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3080a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 1540b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 945a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2121a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 1218b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 385a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 812a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 406b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 70a^2 + 161a^2b + 88b^2)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^7}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1/105*(105*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) + 4*(105*a^2*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 315*a*b*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 210*b^2*e^{(12*d*x + 12*c)} + 525*a^2*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 1260*a*b*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 630*b^2*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 1120*a^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2555*a*b*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 1540*b^2*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 1330*a^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 3080*a*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 1540*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 945*a^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2121*a*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 1218*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 385*a^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 812*a*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 406*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 70*a^2 + 161*a*b + 88*b^2)/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^7)/d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = x (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - \frac{\tanh(c+dx) (a+b)^2}{d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^5 (b^2 + 2ab)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)^7}{7d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^3 (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{3d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/d - (tanh(c + d*x)^5*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))/(3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{-15 \tanh(dx+c)^7 b^2 - 42 \tanh(dx+c)^5 ab - 21 \tanh(dx+c)^5 b^2 - 35 \tanh(dx+c)^3 a^2 - 70 \tanh(dx+c)^3 ab - 105 \tanh(dx+c)^3 b^2 - 105 a^2 dx - 210 a b dx - 105 b^2 dx}{105 d}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(- 15*tanh(c + d*x)**7*b**2 - 42*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b - 21*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 35*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**2 - 70*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b - 35*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2 - 210*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b - 105*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 105*a**2*d*x + 210*a*b*d*x + 105*b**2*d*x)/(105*d)`

3.145 $\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1274
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1274
Rubi [A] (verified)	1275
Maple [A] (verified)	1277
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1277
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1280
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{(a + b)^2 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b(2a + b) \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^6(c + dx)}{6d}$$

```
output (a+b)^2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*b*(2*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^4/d-1/6*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^6/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{12(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 6(a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - 3b(2a + 3b) \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx) + 2b^2 \operatorname{sech}^6(c + dx)}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(12*(a + b)^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + 6*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2 - 3*b*(2*a + 3*b)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4 + 2*b^2*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^6)/(12*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) - b(2a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx) - (a + b)^2 - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b(2a + b) \tanh^4(c + dx) - (a + b)^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - (a + b)^2 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tanh^6(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]) - (a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - (b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/2 - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^6)/3)/(2*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 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0]) || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0]) || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 ab}{2} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + \frac{(-a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2}{4}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 ab}{2} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + \frac{(-a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2}{4}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \tanh(dx+c)^6 b^2 + 6 \tanh(dx+c)^4 ab + 3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2 + 12 a^2 dx + 24 ab dx + 12 b^2 dx + 6 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 + 12 \tanh(dx+c)^2 b^2}{12d}$
parts	$a^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} \right) + b^2 \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} \right)$
risch	$-a^2 x - 2abx - b^2 x - \frac{2a^2 c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2 c}{d} + \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(3a^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 12abe^{8dx+8c} + 9b^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 12a^2 e^{6dx+6c})}{d}$

```
input int(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2*tanh(d*x+c)^4*a*b-tanh(d*x+c)^2*a*b+1/2*(-a^2-2*a*b-b^2)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/4*tanh(d*x+c)^4*b^2-1/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2*a^2-1/2*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2-1/6*tanh(d*x+c)^6*b^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3441 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3441, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.28

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 x - \frac{a^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + 2abx - \frac{2ab \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^4(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} + \dots \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^2 \tanh^3(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - a**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(2*d) - a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/d + b**2*x - b**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**2*tanh(c)**3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2(9e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 18e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 34e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 18e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 9e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 9e^{(-10dx-10c)})} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{3} b^2 (3x + 3c/d + 3 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)/d + 2(9e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 18e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 34e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 18e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 9e^{(-10dx-10c)})/(d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 9e^{(-10dx-10c)} + e^{(-12dx-12c)} + 1))) + 2ab(x + c/d + \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)/d + 4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})/(d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1))) + a^2(x + c/d + \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)/d + 2e^{(-2dx-2c)}/(d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)))$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - 3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - \frac{2(3(a^2+4ab+3b^2)e^{(10dx+10c)} + 6(2a^2+6ab+3b^2)e^{(8dx+8c)} + 6(2a^2+6ab+3b^2)e^{(6dx+6c)} + 6(2a^2+6ab+3b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6(2a^2+6ab+3b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)} + 6(2a^2+6ab+3b^2))}{3d}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) - 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1) - 2*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 6*(2*a^2 + 6*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2*(9*a^2 + 24*a*b + 17*b^2)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 6*(2*a^2 + 6*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 3*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^6)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = x (a^2+2ab+b^2) - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^4 (b^2+2ab)}{4d} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c+dx)+1) (a^2+2ab+b^2)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)^6}{6d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^2 (a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (\tanh(c + d*x)^4*(2*a*b + b^2))/(4*d) - (\log(\tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))/d - (b^2*\tanh(c + d*x)^6)/(6*d) - (\tanh(c + d*x)^2*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))/(2*d) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1141, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.01

$$\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 6*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
) + 1)*b**2 - 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*d*x - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 - 6*
e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 4*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b - 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*
x)*b**2*d*x - 3*e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 + 18*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*
c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 36*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b
+ 18*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 18*e**(10*c + 10
*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 36*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 18*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**
2*d*x + 45*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 90*e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 45*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 45*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 9*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 -
90*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 12*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - 45*e**(8*c + 8*d*
x)*b**2*d*x - 9*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 60*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 120*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 60
*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 60*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**
2*d*x + 16*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 - 120*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 16*e**(6
*c + 6*d*x)*a*b - 60*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 +
45*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 90*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*
log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 45*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) +
1)*b**2 - 45*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 90*...
```

3.146 $\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1282
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1282
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1285
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1286
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1286
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1288
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1289

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{(a + b)^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b(2a + b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*x-(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b*(2*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d + (2*a*b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d - (a^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/d - (2*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/(5*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
& \frac{\int \left(-b^2 \tanh^4(c+dx) - b(2a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 + \frac{a^2+2ba+b^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{3} b(2a+b) \tanh^3(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{1}{5} b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-(((a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + (a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x] + (b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^(m)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 10ab \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 5b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 15a^2 dx - 30abd x - 15b^2 dx + 15a^2 \tanh(dx+c) + 30ab \tanh(dx+c)}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-2ab \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-2ab \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{2ab \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^2 x + 2abx + b^2 x + \frac{2a^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 8ab e^{8dx+8c} + 6b^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 8a^2 e^{6dx+6c} + 24ab e^{6dx+6c} + 12b^2 e^{6dx+6c} + 12a^2 e^{4dx+4c}}{d(e^{2dx+c})^4}$

```
input int(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/15*(3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5+10*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3+5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3-15*a^2
*d*x-30*a*b*d*x-15*b^2*d*x+15*a^2*tanh(d*x+c)+30*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)+15*b^2*ta
nh(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.67

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c) + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2)}{(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2)^5}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15} \left((15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \cosh(dx + c) + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2) \right) / (15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 15a^2 + 40ab + 23b^2)^5$$
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x - \frac{a^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 2abx - \frac{2ab \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2ab \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^2 \tanh^2(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x - a**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**2*tanh(c)**2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} b^2 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} ab \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*b^2*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 2/3*a*b*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1))) + a^2*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{2(15a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60abe^{(8dx+8c)} + 45b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 180abe^{(6dx+6c)} + 90b^2e^{(6dx+6c)})}{e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1}}{5d}$$

15d

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/15*(15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) + 2*(15*a^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 60*a*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 45*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 60*a^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 180*a*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 90*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 90*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 220*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 140*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 60*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 140*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 70*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 15*a^2 + 40*a*b + 23*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)(a + b)^2}{d}$$

$$- \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3(b^2 + 2ab)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^5}{5d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b)^2)/d - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(2*a*b + b^2))/(3*d) - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tanh(dx + c)^5 b^2 - 10 \tanh(dx + c)^3 ab - 5 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b^2 - 15 \tanh(dx + c) a^2 - 30 \tanh(dx + c) ab - 15 a^2}{15d}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**2 - 10*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b - 5*tanh(c + d*x)**3
*b**2 - 15*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2 - 30*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b - 15*tanh(c + d*x)*b*
*2 + 15*a**2*d*x + 30*a*b*d*x + 15*b**2*d*x)/(15*d)
```

3.147 $\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1290
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Maple [A] (verified)	1293
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1293
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1294
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1295
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1296
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2}{4d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*(a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{4(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 4b(a + b) \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx) - b^2 \operatorname{sech}^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(4*(a + b)^2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + 4*b*(a + b)*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2 - b^2*\text{Sech}[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int \frac{i \tanh(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(a+b)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} - b(a+b) - b(b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a) \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-b(a+b)\tanh^2(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2 + (a+b)^2(-\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx)))}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]) - b*(a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - (a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2/2)/(2*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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2}{4} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2}{4} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(\cosh(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)}{2} \right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\tanh(dx+c)^4 b^2 + 4a^2 dx + 8abdx + 4b^2 dx + 4 \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + 2b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 + 4 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) a^2 + 8 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) ab}{4d}$
risc	$-a^2 x - 2abx - b^2 x - \frac{2a^2 c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2 c}{d} + \frac{4b e^{2dx+2c} (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} + b e^{2dx+2c} + c)}{d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^4}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} * (-1/4 * \tanh(d*x+c)^4 * b^2 - \tanh(d*x+c)^2 * a * b - 1/2 * b^2 * \tanh(d*x+c)^2 - 1/2 * (a^2 + 2 * a * b + b^2) * \ln(-1 + \tanh(d*x+c)) + 1/2 * (-a^2 - 2 * a * b - b^2) * \ln(1 + \tanh(d*x+c)))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1638 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1638, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.74

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*((
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b
^2)*d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x - 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 30*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x
- a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a*b - b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*
d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x +
c)^6 + 15*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 - a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8
+ 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^
2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2
*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 &= \begin{cases} a^2 x - \frac{a^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} + 2abx - \frac{2ab \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} + b^2 x - \frac{b^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^2 \tanh(c) \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*x - a**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/d + b**2*x - b**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**2*tanh(c), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= b^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 \log(\cosh(dx + c))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + a^2*log(cosh(d*x + c))/d
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - \frac{4((ab+b^2)e^{(6dx+6c)} + (2ab+b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)} + (ab+b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^4}}{d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) - (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 4*((a*b + b^2)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (2*a*b + b^2)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (a*b + b^2)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^4)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^2 (b^2 + 2ab)}{2d} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^4}{4d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (tanh(c + d*x)^2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(2*d) - (log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))/d - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 723, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.68

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{8dx+8c} ab - 4e^{2dx+2c} a^2 dx - e^{8dx+8c} a^2 dx - e^{8dx+8c} b^2 dx - 4e^{6dx+6c} a^2 dx - 4e^{6dx+6c} b^2 dx - 6e^{4dx+4c} a^2 dx - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(
***(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + ***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**
2 - ***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x - ***(8*c + 8*d
*x)*a*b - ***(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x - ***(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 + 4***(6*c +
6*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 8***(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 4***(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 4***(
6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 8***(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 4***(6*c + 6*d*x)*b
**2*d*x + 6***(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 12***(4*c +
4*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 6***(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 6***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 12***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*
x + 2***(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 6***(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 2***(4*c + 4*d
*x)*b**2 + 4***(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 8***(2*c +
2*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 4***(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 4***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 8***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x
- 4***(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x + log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 2*log(e*
*(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + log(**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - a**2*d*x - 2*a*
b*d*x - a*b - b**2*d*x - b**2)/(d*(***(8*c + 8*d*x) + 4***(6*c + 6*d*x) +
6***(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4***(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.148 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1298
Rubi [A] (verified)	1299
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1300
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1301
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1302
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1303

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{b(2a + b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*x-b*(2*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(\frac{3(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)}} - b(6a + b(3 + \tanh^2(c + dx))) \right)}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(Tanh[c + d*x]*((3*(a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b*(6*a + b*(3 + Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int (a - b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2}{1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)} d \tanh(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{300} \\
 \int \left(\frac{(a+b)^2}{1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)} - b^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - b(2a + b) \right) d \tanh(c + dx) \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(a + b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - b(2a + b) \tanh(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3} b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x] - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 300 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int
[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 3a^2 dx - 6abdx - 3b^2 dx + 6ab \tanh(dx+c) + 3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2ab \tanh(dx+c) - b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2d}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - 2ab \tanh(dx+c) - b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2d}$
risch	$a^2 x + 2abx + b^2 x + \frac{4b(3a e^{4dx+4c} + 3b e^{4dx+4c} + 6a e^{2dx+2c} + 3b e^{2dx+2c} + 3a + 2b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3}$
parts	$a^2 x + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/3*(b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3-3*a^2*d*x-6*a*b*d*x-3*b^2*d*x+6*a*b*tanh(d*x+c)+3*
b^2*tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 6ab + 4b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3(3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 6ab + 4b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 2(3ab + 2b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 3(3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 6ab + 4b^2) \cosh(dx + c) - 6((3ab + 2b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + ab) \sinh(dx + c)}{3(d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 3d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + 3d \cosh(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*((3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 4*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 4*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(
3*a*b + 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 4*
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) - 6*((3*a*b + 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x +
c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*cosh(d*x
+ c))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + 2abx - \frac{2ab \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**2*x - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)*2, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + a^2 x$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*b^2*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))) + a^2*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{4(3abe^{(4dx+4c)} + 3b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 6abe^{(2dx+2c)} + 3b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3ab + 2b^2)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + 4(3ab e^{4dx+4c} + 3b^2 e^{4dx+4c} + 6ab e^{2dx+2c} + 3b^2 e^{2dx+2c} + 3ab + 2b^2))}{(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3} / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)(2a + b)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)*(2*a + b))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{-\tanh(dx + c)^3 b^2 - 6 \tanh(dx + c) ab - 3 \tanh(dx + c) b^2 + 3a^2 dx + 6abd x + 3b^2 dx}{3d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**2 - 6*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b - 3*tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + 3*a**2*d*x + 6*a*b*d*x + 3*b**2*d*x)/(3*d)
```


3.149 $\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1304
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1304
Rubi [A] (verified)	1305
Maple [A] (verified)	1307
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1307
Sympy [F]	1308
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1309
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1309
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2ab \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2 \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{b^2 (2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + \operatorname{sech}^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$(2*a*b*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]])/d + (a^2*\text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]])/d + (b^2*(2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sech}[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 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.

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\frac{i \int -\frac{i \coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\coth(c + dx)a^2 - b^2 - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{a^2 \log(\tanh^2(c + dx)) - (a + b)^2 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) - b^2 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2(a+b)^2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))+2a^2 \ln(\tanh(dx+c))-b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2-2dx(a+b)^2}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - a^2 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - a^2 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risc	$-a^2x - 2abx - b^2x - \frac{2a^2c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2c}{d} + \frac{2b^2e^{2dx+2c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{d}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(-2*(a+b)^2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+2*a^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2-
2*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 668 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.63

$$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 2*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - b
^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a*b + b^2)*cos
h(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(2*a*b + b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 4*((2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a*b + b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sin
h(d*x + c))) - (a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ a^2*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
a^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*((
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - b^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d
*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)
^2 + d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c) + d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \coth(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= b^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} + e^{-4dx-4c} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \log(e^{dx+c} + e^{-dx-c})}{d} + \frac{a^2 \log(\sinh(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + 2*a*b*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + a^2*log(sinh(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c}) + (2ab + b^2) \log(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c} + 2) - \frac{2ab(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c})}{e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c} + 2}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2) + (2*a*b + b^2)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2) - (2*a*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))) + b^2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - x(a + b)^2 - \frac{2b^2}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(e^{4c+4dx} - 1)(d(b^2 + 2ab) + a^2d)}{2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2c}e^{2dx}(b^2\sqrt{-d^2} - a^2\sqrt{-d^2} + 2ab\sqrt{-d^2})}{d\sqrt{a^4 - 4a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4}}\right) \sqrt{a^4 - 4a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4}}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output
$$\frac{(2*b^2)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a + b)^2 - (2*b^2)/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) + (\log(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)*(d*(2*a*b + b^2) + a^2*d))/(2*d^2) + (\operatorname{atan}((\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(b^2*(-d^2)^{(1/2)} - a^2*(-d^2)^{(1/2)} + 2*a*b*(-d^2)^{(1/2)})))/(d*(4*a*b^3 - 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(4*a*b^3 - 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^{(1/2)}}{(-d^2)^{(1/2)}}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.98

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)ab + e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)b^2 + e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{dx+c} - 1)a^2 + e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{dx+c} + 1)a^2}{d}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e
**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 +
e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x -
2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*
b**2 + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*
x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) -
1)*a**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*
x)*a**2*d*x - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 2
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 + log(e**(
c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - a**2*d*x - 2*a*b*d*x - b
**2*d*x - b**2)/(d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```


3.150 $\int \coth^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1312
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1312
Rubi [A] (verified)	1313
Maple [A] (verified)	1315
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1315
Sympy [F]	1316
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1316
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1316
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1317
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \coth^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a+b)^2 x - \frac{a^2 \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output $(a+b)^2 x - a^2 \coth(d*x+c)/d - b^2 \tanh(d*x+c)/d$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= 2abx + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} \\ &\quad - \frac{a^2 \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

```
2*a*b*x + (b^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/d - (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]*Hypergeometr
ic2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/d - (b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^2(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2}{\tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-b^2 + a^2 \coth^2(c+dx) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \coth(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-(((a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + a^2*Coth[c + d*x] + b^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])]`

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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)a^2 - b^2 \tanh(dx+c) + dx(a+b)^2}{d}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c - \coth(dx+c)) + 2ab(dx+c) + b^2(dx+c - \tanh(dx+c))}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c - \coth(dx+c)) + 2ab(dx+c) + b^2(dx+c - \tanh(dx+c))}{d}$	49
risch	$a^2x + 2abx + b^2x - \frac{2(a^2e^{2dx+2c} - b^2e^{2dx+2c} + a^2 + b^2)}{d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}$	82

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-coth(d*x+c)*a^2-b^2*tanh(d*x+c)+d*x*(a+b)^2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 - 2((a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + a^2 + b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c) + (a^2 + b^2) \sinh^2(dx + c)}{2d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)/(d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \coth^2(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = b^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + a^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + 2abx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))) + a^2*(x + c/d + 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1))) + 2*a*b*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{2(a^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} - b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + a^2 + b^2)}{e^{(4dx+4c)} - 1}}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $((a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - 2(a^2e^{(2dx + 2c)} - b^2e^{(2dx + 2c)} + a^2 + b^2)/(e^{(4dx + 4c)} - 1))/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a + b)^2 - \frac{2(a^2 + b^2)}{d} + \frac{2e^{2c + 2dx}(a^2 - b^2)}{d e^{4c + 4dx} - 1}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output $x*(a + b)^2 - ((2*(a^2 + b^2))/d + (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^2 - b^2))/d)/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{e^{4dx + 4c} a^2 dx - 2e^{4dx + 4c} a^2 + 2e^{4dx + 4c} ab dx + e^{4dx + 4c} b^2 dx - 2e^{4dx + 4c} b^2 - 2e^{2dx + 2c} a^2 + 2e^{2dx + 2c} b^2 - a^2 dx - b^2 dx}{d(e^{4dx + 4c} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output $(e^{(4c + 4d*x)} a^2 dx - 2e^{(4c + 4d*x)} a^2 + 2e^{(4c + 4d*x)} a*b dx + e^{(4c + 4d*x)} b^2 dx - 2e^{(4c + 4d*x)} b^2 - 2e^{(2c + 2d*x)} a^2 + 2e^{(2c + 2d*x)} b^2 - a^2 dx - b^2 dx)/(d*(e^{(4c + 4d*x)} - 1))$

3.151 $\int \coth^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1318
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1319
Maple [A] (verified)	1321
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1321
Sympy [F]	1322
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1323
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1324
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a^2 \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a(a + 2b) \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

```
output -1/2*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^2/d+(a+b)^2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a*(a+2*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{b^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{a^2 (\operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) - 2 \log(\sinh(c + dx)))}{2d} + \frac{2ab \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(b^2 \text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]])/d - (a^2 * (\text{Csch}[c + d*x]^2 - 2 * \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]])) / (2*d) + (2*a*b * \text{Log}[\text{Sinh}[c + d*x]])/d$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 99 \\ \int \frac{\left(-\frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} + a^2 \coth^2(c+dx) + a(a+2b) \coth(c+dx)\right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{a^2(-\coth(c+dx)) + a(a+2b) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx)) - (a+b)^2 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a^2*Coth[c + d*x]) + a*(a + 2*b)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2(a+b)^2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 2a(a+2b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - \coth(dx+c)^2 a^2 - 2dx(a+b)^2}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} - a(a+2b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} - a(a+2b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risch	$-a^2x - 2abx - b^2x - \frac{2a^2c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2c}{d} - \frac{2a^2e^{2dx+2c}}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d} + \frac{2a \ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{d}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(-2*(a+b)^2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+2*a*(a+2*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-coth(d*x+c)^
2*a^2-2*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 677 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.02

$$\int \coth^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 2*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 +
2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + a
^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - (b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - b^2*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c)))
- ((a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
+ 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2
+ 2*a*b + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a^2 + 2*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 4*((
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a^2)*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d
*x + c)^3 + d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*d*cosh(d*x + c)
^2 - d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c) + d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \coth^3(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \log(e^{dx+c} + e^{-dx-c})}{d} + \frac{2ab \log(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) + b^2*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + 2*a*b*log(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \log(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c}) + 2 + (a^2 + 2ab) \log(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c} - 2) - \frac{a^2(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c})}{e^{2dx+2c}}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(b^2*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2) + (a^2 + 2*a*b)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2) - (a^2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a^2 - 4*a*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(e^{4c+4dx} - 1) (d(a^2 + 2ba) + b^2d)}{2d^2} - \frac{2a^2}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - x(a + b)^2$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2c}e^{2dx}(a^2\sqrt{-d^2-b^2}\sqrt{-d^2+2ab\sqrt{-d^2}})}{d\sqrt{a^4+4a^3b+2a^2b^2-4ab^3+b^4}}\right) \sqrt{a^4 + 4a^3b + 2a^2b^2 - 4ab^3 + b^4}}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `(log(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)*(d*(2*a*b + a^2) + b^2*d))/(2*d^2) - (2*a^2)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (2*a^2)/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a + b)^2 - (atan((exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(a^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) - b^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) + 2*a*b*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))*(4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + a^4 + b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.48

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}a^2dx + 2\log(e^{dx+c} - 1)ab + 2\log(e^{dx+c} + 1)ab - e^{4dx+4c}a^2dx - e^{4dx+4c}b^2dx + e^{4dx+4c}\log(e^{dx+c})}{1}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + e**(
4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d
*x) + 1)*a*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(4
*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e
**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2
- 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 2*e*
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
b**2*d*x + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**2 + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 2
*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 2*log(e**(c + d*
x) + 1)*a*b - a**2*d*x - a**2 - 2*a*b*d*x - b**2*d*x)/(d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
- 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

3.152 $\int \coth^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1326
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1327
Maple [A] (verified)	1328
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1329
Sympy [F]	1329
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1330
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1331
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1331

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{a(a + 2b) \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2 \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output $(a+b)^2*x-a*(a+2*b)*\coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*\coth(d*x+c)^3/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\coth(c + dx) \left(a(3a + 6b + a \coth^2(c + dx)) - 3(a + b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c + dx)} \right) \right) \sqrt{\tanh^2(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output

$$-1/3*(\text{Coth}[c + d*x]*(a*(3*a + 6*b + a*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^2) - 3*(a + b)^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]))/d$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 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.

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \left(a^2 \coth^4(c + dx) + a(a + 2b) \coth^2(c + dx) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \coth^3(c + dx) + (a + b)^2 \text{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - a(a + 2b) \coth(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]$$

output

$$((a + b)^2*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] - a*(a + 2*b)*\text{Coth}[c + d*x] - (a^2*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 364 Int[(((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)^3 a^2 - 3a(a+2b)\coth(dx+c) + 3dx(a+b)^2}{3d}$	43
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{\tanh(dx+c)} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$	84
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^2}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{\tanh(dx+c)} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$	84
risch	$a^2 x + 2abx + b^2 x - \frac{4a(3a e^{4dx+4c} + 3b e^{4dx+4c} - 3a e^{2dx+2c} - 6b e^{2dx+2c} + 2a + 3b)}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)^3}$	91

```
input int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output $1/3*(-\coth(dx+c)^3*a^2-3*a*(a+2*b)*\coth(dx+c)+3*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \coth^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(2a^2+3ab) \cosh(dx+c)^3 + 6(2a^2+3ab) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 - (3(a^2+2ab+b^2)dx+4a^2+6ab)}{3(d \sinh(dx+c)^3 + 3(d \cosh(dx+c)^2 - d) \sinh(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*(2*(2*a^2+3*a*b)*\cosh(d*x+c)^3+6*(2*a^2+3*a*b)*\cosh(d*x+c)*\sinh(d*x+c)^2-(3*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*d*x+4*a^2+6*a*b)*\sinh(d*x+c)^3-6*a*b*\cosh(d*x+c)+3*(3*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*d*x-(3*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*d*x+4*a^2+6*a*b)*\cosh(d*x+c)^2+4*a^2+6*a*b)*\sinh(d*x+c))}{(d*\sinh(d*x+c)^3+3*(d*\cosh(d*x+c)^2-d)*\sinh(d*x+c))}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^4(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = \int (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 \coth^4(c+dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + b^2 x$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*a^2*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d + 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1))) + b^2*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{4(3a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3abe^{(4dx+4c)} - 3a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 6abe^{(2dx+2c)} + 2a^2 + 3ab)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) - 4*(3*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a^2 + 3*a*b)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a + b)^2 - \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a^2+ba) - \frac{4ab}{3d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1} - \frac{\frac{4(a^2+ba)}{3d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(a^2+ba) - \frac{8abe^{2c+2dx}}{3d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1}}{3d} - \frac{4(a^2 + ba)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`output `x*(a + b)^2 - ((4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b + a^2))/(3*d) - (4*a*b)/(3*d))/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - ((4*(a*b + a^2))/(3*d) + (4*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b + a^2))/(3*d) - (8*a*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/(3*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) - (4*(a*b + a^2))/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{3e^{6dx+6c}a^2dx - 4e^{6dx+6c}a^2 + 6e^{6dx+6c}abdx - 4e^{6dx+6c}ab + 3e^{6dx+6c}b^2dx - 9e^{4dx+4c}a^2dx - 18e^{4dx+4c}abdx}{3d(e^{6dx+6c} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`output `(3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2 + 6*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + 3*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 18*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 9*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 18*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 12*e***(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b + 9*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 3*a**2*d*x - 4*a**2 - 6*a*b*d*x - 8*a*b - 3*b**2*d*x)/(3*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`

3.153 $\int \coth^5(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1332
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1332
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1333
Maple [A] (verified)	1335
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1335
Sympy [F]	1336
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1337
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1337
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1338
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \coth^5(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx = -\frac{a(a+2b) \coth^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \coth^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{(a+b)^2 \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{(a+b)^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{d}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a+2*b)*coth(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^4/d+(a+b)^2*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \coth^5(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{4a(a+b) \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx) + a^2 \operatorname{csch}^4(c+dx) - 4(a+b)^2 \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*a*(a + b)*Csch[c + d*x]^2 + a^2*Csch[c + d*x]^4 - 4*(a + b)^2*Log[
Sinh[c + d*x]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \coth^5(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^5(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(a^2 \coth^3(c + dx) + a(a + 2b) \coth^2(c + dx) + (a + b)^2 \coth(c + dx) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^2 \coth^2(c + dx) - a(a + 2b) \coth(c + dx) + (a + b)^2 \log(\tanh^2(c + dx)) - (a + b)^2 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(a*(a + 2*b)*Coth[c + d*x]) - (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/2 + (a + b)^2*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4(a+b)^2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))+4(a+b)^2 \ln(\tanh(dx+c))-\coth(dx+c)^4 a^2-2a \coth(dx+c)^2(a+2b)-4dx(a+b)^2}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))+\frac{a^2}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4}+\frac{a(a+2b)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}+(\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))+(\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{(-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))+\frac{a^2}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4}+\frac{a(a+2b)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}+(\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))+(\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2)}{d}$
risch	$-a^2x - 2abx - b^2x - \frac{2a^2c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2c}{d} - \frac{4a e^{2dx+2c} (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} - a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + c)}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^4}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(-4*(a+b)^2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+4*(a+b)^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-coth(d*x+c)^4*
a^2-2*a*coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+2*b)-4*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1649 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1649, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.90

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

-((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh
(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 4*((
a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x +
c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b
^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 30*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x
- a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 - 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 10*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a
*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*
d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x +
c)^6 - 15*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - (a^2 +
2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8
+ 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^
2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2
*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a
^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \coth^5(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= a^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c})}{d(4e^{-2dx-2c} - 6e^{-4dx-4c} + 4e^{-6dx-6c} - e^{-8dx-8c} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \log(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) + b^2*log(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{4((a^2+ab)e^{(6dx+6c)} - (a^2+2ab)e^{(4dx+4c)} + (a^2+ab)e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^4}}{d}}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-\left((a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(2dx + 2c)} - 1)) + 4((a^2 + ab)e^{(6dx + 6c)} - (a^2 + 2ab)e^{(4dx + 4c)} + (a^2 + ab)e^{(2dx + 2c)})\right)/(e^{(2dx + 2c)} - 1)^4/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{\ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 1) (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{d} - x(a + b)^2 \\ & \quad - \frac{4(2a^2 + ba)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{8a^2}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)} \\ & \quad - \frac{4a^2}{d(6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} - \frac{4(a^2 + ba)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\coth(c + dx)^5 * (a + b * \tanh(c + dx)^2)^2, x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (\log(\exp(2c) * \exp(2dx) - 1) * (2ab + a^2 + b^2))/d - x * (a + b)^2 - (4 * (a * b + 2 * a^2))/(d * (\exp(4c + 4dx) - 2 * \exp(2c + 2dx) + 1)) - (8 * a^2)/(d * (3 * \exp(2c + 2dx) - 3 * \exp(4c + 4dx) + \exp(6c + 6dx) - 1)) - (4 * a^2)/(d * (6 * \exp(4c + 4dx) - 4 * \exp(2c + 2dx) - 4 * \exp(6c + 6dx) + \exp(8c + 8dx) + 1)) - (4 * (a * b + a^2))/(d * (\exp(2c + 2dx) - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1014, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.08

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\coth(dx+c)^5 * (a+b * \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2, x)$$

output

```
(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 8*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 4*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 12*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 8*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e...
```

3.154 $\int \coth^6(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1340
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1340
Rubi [A] (verified)	1341
Maple [A] (verified)	1343
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1344
Sympy [F]	1344
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1345
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1345
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1346
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = (a + b)^2 x - \frac{(a + b)^2 \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a(a + 2b) \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^2 \coth^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

$(a+b)^2x - (a+b)^2 \coth(d*x+c)/d - 1/3*a*(a+2*b)*\coth(d*x+c)^3/d - 1/5*a^2*\coth(d*x+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2 \coth^5(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \coth^3(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \coth(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \tanh^2(c + dx)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/5*(a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^5*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/d - (2*a*b*Coth[c + d*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(3*d) - (b^2*Coth[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$- \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^6} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int -\frac{\coth^6(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 4153 \\
 \int \frac{\coth^6(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \int \frac{\coth^6(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 364 \\
 \int \left(a^2 \coth^6(c+dx) + a(a+2b) \coth^4(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \coth^2(c+dx) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \int \frac{\frac{1}{5}a^2 \coth^5(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{1}{3}a(a+2b) \coth^3(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \coth(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((-((a + b)^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + (a + b)^2*Coth[c + d*x] + (a*(a + 2*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-3 \coth(dx+c)^5 a^2 - 5a \coth(dx+c)^3 (a+2b) - 15(a+b)^2 \coth(dx+c) + 15dx(a+b)^2}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{-\frac{a^2-2ab-b^2}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{a^2}{5 \tanh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{a^2-2ab-b^2}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{a^2}{5 \tanh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^2 - ab - \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^2 + ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risc	$a^2x + 2abx + b^2x - \frac{2(45a^2e^{8dx+8c} + 60abe^{8dx+8c} + 15b^2e^{8dx+8c} - 90a^2e^{6dx+6c} - 180abe^{6dx+6c} - 60b^2e^{6dx+6c})}{d}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*(-3*coth(d*x+c)^5*a^2-5*a*coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+2*b)-15*(a+b)^2*coth(d*x+c)+15*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.51

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{(23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5(23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^4 - (15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^5 - 5(5a^2 + 16ab + 9b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx - 2(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 5(2(23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 3(5a^2 + 16ab + 9b^2) \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 10(5a^2 + 4ab + 3b^2) \cosh(dx + c) - 5((15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 30(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx - 3(15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)dx + 23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 46a^2 + 80ab + 30b^2) \sinh(dx + c)) / (d \sinh(dx + c)^5 + 5(2d \cosh(dx + c)^2 - d) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 5(d \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 3d \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2d) \sinh(dx + c))}{1}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/15*((23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(5*a^2 + 16*a*b + 9*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 2*(15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*(23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(5*a^2 + 16*a*b + 9*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(5*a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c) - 5*((15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 30*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x - 3*(15*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 23*a^2 + 40*a*b + 15*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 46*a^2 + 80*a*b + 30*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(2*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - d)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d)*sinh(d*x + c))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 \coth^6(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2*coth(c + d*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} a^2 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} ab \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ b^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*a^2*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - 1))) + 2/3*a*b*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) + b^2*(x + c/d + 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1)))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. $2(59) = 118$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - \frac{2(45a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60abe^{(8dx+8c)} + 15b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} - 90a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 180abe^{(6dx+6c)} - 60b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} - 1)}}{d}$$

15d

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cdot (dx + c) - 2 \cdot (45a^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 60ab e^{(8dx+8c)} + 15b^2e^{(8dx+8c)} - 90a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 180ab e^{(6dx+6c)} - 60b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 140a^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 220ab e^{(4dx+4c)} + 90b^2e^{(4dx+4c)} - 70a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - 140ab e^{(2dx+2c)} - 60b^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 23a^2 + 40ab + 15b^2) / (e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^5) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.40

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{\frac{2(b^2+2ab)}{5d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1} + \frac{\frac{2(b^2+2ab)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} - \frac{2e^{6c+6dx}(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(5a^2+4ab+3b^2)}{5d}}{6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1} + x(a+b)^2 - \frac{\frac{2(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d} - \frac{8e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} - \frac{8e^{6c+6dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{8c+8dx}(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(5a^2+4ab+3b^2)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} - 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} - 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} - 1} - \frac{\frac{2(5a^2+4ab+3b^2)}{15d} - \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(b^2+2ab)}{5d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1} - \frac{2(3a^2+4ab+b^2)}{5d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\coth(c + d*x)^6 * (a + b*\tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)$$

output

```

((2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*d
))/((exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) + ((2*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d)
+ (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (2*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(4*a*b +
3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*d) - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(4*a*b + 5*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(5*d))/
(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c +
8*d*x) + 1) + x*(a + b)^2 - ((2*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*d) - (8*exp(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) - (8*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d) +
(2*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*d) + (4*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(4
*a*b + 5*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) +
10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) - 1) - ((2*(
4*a*b + 5*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(15*d) - (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(2*a*b + b^2))/(5*d)
+ (2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) -
3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) - (2*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/(5*
d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.14

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-18e^{10dx+10c}a^2 - 6e^{10dx+10c}b^2 + 75e^{2dx+2c}a^2 dx + 15e^{10dx+10c}a^2 dx + 15e^{10dx+10c}b^2 dx - 75e^{8dx+8c}a^2 dx - 75e^{8dx+8c}b^2 dx}{d}$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2 + 30***e**(10*c
+ 10*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 24***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b + 15***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**
2*d*x - 6***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 - 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 150***e**
(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 75***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 150***e**(6*c + 6*d*x
)*a**2*d*x + 300***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 120***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + 150
***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2 - 150***e**(4*c + 4*d*
x)*a**2*d*x - 100***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 300***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 2
00***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 150***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 120***e**(4*c + 4*
d*x)*b**2 + 75***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 50***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 + 150*
e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 160***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b + 75***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
b**2*d*x + 90***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 - 15*a**2*d*x - 28*a**2 - 30*a*b*d*x -
56*a*b - 15*b**2*d*x - 24*b**2)/(15*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) - 5*e**(8*c + 8
*d*x) + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) - 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1
))
```

3.155 $\int \coth^7(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	1349
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1350
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1350
Maple [A] (verified)	1352
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [F(-1)]	1353
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1354
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1354
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = -\frac{(a + b)^2 \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a(a + 2b) \coth^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a^2 \coth^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^2 \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

$$-1/2*(a+b)^2*\coth(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a*(a+2*b)*\coth(d*x+c)^4/d-1/6*a^2*\coth(d*x+c)^6/d+(a+b)^2*\ln(\cosh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)^2*\ln(\tanh(d*x+c))/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{6(3a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{csch}^2(c + dx) + 3a(3a + 2b) \operatorname{csch}^4(c + dx) + 2a^2 \operatorname{csch}^6(c + dx) - 12(a + b)^2 \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{12d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-1/12*(6*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Csch[c + d*x]^2 + 3*a*(3*a + 2*b)*Csch[c + d*x]^4 + 2*a^2*Csch[c + d*x]^6 - 12*(a + b)^2*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2}{\tan(ic + idx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & -\frac{i \int \frac{\coth^7(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 26 \\
\int \frac{\coth^7(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
\downarrow d \\
\downarrow 354 \\
\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\
\downarrow 2d \\
\downarrow 99 \\
\int \left(a^2 \coth^4(c+dx) + a(a+2b) \coth^3(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \coth^2(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \coth(c+dx) - \frac{(a+b)^2}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) \\
\downarrow 2d \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
-\frac{1}{3}a^2 \coth^3(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}a(a+2b) \coth^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^2 \coth(c+dx) + (a+b)^2 \log(\tanh^2(c+dx)) - (a+b)
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `((-(a + b)^2*Coth[c + d*x]) - (a*(a + 2*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (a + b)^2*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]))/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-12(a+b)^2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 12(a+b)^2 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - 2 \coth(dx+c)^6 a^2 - 3a \coth(dx+c)^4 (a+2b) - 6 \coth(dx+c)^2 (-\frac{a^2-2ab-b^2}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + (-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^2}{6 \tanh(dx+c)^6} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} + (\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)))}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2-2ab-b^2}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + (-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^2}{6 \tanh(dx+c)^6} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} + (\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))$
default	$-\frac{a^2-2ab-b^2}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + (-a^2-2ab-b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^2}{6 \tanh(dx+c)^6} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} + (\frac{1}{2}a^2+ab+\frac{1}{2}b^2) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))$
risch	$-a^2x - 2abx - b^2x - \frac{2a^2c}{d} - \frac{4abc}{d} - \frac{2b^2c}{d} - \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(9a^2e^{8dx+8c} + 12abe^{8dx+8c} + 3b^2e^{8dx+8c} - 18a^2e^{6dx+6c})}{d^2}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/12*(-12*(a+b)^2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+12*(a+b)^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-2*coth(d*x+c)^6*a^2-3*a*coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+2*b)-6*coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b)^2-12*d*x*(a+b)^2)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3454 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3454, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.54

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.24

$$\int \coth^7(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(9e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 18e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 9e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6e^{(-10dx-10c)} - e^{(-12dx-12c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 2e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ b^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3*a^2*(3*x + 3*c/d + 3*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 3*log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 18*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 34*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 18*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 9*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1))) + b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1)))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \coth^7(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) - 3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{2(3(3a^2+4ab+b^2)e^{(10dx+10c)} - 6(3a^2+6ab+b^2)e^{(8dx+8c)} + 12(3a^2+4ab+b^2)e^{(6dx+6c)} - 6(3a^2+2ab+b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3(3a^2+2ab+b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)} - 3(3a^2+2ab+b^2))}{3d}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/3*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) - 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))) + 2*(3*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} - 6*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b + 2*b^2)*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2*(17*a^2 + 24*a*b + 9*b^2)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 6*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b + 2*b^2)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 3*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1)^6/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 1) (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{d} - \frac{2(3a^2 + 4ab + b^2)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{3d(15e^{4c+4dx} - 6e^{2c+2dx} - 20e^{6c+6dx} + 15e^{8c+8dx} - 6e^{10c+10dx} + e^{12c+12dx} + 1)}{32a^2}$$

$$- x(a+b)^2 - \frac{2(9a^2 + 8ab + b^2)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{8(13a^2 + 6ba)}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{4(11a^2 + 2ba)}{d(6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{32a^2}{d(5e^{2c+2dx} - 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} - 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 1)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))/d - (2*(4*a*b + 3*a^2 +
b^2))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (32*a^2)/(3*d*(15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 6
*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) - 6*exp(10*c
+ 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - x*(a + b)^2 - (2*(8*a*b + 9*a^2 +
b^2))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (8*(6*a*b + 13*a^2
))/ (3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1))
- (4*(2*a*b + 11*a^2))/(d*(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp
(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (32*a^2)/(d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) -
10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c
+ 10*d*x) - 1))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1566, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.02

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 6***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 6***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2 - 6***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 4***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b - 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2*d*x - e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**2 - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 36***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 36***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 + 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*d*x + 36***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 90***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 90***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 9***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2 - 90***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 12***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b - 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 9***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2 - 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 120***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b - 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)...
```

3.156 $\int \tanh^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1361
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1361
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1362
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1363
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1364
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1365
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{(a + b)^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{(a + b)^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^3*x-(a+b)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*(a+b)^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b*(3*a^2+3
*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^2*(3*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^3*tanh(d*x
+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(-315(a + b)^3 - 105(a + b)^3 \tanh^2(c + dx) - 63b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^4(c + dx) - 45b^2(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^6(c + dx) - 35b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx) + (315(a + b)^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\tanh^2(c + dx)]])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[\tanh^2(c + dx)] \right)}{315d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(Tanh[c + d*x]*(-315*(a + b)^3 - 105*(a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - 63*b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^4 - 45*b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^6 - 35*b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^8 + (315*(a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]))/(315*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 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.

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \tan(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx) - b^2(3a + b) \tanh^6(c + dx) - b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2) \tanh^4(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 \tanh^2(c + dx) - \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^5(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{7}b^2(3a + b) \tanh^7(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}(a + b)^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - (a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x] - ((a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 364

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-35b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^9 + 135a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^7 + 45b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^7 + 189a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 189a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 63b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5 - 3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{d}$
default	$\frac{-3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{d}$
parts	$a^3 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right) + b^3 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} \right)$
risch	$a^3 x + 3a^2 b x + 3a b^2 x + b^3 x + \frac{8a^3}{3} + \frac{46a^2 b}{5} + \frac{352a b^2}{35} + \frac{1126b^3}{315} + \frac{3104b^3 e^{4dx+4c}}{35} + \frac{1252b^3 e^{8dx+8c}}{5} + \frac{412a^3 e^{6dx+6c}}{3}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/315*(35*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^9+135*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^7+45*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^7+
189*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^5+189*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5+63*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5+105*a
^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3+315*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3+315*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+105*b^3*t
anh(d*x+c)^3-315*a^3*d*x-945*a^2*b*d*x-945*a*b^2*d*x-315*b^3*d*x+315*a^3*t
anh(d*x+c)+945*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)+945*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)+315*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)
)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1563 vs. 2(106) = 212.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1563, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.71

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/315*((420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^9 + 9*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^
2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(
d*x + c)^8 - (420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^9
+ 9*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3
*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 9*(280*a^3 + 819*a^2*b + 744*a*b^2 +
213*b^3 + 4*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)
*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(4*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 31
5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(420*a^3 + 1449
*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 36*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 56
3*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 9*(14*(
420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 700*a^3 + 2
016*a^2*b + 2136*a*b^2 + 852*b^3 + 21*(280*a^3 + 819*a^2*b + 744*a*b^2 + 2
13*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 9*(14*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1
584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^5 + 35*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*
b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 20*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*
a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*
sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 84*(420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3 + 315...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{a^3 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 3a^2 b x - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{a^2 b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2 x - \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^3 \tanh^4(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x - a**3*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - a**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 3
*a**2*b*x - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d -
3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) -
3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tan
h(c + d*x)/d + b**3*x - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**
7/(7*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**3
*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**3*tanh(c)**4, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 583 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 583, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/315*b^3*(315*x + 315*c/d - 2*(3492*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 13968*e^(-4*d*x -
4*c) + 26292*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 39438*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 31500*e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 21000*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 6300*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1575*e^(-16
*d*x - 16*c) + 563)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-
6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d
*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 1
8*c) + 1))) + 1/35*a*b^2*(105*x + 105*c/d - 8*(203*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 609*
e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 770*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 770*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 315*e^(-1
0*d*x - 10*c) + 105*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 44)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e
^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*
x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1))) + 1/5*a^2*b*(
15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d
*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*
x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) +
1))) + 1/3*a^3*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1)))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{315(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + 2(630a^3e^{(16dx+16c)} + 2835a^2be^{(16dx+16c)} + 3780ab^2e^{(16dx+16c)} + 1575b^3e^{(16dx+16c)} + 4410a^3e^{(14dx+14c)} + 17010a^2b^2e^{(14dx+14c)} + 18900ab^2e^{(14dx+14c)} + 6300b^3e^{(14dx+14c)} + 13650a^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 48510a^2be^{(12dx+12c)} + 54180ab^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 21000b^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 24570a^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 85050a^2be^{(10dx+10c)} + 94500ab^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 31500b^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 28350a^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 97524a^2be^{(8dx+8c)} + 105084ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 39438b^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 21630a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 73206a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} + 78876ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 26292b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 10710a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 35154a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 38124ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 13968b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 3150a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 10206a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 10476ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 3492b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 420a^3 + 1449a^2b + 1584ab^2 + 563b^3)/(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^9/d$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/315*(315*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(630*a^3*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 2835*a^2*b*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 3780*a*b^2*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 1575*b^3*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 4410*a^3*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 17010*a^2*b^2*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 18900*a*b^2*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 6300*b^3*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 13650*a^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 48510*a^2*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 54180*a*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 21000*b^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 24570*a^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 85050*a^2*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 94500*a*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 31500*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 28350*a^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 97524*a^2*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 105084*a*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 39438*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 21630*a^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 73206*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 78876*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 26292*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 10710*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 35154*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 38124*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 13968*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3150*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10206*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 10476*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3492*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 420*a^3 + 1449*a^2*b + 1584*a*b^2 + 563*b^3)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^9/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= x (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx) (a + b)^3}{d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^5 (3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{5d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^7 (b^3 + 3ab^2)}{7d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^9}{9d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3 (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{3d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `x*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3)/d - (tanh(c + d*x)^5*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(5*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^7*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(7*d) - (b^3*tanh(c + d*x)^9)/(9*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/(3*d)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \tanh^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-35 \tanh(dx + c)^9 b^3 - 135 \tanh(dx + c)^7 a b^2 - 45 \tanh(dx + c)^7 b^3 - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a^2 b - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a b^2 - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^3 - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 189 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b^3}{315d}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`output `(- 35*tanh(c + d*x)**9*b**3 - 135*tanh(c + d*x)**7*a*b**2 - 45*tanh(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 189*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b - 189*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 63*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 315*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 945*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 945*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 315*a**3*d*x + 945*a**2*b*d*x + 945*a*b**2*d*x + 315*b**3*d*x)/(315*d)`

3.157 $\int \tanh^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1366
Rubi [A] (verified)	1367
Maple [B] (verified)	1369
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1370
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1370
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1371
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1371
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1372
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{(a + b)^3 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh^6(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx)}{8d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*(a+b)^3*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^4/d-1/6*b^2*(3*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^6/d-1/8*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^8/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) - (a + b)^3 \tanh^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^4(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a + b) \tanh^6(c + dx) - \frac{1}{8}b^3 \tanh^8(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(2*(a + b)^3*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] - (a + b)^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 - (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^4)/2 - (b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^6)/3 - (b^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^8)/4)/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 86

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^3 \tanh^6(c+dx) - b^2(3a+b) \tanh^4(c+dx) - b(3a^2+3ba+b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^3 - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right)}{2d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \tanh^4(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a+b) \tanh^6(c+dx) - (a+b)^3 \tanh^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^3 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d}$$

input

```
Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(-((a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]) - (a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - (b*(3
*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/2 - (b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^6)/3
- (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)/4)/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26

```
Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

rule 86

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_
.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1
] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p
+ 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))
```

rule 354

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^6 a b^2}{2} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a^2 b}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - b^3)}{2}}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^6 a b^2}{2} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a^2 b}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - b^3)}{2}}$
parts	$a^3 \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} \right) + \frac{b^3 \left(\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^8}{8} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d} \right)}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \tanh(dx+c)^8 b^3 + 12 \tanh(dx+c)^6 a b^2 + 4 \tanh(dx+c)^6 b^3 + 18 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a^2 b + 18 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2 + 6 b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{d}$
risch	$-a^3 x - 3a^2 b x - 3a b^2 x - b^3 x - \frac{2a^3 c}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b c}{d} - \frac{6a b^2 c}{d} - \frac{2b^3 c}{d} + \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(3a^3 + 18a^2 b + 27a b^2 + 18b^3)}{d}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^6 a b^2 - \frac{3}{4} \tanh(dx+c)^4 a^2 b - \frac{3}{4} \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2 - \frac{3}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b - \frac{3}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^2 a b^2 + \frac{1}{2} (-a^3 - 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{2} (a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3) \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c)) - \frac{1}{6} \tanh(dx+c)^6 b^3 - \frac{1}{4} \tanh(dx+c)^4 b^3 - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^3 - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b - \frac{1}{8} \tanh(dx+c)^2 b^3 \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7502 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7502, normalized size of antiderivative = 70.11

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. $2(94) = 188$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{a^3 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + 3a^2 b x - \frac{3a^2 b \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^3 \tanh^3(c) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x - a**3*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a**3*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*a**2*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 3*a*b**2*x - 3*a*b**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**6/(2*d) - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + b**3*x - b**3*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**8/(8*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**3*tanh(c)**3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & a^2 b^2 (3x + 3c/d + 3 \log(e^{-2dx - 2c}) + 1)/d + 2(9e^{-2dx - 2c} + 18e^{-4dx - 4c} + 34e^{-6dx - 6c} + 18e^{-8dx - 8c} + 9e^{-10dx - 10c}) / (d(6e^{-2dx - 2c} + 15e^{-4dx - 4c} + 20e^{-6dx - 6c} + 15e^{-8dx - 8c} + 6e^{-10dx - 10c} + e^{-12dx - 12c} + 1)) + 1/3 b^3 (3x + 3c/d + 3 \log(e^{-2dx - 2c}) + 1)/d + 8(3e^{-2dx - 2c} + 9e^{-4dx - 4c} + 25e^{-6dx - 6c} + 26e^{-8dx - 8c} + 25e^{-10dx - 10c} + 9e^{-12dx - 12c} + 3e^{-14dx - 14c}) / (d(8e^{-2dx - 2c} + 28e^{-4dx - 4c} + 56e^{-6dx - 6c} + 70e^{-8dx - 8c} + 56e^{-10dx - 10c} + 28e^{-12dx - 12c} + 8e^{-14dx - 14c} + e^{-16dx - 16c} + 1)) + 3a^2 b (x + c/d + \log(e^{-2dx - 2c}) + 1)/d + 4(e^{-2dx - 2c} + e^{-4dx - 4c} + e^{-6dx - 6c}) / (d(4e^{-2dx - 2c} + 6e^{-4dx - 4c} + 4e^{-6dx - 6c} + e^{-8dx - 8c} + 1)) + a^3 (x + c/d + \log(e^{-2dx - 2c}) + 1)/d + 2e^{-2dx - 2c} / (d(2e^{-2dx - 2c} + e^{-4dx - 4c} + 1)) \end{aligned}$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) - \frac{2}{3}(a^3 + 6a^2b + 9ab^2 - \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c) - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a
*b^2 + b^3)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) - 2*(3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b
^3)*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 18*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*e^(12*d*x + 1
2*c) + (45*a^3 + 198*a^2*b + 237*a*b^2 + 100*b^3)*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 4*(1
5*a^3 + 63*a^2*b + 78*a*b^2 + 26*b^3)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + (45*a^3 + 198*a^2*
b + 237*a*b^2 + 100*b^3)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 18*(a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + 2
*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
))/ (e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^8/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= x (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^4 (3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^6 (b^3 + 3ab^2)}{6d}$$

$$- \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^8}{8d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^2 (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{2d}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
x*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)^4*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b +
b^3))/(4*d) - (log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/d -
(tanh(c + d*x)^6*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(6*d) - (b^3*tanh(c + d*x)^8)/(8*d) - (
tanh(c + d*x)^2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/(2*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2074, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.38

$$\int \tanh^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(12***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 36***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 36***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 12***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 12***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 3***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**3 - 36***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 18***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a**2*b - 36***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 27***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*a*b**2 - 12***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 12***e**(16*c + 16*d*x)*b**3 + 96***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 288***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 288***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 96***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 96***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 288***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 288***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 96***e**(14*c + 14*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 336***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 1008***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 1008***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 336***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 336***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 60***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3 - 1008***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 216***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 1008***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 108***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2 - 336***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 48***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 + 672***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 2016***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 2016***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*...
```

3.158 $\int \tanh^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1374
Rubi [A] (verified)	1375
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1377
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1377
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1378
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1379
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{(a + b)^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^3*x-(a+b)^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*(3*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(-105(a + b)^3 - 35b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx) - 21b^2(3a + b) \tanh^4(c + dx) - 15b^3 \right)}{105d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]*(-105*(a + b)^3 - 35*b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 - 21*b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^4 - 15*b^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^6 + (105*(a + b)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]))/(105*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int -\tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & - \int \tan(ic + idx)^2 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 4153 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow 364 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^3 \tanh^6(c + dx) - b^2(3a + b) \tanh^4(c + dx) - b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 + \frac{a^3 + 3ba^2 + 3b^2a + b^3}{1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)} \right) dx}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh^3(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{1}{5}b^2(3a + b) \tanh^5(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((-(a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + (a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x] + (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 + (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 364 `Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^7 + 63ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 21b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 105a^2b \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 105ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 35b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3a^2b \tanh(dx+c) - 3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - a^2b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{2}}{2}$
default	$-\frac{3a^2b \tanh(dx+c) - 3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - a^2b \tanh(dx+c)^3 - ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{2}}{2}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \left(-\tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) \right)}{d}$
risch	$a^3x + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x + b^3x + \frac{2a^3 + 8a^2b + \frac{46ab^2}{5} + \frac{352b^3}{105} + \frac{232b^3 e^{4dx+4c}}{5} + \frac{176b^3 e^{8dx+8c}}{3} + 40a^3 e^{6dx+6c} + 17b^3 e^{2dx+2c}}{105}$

input `int (tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/105*(15*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^7+63*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5+21*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5+105*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)^3+105*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+35*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3-105*a^3*d*x-315*a^2*b*d*x-315*a*b^2*d*x-105*b^3*d*x+105*a^3*tanh(d*x+c)+315*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)+315*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)+105*b^3*tanh(d*x+c))/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1036 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1036, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.02

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/105*((105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3
*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 +
176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^6 - (105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(
105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 +
b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 7*(75*a^3 + 240*a^2*b + 213*a*b^2 + 56*b^3 +
3*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^5 + 35*((105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2
+ 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d
*x + c)^4 + 21*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a
^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 7*(5*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 4
83*a*b^2 + 176*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 135*a^3 + 360*a^2*b + 369*a*b^2 + 16
8*b^3 + 10*(75*a^3 + 240*a^2*b + 213*a*b^2 + 56*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh
(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(3*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 +
3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b +
483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 9*(105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 35*(105*a^3 + 420*a
^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3 + 105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*c...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 192 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{a^3 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 3a^2 b x - \frac{a^2 b \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2 x - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^3 \tanh^2(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x - a**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a**2*b*x - a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**3*x - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**3*tanh(c)**2, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 400 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} b^3 \left(105x + \frac{105c}{d} - \frac{8(203e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 609e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 770e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 770e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 315e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 105e^{(-12dx-12c)} + 44)}{d(7e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 21e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 35e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 35e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 21e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 7e^{(-12dx-12c)} + e^{(-14dx-14c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} ab^2 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a^2b \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/105*b^3*(105*x + 105*c/d - 8*(203*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 609*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 770*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 770*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 315*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 105*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 44)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1))) + 1/5*a*b^2*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + a^2*b*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1))) + a^3*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)))
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.45

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + 2(105a^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 630a^2be^{(12dx+12c)} + 945ab^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 420b^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 630a^2b^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 3150ab^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 3780a^2b^2e^{(10dx+10c)} + 1260b^3e^{(10dx+10c)} + 1575a^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 6720a^2be^{(8dx+8c)} + 7665ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} + 3080b^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 2100a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 7980a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} + 9240ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 3080b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 1575a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 5670a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} + 6363ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2436b^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 630a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 2310a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 2436ab^2e^{(2dx+2c)} + 812b^3e^{(2dx+2c)} + 105a^3 + 420a^2b + 483ab^2 + 176b^3)/(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^7}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/105*(105*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c) + 2*(105*a^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 630*a^2*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 945*a*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 420*b^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 630*a^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 3150*a^2*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 3780*a*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 1260*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 1575*a^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 6720*a^2*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 7665*a*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3080*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 2100*a^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7980*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 9240*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3080*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 1575*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 5670*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6363*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2436*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 630*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2310*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2436*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 812*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 105*a^3 + 420*a^2*b + 483*a*b^2 + 176*b^3)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^7)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= x(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)(a + b)^3}{d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3(3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{3d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^5(b^3 + 3ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^7}{7d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `x*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b)^3)/d - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(3*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^5*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(5*d) - (b^3*tanh(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \tanh^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \tanh(dx + c)^7 b^3 - 63 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a b^2 - 21 \tanh(dx + c)^5 b^3 - 105 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 105 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 105 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 105 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^2}{105d}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output `(- 15*tanh(c + d*x)**7*b**3 - 63*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b**2 - 21*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b - 105*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 35*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 315*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 105*a**3*d*x + 315*a**2*b*d*x + 315*a*b**2*d*x + 105*b**3*d*x)/(105*d)`

3.159 $\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1383
Rubi [A] (verified)	1383
Maple [A] (verified)	1385
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1386
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1386
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1387
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1388
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b(a + b)^2 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2}{4d} - \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3}{6d}$$

```
output (a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b*(a+b)^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*(a+b)*(a+b*tan
h(d*x+c)^2)^2/d-1/6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-2(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + b(a + b)^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2 + \frac{1}{3}(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(-2*(a + b)^3*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + b*(a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + ((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2)/2 + (a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3/3)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 26 \\
 \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow \\
 \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 353 \\
 \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \int \left(\frac{(a+b)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} - b(a+b)^2 - b(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)(a+b) - b(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2 \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-b(a+b)^2 \tanh^2(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2 - \frac{1}{3}(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 + (a+b)^3 (-\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx)))}{2d}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((-(a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]) - b*(a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - ((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2)/2 - (a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3/3)/(2*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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2}{4} - \frac{3 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}{2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2 b - 3a b^2 - b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3 \ln(\cosh(dx+c))}{d} + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^6}{6} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3 a^3 \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \tanh(dx+c)^6 b^3 + 9 \tanh(dx+c)^4 a b^2 + 3 b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 + 12 a^3 dx + 36 a^2 b dx + 36 a b^2 dx + 12 b^3 dx + 18 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2}{d}$
risch	$-a^3 x - 3a^2 b x - 3a b^2 x - b^3 x - \frac{2a^3 c}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b c}{d} - \frac{6a b^2 c}{d} - \frac{2b^3 c}{d} + \frac{2b e^{2dx+2c} (9a^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 18ab e^{8dx+8c} + b^3)}{d}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(-3/4*tanh(d*x+c)^4*a*b^2-3/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2*a^2*b-3/2*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)
)^2+1/2*(-a^3-3*a^2*b-3*a*b^2-b^3)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2*(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*
b^2+b^3)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/6*tanh(d*x+c)^6*b^3-1/4*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^4-1/
2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4298 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4298, normalized size of antiderivative = 51.78

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x - \frac{a^3 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} + 3a^2 b x - \frac{3a^2 b \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} + 3ab^2 x - \frac{3ab^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^3 \tanh(c) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*x - a**3*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*a**2*b*
log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + 3*a*b**2*x -
3*a*b**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - 3*a*
b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d) + b**3*x - b**3*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - b**
3*tanh(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)
)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**3*tanh(c), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} b^3 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2(9e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 18e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 34e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 18e^{(-8dx-8c)})}{d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 15e^{(-8dx-8c)})} \right)$$

$$+ 3ab^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3a^2b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{a^3 \log(\cosh(dx + c))}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*b^3*(3*x + 3*c/d + 3*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*
c) + 18*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 34*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 18*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 9*e
^(-10*d*x - 10*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6
*d*x - 6*c) + 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + e^(-12*d*x - 12
*c) + 1))) + 3*a*b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*
e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) + 3*a^2*b*
(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*
x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + a^3*log(cosh(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - \frac{2(9(a^2b+2ab^2+b^3)e^{10dx+10c} + 18(2a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)e^{8dx+8c} + 2(27a^2b+36ab^2+17b^3)e^{6dx+6c} + 18(2a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)e^{4dx+4c} + 9(a^2b+2ab^2+b^3)e^{2dx+2c})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^6}}{d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{-1/3*(3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c) - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\log(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1) - 2*(9*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} + 18*(2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2*(27*a^2*b + 36*a*b^2 + 17*b^3)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 18*(2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 9*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})}{(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)^6}/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = x(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^2(3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{2d} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1)(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^4(b^3 + 3ab^2)}{4d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^6}{6d}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output
$$x*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (\tanh(c + d*x)^2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3))/(2*d) - (\log(\tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/d - (\tanh(c + d*x)^4*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(4*d) - (b^3*\tanh(c + d*x)^6)/(6*d)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1493, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.99

$$\int \tanh(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 9***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 9***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 3
***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 9***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 3***e**(12*
c + 12*d*x)*a**2*b - 9***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 6***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)
)*a*b**2 - 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 3***e**(12*c + 12*d*x)*b**3 + 18*
e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 54***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*
log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 54***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d
*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 1
8***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 54***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 54***e**(
10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 18***e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**3*d*x + 45***e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 135***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 135***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**
2 + 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 45***e**(8*c + 8*d*
x)*a**3*d*x - 135***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 27***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b
- 135***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 18***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2 - 45***e**(8
*c + 8*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 9***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 + 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e
**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 180***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)
*a**2*b + 180***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 60***e**(6
*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 60***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d...
```

3.160 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1390
Rubi [A] (verified)	1391
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1392
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output $(a+b)^3x - b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh(dx+c)/d - 1/3 b^2 (3a+b) \tanh(dx+c)^3/d - 1/5 b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(\frac{15(a+b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)}} - b(45a^2 + 15ab(3 + \tanh^2(c + dx)) + b^2(15 + 5 \tanh^2(c + dx))) \right)}{15d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]`

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] * ((15*(a + b)^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] - b*(45*a^2 + 15*a*b*(3 + \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2) + b^2*(15 + 5*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^4))))}{(15*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 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.

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx) - b^2(3a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx) - b(3a^2 + 3ba + b^2) + \frac{(a+b)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \tanh(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(3a + b) \tanh^3(c + dx) - \frac{1}{5}b^3 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^3, x]$$

output $((a + b)^3 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] - b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x] - (b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^{-q}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$ SumQ[u]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]

rule 4144 $\text{Int}[(a + b*(c + f*x)\text{tan}[e + f*x])^n]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 15a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 5b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 15a^3 dx - 45a^2 b dx - 45a b^2 dx - 15b^3 dx + 45a^2 b \tanh(dx+c)}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)}{2}$
default	$\frac{-3a^2 b \tanh(dx+c) - 3a b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - a b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d} - \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3)}{2}$
parts	$a^3 x + \frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b (-\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risc	$a^3 x + 3a^2 b x + 3a b^2 x + b^3 x + \frac{2b(45a^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 90ab e^{8dx+8c} + 45b^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 180a^2 e^{6dx+6c} + 270ab e^{6dx+6c})}{d}$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/15*(3*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5+15*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+5*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3-15*a^3*d*x-45*a^2*b*d*x-45*a*b^2*d*x-15*b^3*d*x+45*a^2*b*tanh(d*x+c)+45*a*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)+15*b^3*tanh(d*x+c))/d$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 567 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 567, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.66

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 5 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c)^3 - 5 (27 a^2 b + 24 a b^2 + 5 b^3 + 2 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 5 (2 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 10 (45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3 + 15 (a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3) dx) \cosh(dx + c) - 5 ((45 a^2 b + 60 a b^2 + 23 b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^4 + 18 a^2 b + 12 a b^2 + 10 b^3 + 3 (27 a^2 b + 24 a b^2 + 5 b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)}{(d \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5 d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^4 + 5 d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 5 (2 d \cosh(dx + c)^3 + 3 d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)^2 + 10 d \cosh(dx + c))}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{15}((45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x)*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x*\cosh(d*x + c)*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3)*\sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 5(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 5(27a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3 + 2(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 5(2(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10(45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3 + 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3))d*x*\cosh(d*x + c) - 5((45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3)*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 18a^2b + 12ab^2 + 10b^3 + 3(27a^2b + 24ab^2 + 5b^3)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2)*\sinh(d*x + c))/(d*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*d*\cosh(d*x + c)*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(2*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*d*\cosh(d*x + c))$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^3 x + 3a^2 b x - \frac{3a^2 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 3ab^2 x - \frac{ab^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + b^3 x - \frac{b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^3 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**3*x + 3*a**2*b*x - 3*a**2*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 3*a*b**2*x - a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d - 3*a*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**3*x - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**3, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} b^3 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ ab^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3a^2 b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + a^3 x$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15}b^3(15x + 15c/d - 2(70e^{-2dx} - 2c) + 140e^{-4dx} - 4c) + 90e^{-6dx} - 6c + 45e^{-8dx} - 8c + 23)/(d(5e^{-2dx} - 2c) + 10e^{-4dx} - 4c + 10e^{-6dx} - 6c + 5e^{-8dx} - 8c + e^{-10dx} - 10c) + 1)) + a*b^2(3x + 3c/d - 4(3e^{-2dx} - 2c) + 3e^{-4dx} - 4c) + 2)/(d(3e^{-2dx} - 2c) + 3e^{-4dx} - 4c + e^{-6dx} - 6c) + 1)) + 3a^2b(x + c/d - 2/(d(e^{-2dx} - 2c) + 1))) + a^3x$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + \frac{2(45a^2be^{8dx+8c} + 90ab^2e^{8dx+8c} + 45b^3e^{8dx+8c} + 180a^2be^{6dx+6c} + 270ab^2e^{6dx+6c} + 180a^2be^{4dx+4c} + 270ab^2e^{4dx+4c} + 180a^2be^{2dx+2c} + 210ab^2e^{2dx+2c} + 70b^3e^{2dx+2c} + 45a^2b + 60ab^2 + 23b^3)}{(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5}}{d}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{15}(15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + 2(45a^2b^3e^{8dx+8c} + 90a^2b^2e^{8dx+8c} + 45a^2b^3e^{8dx+8c} + 180a^2b^2e^{6dx+6c} + 270a^2b^3e^{6dx+6c} + 270a^2b^2e^{4dx+4c} + 330a^2b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 140a^2b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 180a^2b^2e^{2dx+2c} + 210a^2b^3e^{2dx+2c} + 70a^2b^3e^{2dx+2c} + 45a^2b + 60a^2b^2 + 23a^2b^3)/(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = x(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3(b^3 + 3ab^2)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^5}{5d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
x*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(3*a*b^2 + b^3))/(3*d) - (b^3*tanh(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)*(3*a*b + 3*a^2 + b^2))/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-3 \tanh(dx + c)^5 b^3 - 15 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 5 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b^3 - 45 \tanh(dx + c) a^2 b - 45 \tanh(dx + c) a b^2}{15d}$$

input

```
int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**3 - 15*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**2 - 5*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**3 - 45*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b - 45*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**2 - 15*tanh(c + d*x)*b**3 + 15*a**3*d*x + 45*a**2*b*d*x + 45*a*b**2*d*x + 15*b**3*d*x)/(15*d)
```

3.161 $\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1397
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1397
Rubi [A] (verified)	1398
Maple [A] (verified)	1400
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1400
Sympy [F]	1401
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1402
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1403
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1404

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^3 \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

```
output (a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b^2*(3*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^4/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{2(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + 2a^3 \log(\tanh(c + dx)) - b^2(3a + b) \tanh^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b^3 \tanh^4(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(2*(a + b)^3*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + 2*a^3*\text{Log}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] - b^2*(3*a + b)*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 - (b^3*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^4)/2)/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\coth(c+dx)a^3 - b^3 \tanh^2(c+dx) - b^2(3a+b) - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 93

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \log(\tanh^2(c+dx)) - b^2(3a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx) - (a+b)^3 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{2} b^3 \tanh^4(c+dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(a^3*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 - (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^4)/2)/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-4(a+b)^3 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 4a^3 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^4 + (-6ab^2 - 2b^3) \tanh(dx+c)^2 - 4dx(a+b)^3}{4d}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - a^3 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^4}{4} + \frac{3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} - a^3 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risc	$-a^3x - 3a^2bx - 3ab^2x - b^3x - \frac{6a^2bc}{d} - \frac{6ab^2c}{d} - \frac{2b^3c}{d} - \frac{2a^3c}{d} + \frac{2b^2e^{2dx+2c}(3ae^{4dx+4c} + 2be^{4dx+4c})}{d(e^{2dx+2c})}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(-4*(a+b)^3*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+4*a^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^4+
(-6*a*b^2-2*b^3)*tanh(d*x+c)^2-4*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2381 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2381, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.07

$$\int \coth(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 + b^3)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*
a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*
d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*
d*x)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 - 3*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(6*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^
2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x
- 15*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 - 5*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c)^3 - (6*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cos
h(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x - 2*(3*a
*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 - 15*(3*a*b^2 + 2*
b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*a*b^2 - 2
*b^3 + 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x - 6*(6*a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 3*(a^3
+ 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((3...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \coth(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*coth(c + d*x), x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= b^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} + e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3ab^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b \log(e^{(dx+c)} + e^{(-dx-c)})}{d} + \frac{a^3 \log(\sinh(dx + c))}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^3*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 1))) + 3*a*b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + 3*a^2*b*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + a^3*log(sinh(d*x + c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3 \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2) + 2(3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2) - 9a^2b(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c})}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{4}*(2*a^3*\log(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 2) + 2*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\log(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2) - (9*a^2*b*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})^2 + 9*a*b^2*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})^2 + 3*b^3*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})^2 + 36*a^2*b*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}) + 12*a*b^2*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}) - 4*b^3*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}) + 36*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 - 4*b^3)/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2)^2)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(e^{4c+4dx} - 1) (a^3 d + d(3a^2 b + 3a b^2 + b^3))}{2d^2} - x(a + b)^3$$

$$+ \frac{2(2b^3 + 3ab^2)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} + \frac{8b^3}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2c} e^{2dx} (b^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - a^3 \sqrt{-d^2} + 3a b^2 \sqrt{-d^2} + 3a^2 b \sqrt{-d^2})}{d \sqrt{a^6 - 6a^5 b + 3a^4 b^2 + 16a^3 b^3 + 15a^2 b^4 + 6ab^5 + b^6}}\right) \sqrt{a^6 - 6a^5 b + 3a^4 b^2 + 16a^3 b^3 + 15a^2 b^4 + 6ab^5 + b^6}}{2(4b^3 + 3ab^2) \sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2(4b^3 + 3ab^2)}{d(2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1)} - \frac{4b^3}{d(4e^{2c+2dx} + 6e^{4c+4dx} + 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\coth(c + d*x)*(a + b*\tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)$$

output

$$\frac{(\log(\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)*(a^3*d + d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + b^3)))/(2*d^2) - x*(a + b)^3 + (2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (8*b^3)/(d*(3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1)) + (a \tan((\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x)*(b^3*(-d^2)^{(1/2)} - a^3*(-d^2)^{(1/2)} + 3*a*b^2*(-d^2)^{(1/2)} + 3*a^2*b*(-d^2)^{(1/2)})))/(d*(6*a*b^5 - 6*a^5*b + a^6 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(6*a*b^5 - 6*a^5*b + a^6 + b^6 + 15*a^2*b^4 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)}}{(-d^2)^{(1/2)}} - (2*(3*a*b^2 + 4*b^3))/(d*(2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1)) - (4*b^3)/(d*(4*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 6*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 4*\exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + \exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1069, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.85

$$\int \coth(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(6***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 6***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
+ 1)*b**3 + 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 2***e**(8*c + 8
*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 6***e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 6***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 3***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
a*b**2 - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 2***e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 + 24***e**(6*
c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(
2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b*
**3 + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*lo
g(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*
x)*a**2*b*d*x - 24***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - 8***e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3*d
*x + 36***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 36***e**(4*c + 4
*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 12***e*
*(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x -
36***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x - 36***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 6***e**(4
*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2 - 12***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 4***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**
3 + 24***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a**2*b + 24***e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2
*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + 8***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 8***e**...
```

3.162 $\int \coth^2(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1405
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1405
Rubi [A] (verified)	1406
Maple [A] (verified)	1408
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1408
Sympy [F]	1409
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1409
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1410
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{a^3 \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a + b) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

output

$$(a+b)^3x - a^3 \coth(d*x+c)/d - b^2*(3*a+b)*\tanh(d*x+c)/d - 1/3*b^3*\tanh(d*x+c)^3/d$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(-3a^3 \coth^2(c + dx) + 3(a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\coth^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\coth^2(c + dx)} - b^2(9a + 3) \right)}{3d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]*(-3*a^3*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^2 + 3*(a + b)^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^2]])*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Coth}[c + d*x]^2 - b^2*(9*a + 3*b + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & - \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4153 \\
 & - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 364 \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\coth^2(c + dx)a^3 - b^3 \tanh^2(c + dx) - b^2(3a + b) - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3 \coth(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + b^2(3a + b) \tanh(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}b^3 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-(((a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + a^3*Coth[c + d*x] + b^2*(3*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x] + (b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3)/d)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 364 `Int[(((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])`

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 4153 `Int[(((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + (-9ab^2 - 3b^3) \tanh(dx+c) - 3 \coth(dx+c) a^3 + 3dx(a+b)^3}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c) + b^3 \tanh(dx+c) + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} + 3ab^2 \tanh(dx+c) + b^3 \tanh(dx+c) + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{\tanh(dx+c)}}{d}$
risch	$a^3x + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x + b^3x - \frac{2(3a^3e^{6dx+6c} - 9ab^2e^{6dx+6c} - 6b^3e^{6dx+6c} + 9a^3e^{4dx+4c} - 9ab^2e^{4dx+4c} + 9a^3e^{2dx+2c} - 9ab^2e^{2dx+2c} - 6b^3e^{2dx+2c})}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(-b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3+(-9*a*b^2-3*b^3)*tanh(d*x+c)-3*coth(d*x+c)*a^3+3*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.78

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(3a^3 + 9ab^2 + 4b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 4(3a^3 + 9ab^2 + 4b^3 + 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)dx) \cosh(dx + c) + \dots}{3d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*((3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*
b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ (3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 9*a^3 - 9*a*b^2 + 4*(3*a^3
- b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*a^3 - 2*b^3 + 3*(3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*co
sh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*
a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^3 + 9*a*b^2 + 4*b^3 + 3
*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cos
h(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*
x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \coth^2(c + dx) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*coth(c + d*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} b^3 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ 3ab^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + a^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + 3a^2bx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{3}b^3(3x + 3c/d - 4(3e^{-2dx-2c} + 3e^{-4dx-4c} + 2)/(d(3e^{-2dx-2c} + 3e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c} + 1))) + 3ab^2(x + c/d - 2/(d(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1))) + a^3(x + c/d + 2/(d(e^{-2dx-2c} - 1))) + 3a^2bx$$
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - \frac{6a^3}{e^{2dx+2c}-1} + \frac{2(9ab^2e^{4dx+4c} + 6b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 18ab^2e^{2dx+2c} + 6b^3e^{2dx+2c} + 9ab^2)}{(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^3}}{3d}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(dx+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(dx+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{3}(3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - 6a^3/(e^{2dx+2c} - 1) + 2(9ab^2e^{4dx+4c} + 6b^3e^{4dx+4c} + 18ab^2e^{2dx+2c} + 6b^3e^{2dx+2c} + 9ab^2)/(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^3)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= x(a + b)^3 + \frac{\frac{2ab^2}{d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(2b^3+3ab^2)}{3d}}{2e^{2c+2dx} + e^{4c+4dx} + 1}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{2(2b^3+3ab^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(2b^3+3ab^2)}{3d} + \frac{4ab^2e^{2c+2dx}}{d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} + 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{2a^3}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} + \frac{2(2b^3 + 3ab^2)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x*(a + b)^3 + ((2*a*b^2)/d + (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(3*d)) \\ & / (2*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + \exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) + ((2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(3*d) \\ &) + (2*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(3*d) + (4*a*b^2*\exp(2*c + 2*d* \\ & x))/d / (3*\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 3*\exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + \exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 1) - \\ & (2*a^3)/(d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) + (2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3))/(3*d*(\exp(2*c + \\ & 2*d*x) + 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int \coth^2(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{18e^{4dx+4c} a b^2 - 2b^3 - 9e^{8dx+8c} a b^2 - 9a b^2 - 9a^3 + 8e^{2dx+2c} b^3 - 18e^{2dx+2c} a^2 b dx - 18e^{2dx+2c} a b^2 dx + 3e^{8dx+8c} a^2 b dx}{1}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (3*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^3*d*x + 3*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a^3 + 9*e^{8*c + 8*d*x} \\ &)*a^2*b*d*x + 9*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x - 9*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*a*b^2 + \\ & 3*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b^3*d*x - 6*e^{8*c + 8*d*x}*b^3 + 6*e^{6*c + 6*d*x} \\ &)*a^3*d*x + 18*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x + 18*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*a*b^2*d \\ & *x + 6*e^{6*c + 6*d*x}*b^3*d*x - 18*e^{4*c + 4*d*x}*a^3 + 18*e^{4*c + \\ & 4*d*x}*a*b^2 - 6*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^3*d*x - 24*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^3 - \\ & 18*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a^2*b*d*x - 18*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*a*b^2*d*x - 6*e^{2*c \\ & + 2*d*x}*b^3*d*x + 8*e^{2*c + 2*d*x}*b^3 - 3*a^3*d*x - 9*a^3 - 9*a \\ & *2*b*d*x - 9*a*b^2*d*x - 9*a*b^2 - 3*b^3*d*x - 2*b^3)/(3*d*(e^{8*c + \\ & 8*d*x} + 2*e^{6*c + 6*d*x} - 2*e^{2*c + 2*d*x} - 1)) \end{aligned}$$

3.163 $\int \coth^3(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1413
Maple [A] (verified)	1415
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1416
Sympy [F]	1417
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1417
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1419

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a^2(a + 3b) \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

```
output -1/2*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^2/d+(a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a^2*(a+3*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d-1/2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^3 \coth^2(c + dx) - 2(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) - 2a^2(a + 3b) \log(\tanh(c + dx)) + b^3 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^2 - 2*(a + b)^3*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] - 2*a^2*(a + 3*b)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]] + b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/d`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^3(c+dx) (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^3}{\tan(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{(a-b \tan(ic+idx))^3}{\tan(ic+idx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{i \coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 99 \\ \frac{\int \left(\coth^2(c + dx)a^3 + (a + 3b) \coth(c + dx)a^2 - b^3 - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{a^3(-\coth(c + dx)) + a^2(a + 3b) \log(\tanh^2(c + dx)) - (a + b)^3 \log(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) - b^3 \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(a^3*Coth[c + d*x]) + a^2*(a + 3*b)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2(a+b)^3 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 2a^2(a+3b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - \coth(dx+c)^2 a^3 - b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2 - 2dx(a+b)^3}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{a^3}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} - a^2(a+3b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^2}{2} + \frac{a^3}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} - a^2(a+3b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risc	$-a^3x - 3a^2bx - 3ab^2x - b^3x - \frac{6ab^2c}{d} - \frac{2b^3c}{d} - \frac{2a^3c}{d} - \frac{6a^2bc}{d} - \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(a^3e^{4dx+4c} - b^3e^{4dx+4c})}{d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(-2*(a+b)^3*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+2*a^2*(a+3*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-coth(d*x+c)^2*a^3-b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^2-2*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1686 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1686, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.42

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 + b^3)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 2*(a^3 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(14*(a^3
+ 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^3 - b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)
^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^3 -
b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(2*a^3 + 2*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3
)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^3 + 2*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*
x + 15*(a^3 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b
+ 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(a^3 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*
a^3 + 2*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x + 2*(a^3 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c
)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(a^3
- b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3 - b^3 + 6*(2*a^3 + 2*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3
*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos
h(d*x + c)^8 + 56*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 28*(3*
a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - 2*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)
*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 3*a*b^2 - b^3)*
sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - (3*a*b^2 + b^3...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 \coth^3(c + dx) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3*coth(c + d*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right) \\ &+ b^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-2dx-2c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} + e^{-4dx-4c} + 1)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{3ab^2 \log(e^{dx+c} + e^{-dx-c})}{d} + \frac{3a^2b \log(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) + b^3*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + 3*a*b^2*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + 3*a^2*b*log(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3ab^2 + b^3) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2) + 2(a^3 + 3a^2b) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2) - \frac{a^3(e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c})}{e^{2dx+2c} + e^{-2dx-2c}}}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2 - 4}}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*(3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2) + 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2) - (a^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 3*a^2*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 3*a*b^2*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + b^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 8*a^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) - 8*b^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 12*a^3 - 12*a^2*b - 12*a*b^2 + 12*b^3)/((e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 - 4))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(e^{4c+4dx} - 1) (da^3 + 3da^2b + 3dab^2 + db^3)}{2d^2} - \frac{\frac{4(a^3+b^3)}{d} + \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(a^3-b^3)}{d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 1} - \frac{\frac{4(a^3+b^3)}{d} + \frac{4e^{2c+2dx}(a^3-b^3)}{d}}{e^{8c+8dx} - 2e^{4c+4dx} + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2c}e^{2dx}(a^3\sqrt{-d^2}-b^3\sqrt{-d^2}-3ab^2\sqrt{-d^2}+3a^2b\sqrt{-d^2})}{d\sqrt{a^6+6a^5b+3a^4b^2-20a^3b^3+3a^2b^4+6ab^5+b^6}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d^2}}}{\sqrt{-d^2}} - x(a+b)^3$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(log(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)*(a^3*d + b^3*d + 3*a*b^2*d + 3*a^2*b*d))/(2*d^2)
) - ((4*(a^3 + b^3))/d + (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^3 - b^3))/d)/(exp(4*c + 4*
d*x) - 1) - ((4*(a^3 + b^3))/d + (4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a^3 - b^3))/d)/(exp(
8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1) - (atan((exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(a^3*(
-d^2)^(1/2) - b^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - 3*a*b^2*(-d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^2*b*(-d^2)^(1/
2))))/(d*(6*a*b^5 + 6*a^5*b + a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^
2)^(1/2)))*(6*a*b^5 + 6*a^5*b + a^6 + b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 20*a^3*b^3 + 3*a^4
*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - x*(a + b)^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.89

$$\int \coth^3(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a^2 b + 3 \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a^2 b - 2b^3 + e^{8dx+8c} \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b^3 + \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b^3 + \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b^3 + \log(e^{2dx+2c} + 1) b^3}{1}$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*lo
g(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3
+ 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(
e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b -
e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3 - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*
a**2*b*d*x - 3*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 2
*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**3 - 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 + 2*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**3
- 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)
)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1
)*a**3 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d
*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 - 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*
a**2*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 6*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b*d*x + 6*e
**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**2*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**3*d*x - 2*e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*a**3 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**3 + 3*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b**2 +
log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*b**3 + log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3 + 3*log(e**(c
+ d*x) - 1)*a**2*b + log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3 + 3*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*
a**2*b - a**3*d*x - 2*a**3 - 3*a**2*b*d*x - 3*a*b**2*d*x - b**3*d*x - 2*b
**3)/(d*(e**(8*c + 8*d*x) - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 1))
```

3.164 $\int \coth^4(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1420
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1420
Rubi [A] (verified)	1421
Maple [A] (verified)	1422
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1423
Sympy [F(-1)]	1423
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1424
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1424
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1425
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1425

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{a^2(a + 3b) \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^3 \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^3*x-a^2*(a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^3/d-b^3*tanh(d*x+c)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(-3b^3 - 3a^2(a + 3b) \coth^2(c + dx) - a^3 \coth^4(c + dx) + 3(a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\coth^2(c + dx)}) \sqrt{\coth^2(c + dx)})}{3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((-3*b^3 - 3*a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^2 - a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^4 + 3*(a +
b)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Coth[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Coth[c + d*x]^2])*Tanh[c + d*x])/
(3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 364, 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.

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$\int \frac{(a^3 \coth^4(c + dx) + a^2(a + 3b) \coth^2(c + dx) - b^3 - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1}) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \coth^3(c + dx) - a^2(a + 3b) \coth(c + dx) + (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) + b^3(-\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Coth[c + d*x]^4*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x] - (a^3*Cot
h[c + d*x]^3)/3 - b^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/d
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 364

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (In
tegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\coth(dx+c)^3 a^3 - 3a^2(a+3b)\coth(dx+c) - 3b^3 \tanh(dx+c) + 3dx(a+b)^3}{3d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\coth(dx+c)^3 a^3}{3} + \coth(dx+c)a^3 + 3a^2b \coth(dx+c) + \frac{b^3}{\coth(dx+c)} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(\coth(dx+c)+1) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(\coth(dx+c)-1)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{\coth(dx+c)^3 a^3}{3} + \coth(dx+c)a^3 + 3a^2b \coth(dx+c) + \frac{b^3}{\coth(dx+c)} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2b - \frac{3}{2}ab^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(\coth(dx+c)+1) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(\coth(dx+c)-1)}{d}$
risch	$a^3x + 3a^2bx + 3ab^2x + b^3x - \frac{2(6a^3e^{6dx+6c} + 9a^2be^{6dx+6c} - 3b^3e^{6dx+6c} - 9a^2be^{4dx+4c} + 9b^3e^{4dx+4c} - 2a^3e^{2dx+2c} - 2b^3e^{2dx+2c})}{3d(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^3}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*(-coth(d*x+c)^3*a^3-3*a^2*(a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)-3*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)+3*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.78

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^4 - 4(4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3 + 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)dx) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + (4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3) \sinh(dx + c)^4 - 9a^2b + 9b^3 + 4(a^3 - 3b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2 + 2(2a^3 - 6b^3 + 3(4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3) \cosh(dx + c)^2) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - 4((4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3 + 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)dx) \cosh(dx + c)^3 - (4a^3 + 9a^2b + 3b^3 + 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)dx) \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c)}{(d \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^3 + (d \cosh(dx + c)^3 - d \cosh(dx + c)) \sinh(dx + c))}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/12*((4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 4*(4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 9*a^2*b + 9*b^3 + 4*(a^3 - 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3 - 6*b^3 + 3*(4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 4*((4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (4*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/(d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a^3 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ b^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + 3a^2b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + 3ab^2x$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1}{3}a^3(3x + 3c/d - 4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)/(d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1))) + b^3(x + c/d - 2/(d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1))) + 3a^2b(x + c/d + 2/(d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1))) + 3a^2b^2x$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 135 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + \frac{6b^3}{e^{(2dx+2c)}+1} - \frac{2(6a^3e^{(4dx+4c)}+9a^2be^{(4dx+4c)}-6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)}-18a^2be^{(2dx+2c)}+4a^3)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)^3}}{3d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}(3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) + 6b^3/(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) - 2(6a^3e^{(4dx+4c)} + 9a^2be^{(4dx+4c)} - 6a^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - 18a^2be^{(2dx+2c)} + 4a^3)/(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3)/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= x(a + b)^3 + \frac{\frac{2a^2b}{d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(2a^3+3ba^2)}{3d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2(2a^3+3ba^2)}{3d} + \frac{2e^{4c+4dx}(2a^3+3ba^2)}{3d} - \frac{4a^2be^{2c+2dx}}{d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^3}{d(e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{2(2a^3 + 3ba^2)}{3d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `x*(a + b)^3 + ((2*a^2*b)/d - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(3*d)) / (exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1) - ((2*(3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(3*d) + (2*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(3*d) - (4*a^2*b*exp(2*c + 2*d*x))/d) / (3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) + (2*b^3)/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (2*(3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(3*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int \coth^4(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{-9b^3 - 9e^{8dx+8c}a^2b + 18e^{4dx+4c}a^2b - 18e^{4dx+4c}b^3 - 2a^3 + 24e^{2dx+2c}b^3 + 18e^{2dx+2c}a^2bdx + 18e^{2dx+2c}ab^2d}{d}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\frac{(3e^{8c+8dx}a^3d^3x - 6e^{8c+8dx}a^3 + 9e^{8c+8dx}a^2b^3d^3x - 9e^{8c+8dx}a^2b + 9e^{8c+8dx}ab^2d^3x + 3e^{8c+8dx}b^3d^3x + 3e^{8c+8dx}b^3 - 6e^{6c+6dx}a^3d^3x - 18e^{6c+6dx}a^2b^3d^3x - 18e^{6c+6dx}ab^2d^3x - 6e^{6c+6dx}b^3d^3x + 18e^{4c+4dx}a^2b - 18e^{4c+4dx}b^3 + 6e^{2c+2dx}a^3d^3x - 8e^{2c+2dx}a^3 + 18e^{2c+2dx}a^2b^3d^3x + 18e^{2c+2dx}ab^2d^3x + 6e^{2c+2dx}b^3d^3x + 24e^{2c+2dx}b^3 - 3a^3d^3x - 2a^3 - 9a^2b^3d^3x - 9a^2b - 9ab^2d^3x - 3b^3d^3x - 9b^3)/(3d(e^{8c+8dx} - 2e^{6c+6dx} + 2e^{2c+2dx} - 1))$$

3.165 $\int \coth^5(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1427
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1428
Maple [A] (verified)	1430
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1431
Sympy [F(-1)]	1432
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1432
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1433
Reduce [F]	1434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a^2(a + 3b) \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^3 \coth^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

```
output -1/2*a^2*(a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^4/d+(a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+a*(a^2+3*a*b+3*b^2)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{-a^2(a + 3b) \coth^2(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}a^3 \coth^4(c + dx) + 2(a + b)^3 \log(\sinh(c + dx)) - 2b^3 \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(-(a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^2) - (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^4)/2 + 2*(a + b)^3*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]] - 2*b^3*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^5} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \coth^5(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^5(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} + a^3 \coth^3(c+dx) + a^2(a+3b) \coth^2(c+dx) + a(a^2+3ba+3b^2) \coth(c+dx) \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}a^3 \coth^2(c+dx) + a(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx)) - a^2(a+3b) \coth(c+dx) - (a+b)^3 \log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^5*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]) - (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/2 + a*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4(a+b)^3 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 4(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - \coth(dx+c)^4 a^3 - 2a^2 \coth(dx+c)^2 (a+3b) - 4dx(a+b)^3}{4d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} - a(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^3}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} - a(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{d}$
risch	$-a^3x - 3a^2bx - 3ab^2x - b^3x - \frac{2a^3c}{d} - \frac{6a^2bc}{d} - \frac{6ab^2c}{d} - \frac{2b^3c}{d} - \frac{2a^2e^{2dx+2c}(2ae^{4dx+4c}+3be^{4dx+4c})}{d(e^{2dx+2c})}$

```
input int(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*(-4*(a+b)^3*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+4*(a^3+3*a^2*b+3*a*b^2)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-coth(d*x+c)^4*a^3-2*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+3*b)-4*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2393 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2393, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.83

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b +
3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 + b^3)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*
a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 2*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*
d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*
d*x)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 2*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^
2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(35*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*a^3 - 6*a^2*b + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x
+ 15*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(7*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x
+ c)^5 + 5*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c)^3 - (2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cos
h(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x + 2*(2*a
^3 + 3*a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*
(14*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + 3*a^
2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a
^2*b - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x - 6*(2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b - 3*(a^3
+ 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - (b^...

```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ &= a^3 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} + e^{-6dx-6c})}{d(4e^{-2dx-2c} - 6e^{-4dx-4c} + 4e^{-6dx-6c} - e^{-8dx-8c} - 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + 3a^2b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{-2dx-2c}}{d(2e^{-2dx-2c} - e^{-4dx-4c} - 1)} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{b^3 \log(e^{dx+c} + e^{-dx-c})}{d} + \frac{3ab^2 \log(e^{dx+c} - e^{-dx-c})}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a^3*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1))) + 3*a^2*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) + b^3*log(e^(d*x + c) + e^(-d*x - c))/d + 3*a*b^2*log(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3 \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2) + 2(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2) - \frac{3a^3(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2)^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{2b^3 \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2) + 2(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2) - (3a^3(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2 + 9a^2b(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2 + 9ab^2(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2 + 4a^3(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)}) - 12a^2b(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)}) - 36ab^2(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)}) - 4a^3 - 12a^2b + 36ab^2)}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2)^2}}{d}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(e^{4c+4dx} - 1) (b^3 d + d(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2))}{2d^2} - x(a+b)^3$$

$$- \frac{2(2a^3 + 3ba^2)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{8a^3}{d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2c} e^{2dx} (a^3 \sqrt{-d^2} - b^3 \sqrt{-d^2} + 3ab^2 \sqrt{-d^2} + 3a^2b \sqrt{-d^2})}{d \sqrt{a^6 + 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 + 16a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6}}\right) \sqrt{a^6 + 6a^5b + 15a^4b^2 + 16a^3b^3 + 3a^2b^4 - 6ab^5 + b^6}}{\sqrt{-d^2}}$$

$$- \frac{2(4a^3 + 3ba^2)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{4a^3}{d(6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^5*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(log(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 1)*(b^3*d + d*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3)))/(2*d^2)
- x*(a + b)^3 - (2*(3*a^2*b + 2*a^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (8*a^3)
/(d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - (a
tan((exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x)*(a^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) - b^3*(-d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a*b^2*(-
d^2)^(1/2) + 3*a^2*b*(-d^2)^(1/2)))/(d*(6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + a^6 + b^6 + 3*
a^2*b^4 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))*(6*a^5*b - 6*a*b^5 + a^6 + b^6
+ 3*a^2*b^4 + 16*a^3*b^3 + 15*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(-d^2)^(1/2) - (2*(3*a^2*b +
4*a^3))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (4*a^3)/(d*(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^5(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \coth(dx + c)^5 (\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^5*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

3.166 $\int \coth^6(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1435
Rubi [A] (verified)	1436
Maple [A] (verified)	1438
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1438
Sympy [F(-1)]	1439
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1439
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1441
Reduce [F]	1442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = (a + b)^3 x - \frac{a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \coth(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{a^2(a + 3b) \coth^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{a^3 \coth^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

```
output (a+b)^3*x-a*(a^2+3*a*b+3*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)/d-1/3*a^2*(a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a \coth(c + dx) (15(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) + 5a(a + 3b) \coth^2(c + dx) + 3a^2 \coth^4(c + dx))}{15d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c + dx)}\right) \tanh(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{\tanh^2(c + dx)}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/15*(a*Coth[c + d*x]*(15*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2) + 5*a*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^2 + 3*a^2*Coth[c + d*x]^4))/d + ((a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]]*Tanh[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 364, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\coth^6(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^6(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{364}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(a^3 \coth^6(c + dx) + a^2(a + 3b) \coth^4(c + dx) + a(a^2 + 3ba + 3b^2) \coth^2(c + dx) - \frac{(a+b)^3}{\tanh^2(c+dx)-1} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{5}a^3 \coth^5(c + dx) + a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \coth(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}a^2(a + 3b) \coth^3(c + dx) - (a + b)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

input

```
Int[Coth[c + d*x]^6*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-(((a + b)^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]) + a*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*Coth[c + d*x] + (a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 364

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])]
```

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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3 \coth(dx+c)^5 a^3 - 5a^2 \coth(dx+c)^3 (a+3b) + (-15a^3 - 45a^2 b - 45a b^2) \coth(dx+c) + 15dx(a+b)^3}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{a^3}{5 \tanh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{a(a^2+3ab+3b^2)}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2 b - \frac{3}{2}a b^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 b + \frac{3}{2}a b^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{a^3}{5 \tanh(dx+c)^5} + \frac{a(a^2+3ab+3b^2)}{\tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{3 \tanh(dx+c)^3} + (-\frac{1}{2}a^3 - \frac{3}{2}a^2 b - \frac{3}{2}a b^2 - \frac{1}{2}b^3) \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2 b + \frac{3}{2}a b^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3)}{d}$
risch	$a^3 x + 3a^2 b x + 3a b^2 x + b^3 x - \frac{2a(45a^2 e^{8dx+8c} + 90ab e^{8dx+8c} + 45b^2 e^{8dx+8c} - 90a^2 e^{6dx+6c} - 270ab e^{6dx+6c} + 45b^3 e^{6dx+6c})}{d}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/15*(-3*coth(d*x+c)^5*a^3-5*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^3*(a+3*b)+(-15*a^3-45*a^2*b-4
5*a*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)+15*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 557 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.53

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{(23 a^3 + 60 a^2 b + 45 a b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^5 + 5 (23 a^3 + 60 a^2 b + 45 a b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^4 - (23 a^3 + 60 a^2 b + 45 a b^2) \cosh(dx + c)^3 \sinh(dx + c)^3 + 5 (23 a^3 + 60 a^2 b + 45 a b^2) \cosh(dx + c) \sinh(dx + c)^2 - (23 a^3 + 60 a^2 b + 45 a b^2) \sinh(dx + c)^4}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/15*((23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(23*a^3 + 60*a^2 \\ & *b + 45*a*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)*\sinh(d*x + c)^4 - (23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b \\ & ^2 + 15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*\sinh(d*x + c)^5 - 5*(5*a^3 + \\ & 24*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2 + 1 \\ & 5*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x - 2*(23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2 + \\ & 15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + \\ & 5*(2*(23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(5*a^3 + 24*a^2*b \\ & + 27*a*b^2)*\cosh(d*x + c))*\sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 10*(5*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 9*a*b^ \\ & 2)*\cosh(d*x + c) - 5*((23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2 + 15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + \\ & 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*\cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 46*a^3 + 120*a^2*b + 90*a*b^2 + 30*(\\ & a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x - 3*(23*a^3 + 60*a^2*b + 45*a*b^2 + 15* \\ & (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x)*\cosh(d*x + c)^2*\sinh(d*x + c))/(d*\sinh \\ & (d*x + c)^5 + 5*(2*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 - d)*\sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 5*(d*\cosh(d* \\ & x + c)^4 - 3*d*\cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d)*\sinh(d*x + c)) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \operatorname{coth}^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} a^3 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ a^2 b \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3ab^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 1)} \right) + b^3 x$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*a^3*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - 1))) + a^2*b*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 1))) + 3*a*b^2*(x + c/d + 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 1))) + b^3*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \operatorname{coth}^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - 2(45a^3e^{(8dx+8c)} + 90a^2be^{(8dx+8c)} + 45ab^2e^{(8dx+8c)} - 90a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} - 270a^2be^{(6dx+6c)})}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{15} \cdot (15 \cdot (a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a \cdot b^2 + b^3) \cdot (d \cdot x + c) - 2 \cdot (45 \cdot a^3 \cdot e^{(8 \cdot d \cdot x + 8 \cdot c)} + 90 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot e^{(8 \cdot d \cdot x + 8 \cdot c)} + 45 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot e^{(8 \cdot d \cdot x + 8 \cdot c)} - 90 \cdot a^3 \cdot e^{(6 \cdot d \cdot x + 6 \cdot c)} - 270 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot e^{(6 \cdot d \cdot x + 6 \cdot c)} - 180 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot e^{(6 \cdot d \cdot x + 6 \cdot c)} + 140 \cdot a^3 \cdot e^{(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c)} + 330 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot e^{(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c)} + 270 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot e^{(4 \cdot d \cdot x + 4 \cdot c)} - 70 \cdot a^3 \cdot e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} - 210 \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} - 180 \cdot a \cdot b^2 \cdot e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} + 23 \cdot a^3 + 60 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 45 \cdot a \cdot b^2) / (e^{(2 \cdot d \cdot x + 2 \cdot c)} - 1)^5) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = x(a + b)^3 - \frac{\frac{6(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} + \frac{6e^{8c+8dx}(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{24e^{2c+2dx}(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{24e^{6c+6dx}(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} + \frac{4e^{4c+4dx}(5a^3 + 6a^2b + 9ab^2)}{5d}}{5e^{2c+2dx} - 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} - 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} - 1} - \frac{\frac{2(5a^3 + 6a^2b + 9ab^2)}{15d} + \frac{6e^{4c+4dx}(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{12e^{2c+2dx}(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d}}{3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1} + \frac{\frac{6(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{6e^{6c+6dx}(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} + \frac{18e^{4c+4dx}(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{2e^{2c+2dx}(5a^3 + 6a^2b + 9ab^2)}{5d}}{6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1} + \frac{\frac{6(a^2b + ab^2)}{5d} - \frac{6e^{2c+2dx}(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d}}{e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1} - \frac{6(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{5d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)}$$

input

$$\text{int}(\coth(c + d \cdot x)^6 \cdot (a + b \cdot \tanh(c + d \cdot x)^2)^3, x)$$

output

```
x*(a + b)^3 - ((6*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(5*d) + (6*exp(8*c + 8*d*x)*(a*
b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(5*d) - (24*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))/(5*d)
- (24*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))/(5*d) + (4*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(9*a*b
^2 + 6*a^2*b + 5*a^3))/(5*d))/(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) +
10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) - 1) - ((2*(
9*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 5*a^3))/(15*d) + (6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b
+ a^3))/(5*d) - (12*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))/(5*d))/(3*exp(2*c +
2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1) + ((6*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))
/(5*d) - (6*exp(6*c + 6*d*x)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(5*d) + (18*exp(4*c
+ 4*d*x)*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))/(5*d) - (2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x)*(9*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b +
5*a^3))/(5*d))/(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp(6*c + 6*d
*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1) + ((6*(a*b^2 + a^2*b))/(5*d) - (6*exp(2*c + 2*
d*x)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(5*d))/(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x
) + 1) - (6*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(5*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^6(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \coth(dx + c)^6 (\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^6*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

3.167 $\int \coth^7(c+dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	1443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1444
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1444
Maple [A] (verified)	1446
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1447
Sympy [F(-1)]	1447
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1448
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1449
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1449
Reduce [F]	1450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = -\frac{a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \coth^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{a^2(a + 3b) \coth^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{a^3 \coth^6(c + dx)}{6d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{(a + b)^3 \log(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a^2+3*a*b+3*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*a^2*(a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)^4/d-1/6*a^3*coth(d*x+c)^6/d+(a+b)^3*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d+(a+b)^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{a(a + b)^2 \coth^2(c + dx) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b) (b + a \coth^2(c + dx))^2 + \frac{1}{3}(b + a \coth^2(c + dx))^3 - 2(a + b)^3 \log(\sinh(c + dx))}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*(a + b)^2*Coth[c + d*x]^2 + ((a + b)*(b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)^2)/2 + (b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)^3/3 - 2*(a + b)^3*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/d
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^3}{\tan(ic + idx)^7} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int \frac{i \coth^7(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 26 \\
\int \frac{\coth^7(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
\downarrow d \\
\downarrow 354 \\
\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\
\downarrow 2d \\
\downarrow 99 \\
\int \frac{(a^3 \coth^4(c+dx) + a^2(a+3b) \coth^3(c+dx) + a(a^2+3ba+3b^2) \coth^2(c+dx) + (a+b)^3 \coth(c+dx) - \frac{1}{3}a^3 \coth^3(c+dx) - a(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \coth(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}a^2(a+3b) \coth^2(c+dx) + (a+b)^3 \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d} dx \\
\downarrow 2009 \\
\frac{-\frac{1}{3}a^3 \coth^3(c+dx) - a(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \coth(c+dx) - \frac{1}{2}a^2(a+3b) \coth^2(c+dx) + (a+b)^3 \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^7*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(a*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*Coth[c + d*x]) - (a^2*(a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^2)/2 - (a^3*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/3 + (a + b)^3*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^3*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-12(a+b)^3 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 12(a+b)^3 \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - 2 \coth(dx+c)^6 a^3 - 3a^2 \coth(dx+c)^4 (a+3b) + (-6a^3 - 18a^2 b - 18ab^2 - 6b^3) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{12d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{6 \tanh(dx+c)^6} + \frac{a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{(-a^3 - 3a^2b - 3ab^2 - b^3) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{a^3}{6 \tanh(dx+c)^6} + \frac{a(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2)}{2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{a^2(a+3b)}{4 \tanh(dx+c)^4} + (\frac{1}{2}a^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2b + \frac{3}{2}ab^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^3)}{d}$
risch	$-a^3x - 3a^2bx - 3ab^2x - b^3x - \frac{2a^3c}{d} - \frac{6a^2bc}{d} - \frac{6ab^2c}{d} - \frac{2b^3c}{d} - \frac{2ae^{2dx+2c}(9a^2e^{8dx+8c} + 18abe^{8c})}{d}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/12*(-12*(a+b)^3*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))+12*(a+b)^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-2*coth(d*x+c)^6*a^3-3*a^2*coth(d*x+c)^4*(a+3*b)+(-6*a^3-18*a^2*b-18*a*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)^2-12*d*x*(a+b)^3)/d
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4305 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4305, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.80

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} a^3 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2(9e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 18e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(6e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 15e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 20e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 15e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 6e^{(-10dx-10c)} - e^{(-12dx-12c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3a^2b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{4(e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} - e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)})}{d(4e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 6e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 4e^{(-6dx-6c)} - 2e^{(-8dx-8c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 3ab^2 \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} - e^{(-4dx-4c)} - 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{b^3 \log(e^{(dx+c)} - e^{(-dx-c)})}{d}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*a^3*(3*x + 3*c/d + 3*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + 3*log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 18*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 34*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 18*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 9*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c))/(d*(6*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 15*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 20*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - 15*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 6*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) - e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) - 1))) + 3*a^2*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 4*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/(d*(4*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 6*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) - 1))) + 3*a*b^2*(x + c/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/d + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 1))) + b^3*log(e^(d*x + c) - e^(-d*x - c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. $2(97) = 194$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)(dx + c) - 3(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|) + \frac{2(9(a^3+2a^2b+ab^2) - 1)^6}{d}}{d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/3*(3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(d*x + c) - 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*\log(\text{abs}(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1)) + 2*(9*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*e^{(10*d*x + 10*c)} - 18*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*e^{(8*d*x + 8*c)} + 2*(17*a^3 + 36*a^2*b + 27*a*b^2)*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 18*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 9*(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)})/(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1)^6)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{\ln(e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 1) (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{d} - \frac{4(11a^3 + 3ba^2)}{d(6e^{4c+4dx} - 4e^{2c+2dx} - 4e^{6c+6dx} + e^{8c+8dx} + 1)} - \frac{32a^3}{3d(15e^{4c+4dx} - 6e^{2c+2dx} - 20e^{6c+6dx} + 15e^{8c+8dx} - 6e^{10c+10dx} + e^{12c+12dx} + 1)} - \frac{6(3a^3 + 4a^2b + ab^2)}{d(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)} - \frac{6(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)}{d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)} - \frac{8(13a^3 + 9ba^2)}{3d(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)} - \frac{32a^3}{d(5e^{2c+2dx} - 10e^{4c+4dx} + 10e^{6c+6dx} - 5e^{8c+8dx} + e^{10c+10dx} - 1)} - x(a + b)^3$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^7*(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(log(exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 1)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/d - (4*(3*a^2*b + 11*a^3))/(d*(6*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 4*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 4*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + 1)) - (32*a^3)/(3*d*(15*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 6*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 20*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) + 15*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) - 6*exp(10*c + 10*d*x) + exp(12*c + 12*d*x) + 1)) - (6*(a*b^2 + 4*a^2*b + 3*a^3))/(d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) - (6*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)) - (8*(9*a^2*b + 13*a^3))/(3*d*(3*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 3*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 1)) - (32*a^3)/(d*(5*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 10*exp(4*c + 4*d*x) + 10*exp(6*c + 6*d*x) - 5*exp(8*c + 8*d*x) + exp(10*c + 10*d*x) - 1)) - x*(a + b)^3
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^7(c + dx) (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3 dx = \int \coth(dx + c)^7 (\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^7*(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

3.168 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	1451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1451
Rubi [A] (verified)	1452
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1454
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1454
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1455
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1456
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx = (a + b)^4 x - \frac{b(2a + b)(2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3(4a + b) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^4 \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^4*x-b*(2*a+b)*(2*a^2+2*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*(6*a^2+4*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*(4*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^4*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(\frac{105(a+b)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)})}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)}} - b(105(4a^3 + 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + b^3) + 35b(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)) \right)}{105d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^4, x]`

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]*((105*(a + b)^4*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b*(105*(4*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + b^3) + 35*b*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + 21*b^2*(4*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^4 + 15*b^3*Tanh[c + d*x]^6))/(105*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^4}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-b^4 \tanh^6(c + dx) - b^3(4a + b) \tanh^4(c + dx) - b^2(6a^2 + 4ba + b^2) \tanh^2(c + dx) - b(2a + b) (2a^2 + 2ba + b^2) \right) dx}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{3}b^2(6a^2 + 4ab + b^2) \tanh^3(c + dx) - b(2a + b) (2a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tanh(c + dx) + (a + b)^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx))}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^4,x]`

output `((a + b)^4*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - b*(2*a + b)*(2*a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x] - (b^2*(6*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^3*(4*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^4*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
parallelsch	$-\frac{15b^4 \tanh(dx+c)^7 + 84a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 21b^4 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 210a^2 b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 140a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3 + 35b^4 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4a^3 b \tanh(dx+c) - 6a^2 b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - 4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - 2a^2 b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{4a^3 b \tanh(dx+c) - 6a^2 b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - 4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - 2a^2 b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - \frac{4a b^3 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3}}{d}$
parts	$a^4 x + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{4a}{d}$
risch	$a^4 x + 4a^3 b x + 6a^2 b^2 x + 4a b^3 x + b^4 x + \frac{8b(105a^3 + 210a^2 b + 161a b^2 + 44b^3 + 609b^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 770b^3 e^{8dx+8c})}{d}$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{-1/105*(15*b^4*\tanh(d*x+c)^7+84*a*b^3*\tanh(d*x+c)^5+21*b^4*\tanh(d*x+c)^5+210*a^2*b^2*\tanh(d*x+c)^3+140*a*b^3*\tanh(d*x+c)^3+35*b^4*\tanh(d*x+c)^3-105*a^4*d*x-420*a^3*b*d*x-630*a^2*b^2*d*x-420*a*b^3*d*x-105*b^4*d*x+420*a^3*b*\tanh(d*x+c)+630*a^2*b^2*\tanh(d*x+c)+420*a*b^3*\tanh(d*x+c)+105*b^4*\tanh(d*x+c))/d}$$
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1176 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1176, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.69

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/105*((420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b
+ 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(420*a^3*b + 840*a^
2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b
^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 4*(105*a^3*b + 210*a^2*b^2 + 161*
a*b^3 + 44*b^4)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 7*(420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 +
176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^5 - 28*(75*a^3*b + 120*a^2*b^2 + 71*a*b^3 + 14*b^4 + 3*(105*a^3*b + 21
0*a^2*b^2 + 161*a*b^3 + 44*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 35*((42
0*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b
^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*
a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cos
h(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 21*(420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 17
6*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 - 28*(5*(105*a^3*b + 210*a^2*b^2 + 161*a*b^3 + 44*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 135*a^3*b + 180*a^2*b^2 + 123*a*b^3 + 42*b^4 + 10*(75*a^3*b + 120*a^2*b^
2 + 71*a*b^3 + 14*b^4)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(3*(420*a^3*b
+ 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a
*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3
+ 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*d*x)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 9*(420*a^3*b + 840*a^2*b^2 + 644*a*b^3 + 176*b^4 + 105*(a^4 + ...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^4 x + 4a^3 b x - \frac{4a^3 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 6a^2 b^2 x - \frac{2a^2 b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 4ab^3 x - \frac{4ab^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - 4 \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^4 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)
```


output

```
Piecewise((a**4*x + 4*a**3*b*x - 4*a**3*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 6*a**2*b**2*x
- 2*a**2*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/d - 6*a**2*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 4*a*b**3*
x - 4*a*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - 4*a*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 4*
a*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**4*x - b**4*tanh(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**4*tanh(
c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**4*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**4*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne
(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**4, True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 410 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} b^4 \left(105x + \frac{105c}{d} - \frac{8(203e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 609e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 770e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 770e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 315e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 105e^{(-12dx-12c)} + 44)}{d(7e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 21e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 35e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 35e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 21e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 7e^{(-12dx-12c)} + e^{(-14dx-14c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{15} ab^3 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2a^2b^2 \left(3x + \frac{3c}{d} - \frac{4(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 2)}{d(3e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 3e^{(-4dx-4c)} + e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 4a^3b \left(x + \frac{c}{d} - \frac{2}{d(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)} \right) + a^4x$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/105*b^4*(105*x + 105*c/d - 8*(203*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 609*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 770*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 770*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 315*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) +
105*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 44)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 7*e
^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1))) + 4/15*a*b^3*(15*x + 15*c/d
- 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 45
*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*
e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 2*a^2*
b^2*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e
^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 1))) + 4*a^3*b*(
x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))) + a^4*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. $2(104) = 208$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{105(a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)(dx + c) + \frac{8(105a^3be^{(12dx+12c)} + 315a^2b^2e^{(12dx+12c)} + 315ab^3e^{(12dx+12c)} + 105b^4e^{(12dx+12c)})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^7}}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/105*(105*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*(d*x + c) + 8*(105*
a^3*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 315*a^2*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 315*a*b^3*e^(12*
d*x + 12*c) + 105*b^4*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 630*a^3*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 15
75*a^2*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 1260*a*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 315*b^4*e^(1
0*d*x + 10*c) + 1575*a^3*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 3360*a^2*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c)
+ 2555*a*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 770*b^4*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 2100*a^3*b*e^(6*d
*x + 6*c) + 3990*a^2*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3080*a*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 77
0*b^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 1575*a^3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2835*a^2*b^2*e^(4*d*x
+ 4*c) + 2121*a*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 609*b^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 630*a^3*b
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1155*a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 812*a*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 203*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 105*a^3*b + 210*a^2*b^2 + 161*a*b^3 + 44*b^4
)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^7)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx = x(a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)$$

$$- \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3(6a^2b^2 + 4ab^3 + b^4)}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^5(b^4 + 4ab^3)}{5d} - \frac{b^4 \tanh(c + dx)^7}{7d}$$

$$- \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)(4a^3 + 6a^2b + 4ab^2 + b^3)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)`

output `x*(4*a*b^3 + 4*a^3*b + a^4 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2) - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(4*a*b^3 + b^4 + 6*a^2*b^2))/(3*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^5*(4*a*b^3 + b^4))/(5*d) - (b^4*tanh(c + d*x)^7)/(7*d) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)*(4*a*b^2 + 6*a^2*b + 4*a^3 + b^3))/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{-15 \tanh(dx + c)^7 b^4 - 84 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a b^3 - 21 \tanh(dx + c)^5 b^4 - 210 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 140 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^3 - 35 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b^4 - 420 \tanh(dx + c) a^3 b - 630 \tanh(dx + c) a^2 b^2 - 420 \tanh(dx + c) a b^3 - 105 \tanh(dx + c) b^4 + 105 a^4 dx + 420 a^3 b dx + 630 a^2 b^2 dx + 420 a b^3 dx + 105 b^4 dx}{105 d}$$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x)`

output `(- 15*tanh(c + d*x)**7*b**4 - 84*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b**3 - 21*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**4 - 210*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**2 - 140*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**3 - 35*tanh(c + d*x)**3*b**4 - 420*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b - 630*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 420*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**3 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)*b**4 + 105*a**4*d*x + 420*a**3*b*d*x + 630*a**2*b**2*d*x + 420*a*b**3*d*x + 105*b**4*d*x)/(105*d)`

3.169 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1460
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1462
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1462
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1463
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1464
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = (a + b)^5 x - \frac{b(5a^4 + 10a^3b + 10a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + b^4) \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2(10a^3 + 10a^2b + 5ab^2 + b^3) \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^3(10a^2 + 5ab + b^2) \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^4(5a + b) \tanh^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{b^5 \tanh^9(c + dx)}{9d}$$

output

```
(a+b)^5*x-b*(5*a^4+10*a^3*b+10*a^2*b^2+5*a*b^3+b^4)*tanh(d*x+c)/d-1/3*b^2*(10*a^3+10*a^2*b+5*a*b^2+b^3)*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^3*(10*a^2+5*a*b+b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d-1/7*b^4*(5*a+b)*tanh(d*x+c)^7/d-1/9*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)^9/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \frac{\tanh(c + dx) \left(\frac{315(a+b)^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(c+dx)}} - b(315(5a^4 + 10a^3b + 10a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + b^4) + 105b(10a^3 + 10a^2b + 5ab^2 + b^3)) \right)}{315d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^5,x]`

output `(Tanh[c + d*x]*((315*(a + b)^5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]])/Sqrt[Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - b*(315*(5*a^4 + 10*a^3*b + 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3 + b^4) + 105*b*(10*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + 63*b^2*(10*a^2 + 5*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^4 + 45*b^3*(5*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^6 + 35*b^4*Tanh[c + d*x]^8)))/(315*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 300, 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.

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^5 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^5}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

↓ 300

$$\int \frac{-b^5 \tanh^8(c + dx) - b^4(5a + b) \tanh^6(c + dx) - b^3(10a^2 + 5ba + b^2) \tanh^4(c + dx) - b^2(10a^3 + 10ba^2 + 5b^2)}{d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{5}b^3(10a^2 + 5ab + b^2) \tanh^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2(10a^3 + 10a^2b + 5ab^2 + b^3) \tanh^3(c + dx) - b(5a^4 + 10a^3b + 10a^2b^2 + 5ab^3 + b^4)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^5,x]`

output `((a + b)^5*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]] - b*(5*a^4 + 10*a^3*b + 10*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3 + b^4)*Tanh[c + d*x] - (b^2*(10*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2 + b^3)*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^3*(10*a^2 + 5*a*b + b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/5 - (b^4*(5*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^7)/7 - (b^5*Tanh[c + d*x]^9)/9)/d`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 300 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c + d*x^2)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

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 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{1575a^4b \tanh(dx+c)+3150a^3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)+3150a^2b^3 \tanh(dx+c)+1575ab^4 \tanh(dx+c)+225a^5 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{d}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{5a^4b \tanh(dx+c)-10a^3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)-10a^2b^3 \tanh(dx+c)-5ab^4 \tanh(dx+c)-\frac{5ab^4 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{7}-2a^2b^3 \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{5a^4b \tanh(dx+c)-10a^3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)-10a^2b^3 \tanh(dx+c)-5ab^4 \tanh(dx+c)-\frac{5ab^4 \tanh(dx+c)^7}{7}-2a^2b^3 \tanh(dx+c)}{d}$
parts	$a^5x + \frac{b^5 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^9}{9} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^7}{7} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risc	$a^5x + 5a^4bx + 10a^3b^2x + 10a^2b^3x + 5ab^4x + b^5x + \frac{2b(4200a^3b+2640ab^3+4830a^2b^2+26292b^4e^{6c})}{d}$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{-1/315*(1575*a^4*b*tanh(d*x+c)+3150*a^3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)+3150*a^2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)+1575*a*b^4*tanh(d*x+c)+225*a*b^4*tanh(d*x+c)^7+630*a^2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5+315*a*b^4*tanh(d*x+c)^5+1050*a^3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+1050*a^2*b^3*tanh(d*x+c)^3+525*a*b^4*tanh(d*x+c)^3+45*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)^7+63*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)^5+105*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)^3+315*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)+35*b^5*tanh(d*x+c)^9-1575*a^4*b*d*x-3150*a^3*b^2*d*x-3150*a^2*b^3*d*x-1575*a*b^4*d*x-315*a^5*d*x-315*b^5*d*x)/d$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2133 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2133, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.33

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/315*((1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5 +
315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*cosh(d*
x + c)^9 + 9*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*
b^5 + 315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 - (1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 +
2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 9*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 48
30*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5 + 315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a
^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^7 - 9*(1225*a^4*b + 2800*a^3*b^
2 + 2730*a^2*b^3 + 1240*a*b^4 + 213*b^5 + 4*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4
830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*
(4*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5 + 315*
(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*cosh(d*x +
c)^3 + 3*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5
+ 315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*cosh(
d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 36*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 +
2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5 + 315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a
*b^4 + b^5)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 - 9*(3500*a^4*b + 7000*a^3*b^2 + 6720*a^2
*b^3 + 3560*a*b^4 + 852*b^5 + 14*(1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3
+ 2640*a*b^4 + 563*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 21*(1225*a^4*b + 2800*a^3*b^2 +
2730*a^2*b^3 + 1240*a*b^4 + 213*b^5)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^5 ...

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. $2(148) = 296$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^5 x + 5a^4 b x - \frac{5a^4 b \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 10a^3 b^2 x - \frac{10a^3 b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{10a^3 b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} + 10a^2 b^3 x - \frac{2a^2 b^3 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^2(c))^5 \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**5,x)
```


output

```
Piecewise((a**5*x + 5*a**4*b*x - 5*a**4*b*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 10*a**3*b**2*x
- 10*a**3*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - 10*a**3*b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 10
*a**2*b**3*x - 2*a**2*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)**5/d - 10*a**2*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)
**3/(3*d) - 10*a**2*b**3*tanh(c + d*x)/d + 5*a*b**4*x - 5*a*b**4*tanh(c +
d*x)**7/(7*d) - a*b**4*tanh(c + d*x)**5/d - 5*a*b**4*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d
) - 5*a*b**4*tanh(c + d*x)/d + b**5*x - b**5*tanh(c + d*x)**9/(9*d) - b**5
*tanh(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - b**5*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**5*tanh(c + d*x)
**3/(3*d) - b**5*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**2)**5, Tru
e))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/315*b^5*(315*x + 315*c/d - 2*(3492*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 13968*e^(-4*d*x -
4*c) + 26292*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 39438*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 31500*e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c) + 21000*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 6300*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1575*e^(-16
*d*x - 16*c) + 563)/(d*(9*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 36*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 84*e^(-
6*d*x - 6*c) + 126*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 126*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 84*e^(-12*d
*x - 12*c) + 36*e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 9*e^(-16*d*x - 16*c) + e^(-18*d*x - 1
8*c) + 1))) + 1/21*a*b^4*(105*x + 105*c/d - 8*(203*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 609*
e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 770*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 770*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 315*e^(-1
0*d*x - 10*c) + 105*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + 44)/(d*(7*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 21*e
^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 35*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 35*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 21*e^(-10*d*
x - 10*c) + 7*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c) + e^(-14*d*x - 14*c) + 1))) + 2/3*a^2*b^3
*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6
*d*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*
d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c)
+ 1))) + 10/3*a^3*b^2*(3*x + 3*c/d - 4*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) + 2)/(d*(3*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)
+ 1))) + 5*a^4*b*(x + c/d - 2/(d*(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1))) + a^5*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 721 vs. $2(152) = 304$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 721, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/315*(315*(a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*(d*x
+ c) + 2*(1575*a^4*b*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 6300*a^3*b^2*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) +
9450*a^2*b^3*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 6300*a*b^4*e^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 1575*b^5*e
^(16*d*x + 16*c) + 12600*a^4*b*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 44100*a^3*b^2*e^(14*d*x
+ 14*c) + 56700*a^2*b^3*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 31500*a*b^4*e^(14*d*x + 14*c)
+ 6300*b^5*e^(14*d*x + 14*c) + 44100*a^4*b*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 136500*a^3
*b^2*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 161700*a^2*b^3*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 90300*a*b^4*e^
(12*d*x + 12*c) + 21000*b^5*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 88200*a^4*b*e^(10*d*x + 10
*c) + 245700*a^3*b^2*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 283500*a^2*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c)
+ 157500*a*b^4*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 31500*b^5*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 110250*a^
4*b*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 283500*a^3*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 325080*a^2*b^3*e^(8
*d*x + 8*c) + 175140*a*b^4*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 39438*b^5*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 8
8200*a^4*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 216300*a^3*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 244020*a^2*b
^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 131460*a*b^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 26292*b^5*e^(6*d*x + 6
*c) + 44100*a^4*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 107100*a^3*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 11718
0*a^2*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 63540*a*b^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 13968*b^5*e^(4*d
*x + 4*c) + 12600*a^4*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 31500*a^3*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
34020*a^2*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 17460*a*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3492*b^5*e^(
2*d*x + 2*c) + 1575*a^4*b + 4200*a^3*b^2 + 4830*a^2*b^3 + 2640*a*b^4 + 563
*b^5)/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^9)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = x (a^5 + 5 a^4 b + 10 a^3 b^2 + 10 a^2 b^3 + 5 a b^4 + b^5) - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^3 (10 a^3 b^2 + 10 a^2 b^3 + 5 a b^4 + b^5)}{3 d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^5 (10 a^2 b^3 + 5 a b^4 + b^5)}{5 d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)^7 (b^5 + 5 a b^4)}{7 d} - \frac{b^5 \tanh(c + dx)^9}{9 d} - \frac{b \tanh(c + dx) (5 a^4 + 10 a^3 b + 10 a^2 b^2 + 5 a b^3 + b^4)}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^5,x)`output `x*(5*a*b^4 + 5*a^4*b + a^5 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2) - (tanh(c + d*x)^3*(5*a*b^4 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 10*a^3*b^2))/(3*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^5*(5*a*b^4 + b^5 + 10*a^2*b^3))/(5*d) - (tanh(c + d*x)^7*(5*a*b^4 + b^5))/(7*d) - (b^5*tanh(c + d*x)^9)/(9*d) - (b*tanh(c + d*x)*(5*a*b^3 + 10*a^3*b + 5*a^4 + b^4 + 10*a^2*b^2))/d`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^5 dx = \frac{-35 \tanh(dx + c)^9 b^5 - 225 \tanh(dx + c)^7 a b^4 - 45 \tanh(dx + c)^7 b^5 - 630 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a^2 b^3 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^5 a b^4 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b^2 - 1575 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^3 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 b - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a b^2 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a^2 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b^2 - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 a - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3 b - 315 \tanh(dx + c)^3}{d}$$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^5,x)`

output

```
( - 35*tanh(c + d*x)**9*b**5 - 225*tanh(c + d*x)**7*a*b**4 - 45*tanh(c + d
*x)**7*b**5 - 630*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a**2*b**3 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a*b**4
- 63*tanh(c + d*x)**5*b**5 - 1050*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 1050*tanh(
c + d*x)**3*a**2*b**3 - 525*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 - 105*tanh(c + d*x)**3
*b**5 - 1575*tanh(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 3150*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 3150*ta
nh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 1575*tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**4 - 315*tanh(c + d*x)*b**5
+ 315*a**5*d*x + 1575*a**4*b*d*x + 3150*a**3*b**2*d*x + 3150*a**2*b**3*d*
x + 1575*a*b**4*d*x + 315*b**5*d*x)/(315*d)
```

3.170 $\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1468
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1468
Rubi [A] (verified)	1469
Maple [A] (verified)	1471
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1471
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1472
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1473
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1474
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1475

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)d} + \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2b^2(a+b)d} - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*a^2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/b^2/(a+b)/d-1/2*tanh(d*x+c)^2/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{b^2(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{b}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*((-2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]])/(a + b) - (a^2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2])/(b^2*(a + b) + \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2/b)/d$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \tan(ic + idx)^5}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^5}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\ & \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a^2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{b^2(a+b)} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{b}}{2d} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 2009 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(- (Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)) + (a^2*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(b^2*(a + b)) - Tanh[c + d*x]^2/b)/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2b^2 dx + \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c)) b^2 - a^2 \ln(a + b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2b^2 d(a+b)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(a + b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)b^2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^2}{2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(a + b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)b^2} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2a^2 x}{b^2(a+b)} - \frac{2a^2 c}{b^2 d(a+b)} + \frac{2ax}{b^2} + \frac{2ac}{b^2 d} - \frac{2x}{b} - \frac{2c}{bd} + \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}}{bd(e^{2dx+2c}+1)^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{4dx+4c} + \frac{2(a-b)e^{2dx+2c}}{a+b}\right)}{2b^2 d(a+b)}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^2*d*x+tanh(d*x+c)^2*a*b+b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))*b^
2-a^2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))/b^2/d/(a+b)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 742 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.24

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

-1/2*(2*b^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*b^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ 2*b^2*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*b^2*d*x + 4*(b^2*d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 4*(3*b^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2*d*x - a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c
)^2 - (a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*sin
h(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2)*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*(a^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + a^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c))*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(c
osh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) + 2*((a
^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 -
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 4*((a^2 -
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*cos
h(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 8*(b^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 +
(b^2*d*x - a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh
(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a*b^2 + b
^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a*b^2 +
b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*
d + 4*((a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c))*si
nh(d*x + c))

```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 415 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.29

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\infty} x \tanh^3(c) \\ \frac{x - \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{4dx \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{4dx}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{4 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} + \frac{4 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx)} \\ \frac{x \tanh^5(c)}{a+b \tanh^2(c)} \\ \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ab^2d+2b^3d} + \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ab^2d+2b^3d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2ab^2d+2b^3d} + \frac{2b^2 dx}{2ab^2d+2b^3d} - \frac{2b^2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{2ab^2d+2b^3d} - \frac{b^2}{2} \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x*tanh(c)**3, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((x - log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - tanh(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (4*d*x*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 4*d*x/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 4*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + 4*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - tanh(c + d*x)**4/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + 2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x*tanh(c)**5/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d) - a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d) + 2*b**2*d*x/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d) - 2*b**2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*a*b**2*d + 2*b**3*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx - 4c)} + a + b)}{2(ab^2 + b^3)d} + \frac{dx + c}{(a + b)d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx - 2c)}}{(2be^{(-2dx - 2c)} + be^{(-4dx - 4c)} + b)d} - \frac{(a - b) \log(e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + 1)}{b^2d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*a^2*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((2*b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + b*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + b)*d) - (a - b)*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(b^2*d)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{ab^2 + b^3} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a+b} - \frac{2(a-b) \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)}{b^2} + \frac{4e^{(2dx+2c)}}{b(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a^2*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a + b) - 2*(a - b)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)/b^2 + 4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2 \left(\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) - dx + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^2}{2} \right) - \frac{a^2 \ln(b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)}{2} + \frac{ab \tanh(c+dx)^2}{2}}{b^2 d (a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `-(b^2*(log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1) - d*x + tanh(c + d*x)^2/2) - (a^2*log(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))/2 + (a*b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/2)/(b^2*d*(a + b))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a) a^2 - \log(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a) b^2 + \log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c}\sqrt{b}\right)}{2b^2d(a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*a**2 - log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*b**2 + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b - tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - 2*b**2*d*x)/(2*b**2*d*(a + b))`

$$3.171 \quad \int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1476
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1476
Rubi [A] (verified)	1477
Maple [A] (verified)	1479
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1479
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1480
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1484
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1484

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}(a+b)d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)+a^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(a+b)/d-tanh(d*x+c)/b/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{c+dx}{(a+b)d} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}(a+b)d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]
```

output

```
(c + d*x)/((a + b)*d) + (a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(b^(3/2)*(a + b)*d) - Tanh[c + d*x]/(b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 397, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^4}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{381} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a-(a-b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{b} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+b)}} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+b)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow d
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b)) + (b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + b))/b - Tanh[c + d*x]/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 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 381 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	87
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	87
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{2}{bd(e^{2dx+2c}+1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2b^2(a+b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} a \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{-a+2\sqrt{-ab}+b}{a+b}\right)}{2b^2(a+b)d}$	131

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/b*tanh(d*x+c)+1/b/(a+b)*a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)
^(1/2))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
[1/2*(2*b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*b*
d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*d*x + (a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(-a/b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*co
sh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^
2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*
b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x +
c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a/b)
)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a
+ b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh
(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 4*a + 4*b)/((a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a*b + b^2)*d*sinh(d*
x + c)^2 + (a*b + b^2)*d), (b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*
sinh(d*x + c) + b*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + b*d*x + (a*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + a*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a)*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*(
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a/b)/a) + 2*a + 2*b)/((a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(a*b + b^2)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a*b + b^2)*d*s...
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 3.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\alpha} x \tanh^2(c) \\ x - \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\ \frac{\quad}{a} \\ x - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\ \frac{\quad}{b} \\ \frac{3dx \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{3dx}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} + \frac{3 \tanh(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} \\ \frac{x \tanh^4(c)}{a + b \tanh^2(c)} \\ \frac{a^2 \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ab^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^3 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{a^2 \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ab^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^3 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2ab \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tanh(c+dx)}{2ab^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^3 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2b^2 dx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ab^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^3 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \tanh(c+dx)}{2ab^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^3 d \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tanh(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((x - tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - tanh(c + d*x)/d)/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x - tanh(c + d*x)/d)/b, Eq(a, 0)), (3*d*x*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 3*d*x/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + 3*tanh(c + d*x)/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x*tanh(c)**4/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - a**2*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*a*b*sqrt(-a/b)*tanh(c + d*x)/(2*a*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*b**2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - 2*b**2*sqrt(-a/b)*tanh(c + d*x)/(2*a*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**3*d*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 509 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{(a-b) \log((a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a-b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a+b)}{8(ab+b^2)d} \\
&+ \frac{(a-b) \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a+b)}{8(ab+b^2)d} \\
&+ \frac{(a^2-6ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16(ab+b^2)\sqrt{abd}} + \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abbd}} \\
&- \frac{(a^2-6ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{16(ab+b^2)\sqrt{abd}} \\
&- \frac{3(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{abbd}} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{abbd}} \\
&- \frac{\log((a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a-b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a+b)}{4bd} \\
&+ \frac{\log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a+b)}{4bd} + \frac{3 \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)}{4bd} \\
&- \frac{3 \log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{4bd} + \frac{5}{8(be^{(2dx+2c)} + b)d} - \frac{11}{8(be^{(-2dx-2c)} + b)d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(a - b)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a +
b)/((a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/8*(a - b)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/16*(a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*arct
an(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)
*d) + 1/4*(a - b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/
(sqrt(a*b)*b*d) - 1/16*(a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 3/8*(a + b)*arctan(1
/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((sqrt(a*b)*b*d) - 1/4*(a
- b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((sqrt(a*b)*b
*d) - 1/4*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)
/(b*d) + 1/4*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a
+ b)/(b*d) + 3/4*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)/(b*d) - 3/4*log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ 1)/(b*d) + 5/8/((b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b)*d) - 11/8/((b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ b)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{dx+c}{a+b} + \frac{2}{b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+1)}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(a^2*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))
/((a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + (d*x + c)/(a + b) + 2/(b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1))
)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{bd} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{bd \sqrt{ab} (a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `x/(a + b) - tanh(c + d*x)/(b*d) + (a^2*atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/sqrt(a*b)))/(b*d*sqrt(a*b)*(a + b))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) a - \tanh(dx+c) ab - \tanh(dx+c) b^2 + b^2 dx}{b^2 d (a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a - tanh(c + d*x)*a*b - tanh(c + d*x)*b**2 + b**2*d*x)/(b**2*d*(a + b))`

3.172 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1485
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
Maple [A] (verified)	1488
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1490
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)d} - \frac{a \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2b(a+b)d}$$

output

```
Ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d-1/2*a*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/b/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{a \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2b(a+b)}}{d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(Log[Cosh[c + d*x]]/(a + b) - (a*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*b*(a + b)))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ic+idx)^3}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^3}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(-\frac{a}{(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{a \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{b(a+b)}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)) - (a*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(b*(a + b)))/(2*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 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2bdx+2\ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))b+a\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2db(a+b)}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{a\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	70
default	$-\frac{a\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$	70
risc	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2x}{b} - \frac{2c}{bd} + \frac{2ax}{b(a+b)} + \frac{2ac}{db(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{bd} - \frac{a\ln\left(e^{4dx+4c} + \frac{2(a-b)e^{2dx+2c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2db(a+b)}$	117

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*(2*b*d*x+2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))*b+a*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))/d/b/(a+b)`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2bdx + a \log\left(\frac{2((a+b)\cosh(dx+c)^2 + (a+b)\sinh(dx+c)^2 + a-b)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2 - 2\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c)^2}\right) - 2(a+b) \log\left(\frac{2\cosh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c) - \sinh(dx+c)}\right)}{2(ab+b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*b*d*x + a*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) - 2*(a + b)*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))))/(a * b + b^2)*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x \tanh(c) \\ \frac{x - \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{2dx \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{2dx}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} + \frac{2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} + \frac{1}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx)} \\ \frac{x \tanh^3(c)}{a+b \tanh^2(c)} \\ - \frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2abd+2b^2d} - \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2abd+2b^2d} + \frac{2bdx}{2abd+2b^2d} - \frac{2b \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{2abd+2b^2d} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x*tanh(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((x - log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*d))/a, Eq(b, 0)), (2*d*x*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 2*d*x/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) - 2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + 2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + 1/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x*tanh(c)**3/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (-a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b*d + 2*b**2*d) - a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b*d + 2*b**2*d) + 2*b*d*x/(2*a*b*d + 2*b**2*d) - 2*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a*b*d + 2*b**2*d), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a+b)}{2(ab+b^2)d} + \frac{dx+c}{(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-1/2*a*\log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + a + b)/((a*b + b^2)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) + \log(e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 1)/(b*d)$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{a \log(ae^{(4 dx+4 c)}+be^{(4 dx+4 c)})+2ae^{(2 dx+2 c)}-2be^{(2 dx+2 c)}+a+b}{ab+b^2} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a+b} - \frac{2 \log(e^{(2 dx+2 c)}+1)}{b}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/2*(a*\log(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)/(a*b + b^2) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a + b) - 2*\log(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 1)/b)/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{a \ln(b \tanh(c+dx)^2+a)}{2} + b (\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) - dx)}{bd(a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output
$$-((a*\log(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))/2 + b*(\log(\tanh(c + d*x) + 1) - d*x))/(b*d*(a + b))$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a) a - \log(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a) b + \log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c}\sqrt{b}\right)}{2bd(a+b)}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(- log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*a - log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*b + log(e**
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b + log
(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b -
2*b*d*x)/(2*b*d*(a + b))`

3.173 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	1493
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)d}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)-a^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{(a+b)d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(-((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[b]) + ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/((a + b)*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 383, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(ic+idx)^2}{a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^2}{a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{383} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `-(((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b)) - ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + 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 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 383 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[c*(e^2/(b*c - a*d)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$	72
default	$-\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$	72
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{-a+2\sqrt{-ab}+b}{a+b}\right)}{2b(a+b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2b(a+b)d}$	108

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-a/(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 dx + \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{(a^2+2ab+b^2) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a^2+2ab+b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a^2+2ab+b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2(a^2-b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (a^2-b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^2}{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a+b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4}\right)}{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4(a+b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4}\right]$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*d*x + sqrt(-a/b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a/b)))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b))/((a + b)*d), (d*x - sqrt(a/b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(a/b)/a))/((a + b)*d)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{d}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ \frac{dx \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} - \frac{dx}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{x \tanh^2(c)}{a + b \tanh^2(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{a \log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2abd\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^2d\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{a \log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2abd\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^2d\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{2bdx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2abd\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2b^2d\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((x - tanh(c + d*x)/d)/
a, Eq(b, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (d*x*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)*
*2 - 2*b*d) - d*x/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + tanh(c + d*x)/(2*b*d*
tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x*tanh(c)**2/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), E
q(d, 0)), (-a*log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**
2*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + a*log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) +
2*b**2*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + 2*b*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*b*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b**2*d*s
qrt(-a/b)), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(a - b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(2dx+2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}(a+b)d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abd}} + \frac{(a - b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ab}(a+b)d} + \frac{\log\left((a+b)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 2(a-b)e^{(2dx+2c)} + a+b\right)}{4(a+b)d} - \frac{\log\left(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a+b\right)}{4(a+b)d}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*(a - b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt
(a*b)*(a + b)*d) + 1/2*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(
a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a - b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a
- b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) + 1/4*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a + b)*d) - 1/4*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*
d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a + b)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a+b)} - \frac{dx+c}{a+b}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(a*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/
(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)) - (d*x + c)/(a + b))/d`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} - \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d \sqrt{ab} (a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `x/(a + b) - (a*atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/(a*b)^(1/2)))/(d*(a*b)^(1/2)*(a + b)
)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + bdx}{bd(a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output $(- \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}(\tanh(c + d x) b / (\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a})) + b d x) / (b d (a + b))$

3.174 $\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1500
Rubi [A] (verified)	1501
Maple [A] (verified)	1503
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1503
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1504
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1504
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1505
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c + dx))}{(a + b)d} + \frac{\log(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))}{2(a + b)d}$$

output

```
ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) + \log(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))}{2ad + 2bd}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
(2*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(2*a*d + 2*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 47, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ic+idx)}{a-b \tan^2(ic+idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)}{a-b \tan^2(ic+idx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{i \tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{47} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) - \log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)) / (2*d)`

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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2dx+2\ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))-\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2d(a+b)}$	44
risch	$-\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2c}{d(a+b)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{4dx+4c} + \frac{2(a-b)e^{2dx+2c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2d(a+b)}$	64
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	66
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	66

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(2*d*x+2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))-ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))/d/(a+b)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{a+b\tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2dx - \log\left(\frac{2((a+b)\cosh(dx+c)^2 + (a+b)\sinh(dx+c)^2 + a-b)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2 - 2\cosh(dx+c)\sinh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c)^2}\right)}{2(a+b)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*d*x - log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)))/((a + b)*d)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\tilde{\infty}x}{\tanh(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x - \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d}}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2bd \tanh^2(c+dx) - 2bd} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{x \tanh(c)}{a + b \tanh^2(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{2dx}{2ad+2bd} + \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ad+2bd} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c+dx)\right)}{2ad+2bd} - \frac{2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{2ad+2bd} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tanh(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((x - log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (1/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x*tanh(c)/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (2*d*x/(2*a*d + 2*b*d) + log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*d + 2*b*d) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*d + 2*b*d) - 2*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a*d + 2*b*d), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + c}{(a + b)d} + \frac{\log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx - 2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx - 4c)} + a + b)}{2(a + b)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) + 1/2*\log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + a + b)/((a + b)*d)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|a(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)}) + b(e^{(2dx+2c)} + e^{(-2dx-2c)}) + 2a - 2b|)}{2(a + b)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/2*\log(\text{abs}(a*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}) + b*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}) + 2*a - 2*b))/((a + b)*d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1) - \frac{\ln(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)}{2}}{d(a + b)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output $x/(a + b) - (\log(\tanh(c + d*x) + 1) - \log(a + b*\tanh(c + d*x)^2)/2)/(d*(a + b))$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c}\sqrt{b}\right) + \log\left(e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} + 2e^{dx+c}\sqrt{b}\right) - 2dx}{2d(a+b)}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))
+ log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))
- 2*d*x)/(2*d*(a + b))`

3.175 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1507
Rubi [A] (verified)	1508
Maple [A] (verified)	1509
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1511
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1512
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)d}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)+b^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\ & \frac{2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \log(1 - \tanh(c+dx)) + \log(1 + \tanh(c+dx))}{2ad + 2bd} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-1), x]
```

output

```
((2*sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/sqrt[a]])/sqrt[a] - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]] + Log[1 + Tanh[c + d*x]])/(2*a*d + 2*b*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, 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, 4143, 3042, 4158, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4143} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(c+dx)}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} dx}{a+b} + \frac{x}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{b \int \frac{\sec(ic+idx)^2}{a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2} dx}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4158} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d(a+b)} + \frac{x}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}(a+b)} + \frac{x}{a+b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-1),x]`

output `x/(a + b) + (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(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 4143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a - b), x] - Simp[b/(a - b) Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Tan[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a, b]`

rule 4158 `Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[ff/(c^(m - 1)*f) Subst[Int[(c^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 - 1)*(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p, x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	71
default	$\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	71
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2a(a+b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}+b}{a+b}\right)}{2a(a+b)d}$	108

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/d*(b/(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(
1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.76

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 dx + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{(a^2 + 2 ab + b^2) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4 (a^2 + 2 ab + b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a^2 + 2 ab + b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^4 + 2 (a^2 - b^2) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \sinh(dx+c)^2}{(a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^4 + 4 (a+b) \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c)^3 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^4} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(2*d*x + sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d
*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*
a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*
((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) +
(a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 +
2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*
x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x +
c) + a + b))/((a + b)*d), (d*x + sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
a - b)*sqrt(b/a)/b))/((a + b)*d)]
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\infty x}{\tanh^2(c)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x - \frac{1}{d \tanh(c + dx)}}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{dx \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c + dx) - 2bd} + \frac{dx}{2bd \tanh^2(c + dx) - 2bd} + \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{2bd \tanh^2(c + dx) - 2bd} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{x}{a + b \tanh^2(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{2dx \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c + dx)\right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \tanh(c + dx)\right)}{2ad \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + 2bd \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x/tanh(c)**2, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/a, Eq(b, 0)), ((x - 1/(d*tanh(c + d*x)))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-d*x*tanh(c + d*x)**2/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + d*x/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d) + tanh(c + d*x)/(2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)**2 - 2*b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (x/(a + b*tanh(c)**2), Eq(d, 0)), (2*d*x*sqrt(-a/b)/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(-sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)) - log(sqrt(-a/b) + tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a*d*sqrt(-a/b) + 2*b*d*sqrt(-a/b)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a+b)d} + \frac{dx + c}{(a+b)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a + b)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}(a+b)} + \frac{dx+c}{a+b}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(b*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)) + (d*x + c)/(a + b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{d \sqrt{ab} (a + b)}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
x/(a + b) + (b*atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/(a*b)^(1/2)))/(d*(a*b)^(1/2)*(a + b))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) + adx}{ad(a+b)}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a))) + a*d*x)/(a*d*(a + b))`

3.176 $\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1514
Rubi [A] (verified)	1515
Maple [A] (verified)	1517
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1517
Sympy [F]	1518
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)d} + \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{b \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a(a+b)d}$$

output

$\ln(\cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+\ln(\tanh(d*x+c))/a/d-1/2*b*\ln(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a/(a+b)/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a} - \frac{b \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a(a+b)}}{d}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[\text{Coth}[c + d*x]/(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2), x]$

output

$$\frac{(\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]]/(a + b) + \text{Log}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]]/a - (b*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2]))/(2*a*(a + b)))/d}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$i \int -\frac{i \coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-\frac{b^2}{a(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{b \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a(a+b)} + \frac{\log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a}}{2d} \quad \downarrow \text{2009}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/a - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b) - (b*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(a*(a + b)))/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x._)]^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-b \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - 2 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c))a + (2a+2b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - 2adx}{2ad(a+b)}$	65
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)a} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	81
default	$-\frac{\frac{b \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)a} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	81
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2x}{a} - \frac{2c}{ad} + \frac{2bx}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2bc}{ad(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{ad} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^{4dx+4c} + \frac{2(a-b)e^{2dx+2c}}{a+b} + 1\right)}{2ad(a+b)}$	117

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(-b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))*a+(2*a+2*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))-2*a*d*x)/a/d/(a+b)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2adx + b \log\left(\frac{2((a+b) \cosh(dx+c)^2 + (a+b) \sinh(dx+c)^2 + a-b)}{\cosh(dx+c)^2 - 2 \cosh(dx+c) \sinh(dx+c) + \sinh(dx+c)^2}\right) - 2(a+b) \log\left(\frac{2 \sinh(dx+c)}{\cosh(dx+c) - \sinh(dx+c)}\right)}{2(a^2 + ab)d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) - 2*(a + b)*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))))/(a^2 + a*b)*d)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{2(a^2 + ab)d} + \frac{dx + c}{(a + b)d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{ad} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + a*b)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a + b)*d) + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/(a*d) + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/(a*d)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{b \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)}) + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b}{a^2 + ab} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a+b} - \frac{2 \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{a}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output
$$-1/2*(b*\log(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)/(a^2 + a*b) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a + b) - 2*\log(abs(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))/a)/d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln(12ab^2 + 4a^2b + 9b^3 - 9b^3e^{2c}e^{2dx} - 12ab^2e^{2c}e^{2dx} - 4a^2be^{2c}e^{2dx})}{ad} - \frac{b \ln(5ab + 2a^2 + 3b^2 + 4a^2e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 2a^2e^{4c}e^{4dx} - 6b^2e^{2c}e^{2dx} + 3b^2e^{4c}e^{4dx} + 2abe^{2c}e^{2dx} + 5a^2b)}{2da^2 + 2bda} - \frac{x}{a+b}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output
$$\log(12*a*b^2 + 4*a^2*b + 9*b^3 - 9*b^3*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) - 12*a*b^2*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) - 4*a^2*b*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x))/(a*d) - (b*\log(5*a*b + 2*a^2 + 3*b^2 + 4*a^2*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 2*a^2*\exp(4*c)*\exp(4*d*x) - 6*b^2*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 3*b^2*\exp(4*c)*\exp(4*d*x) + 2*a*b*\exp(2*c)*\exp(2*d*x) + 5*a*b*\exp(4*c)*\exp(4*d*x)))/(2*a^2*d + 2*a*b*d) - x/(a + b)$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) a + 2 \log(e^{dx+c} - 1) b + 2 \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) a + 2 \log(e^{dx+c} + 1) b - \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right) b - \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} + 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right) b - 2a dx}{2ad(a+b)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`output `(2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a + 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b - log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b - log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b - 2*a*d*x)/(2*a*d*(a + b))`

3.177 $\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1521
Rubi [A] (verified)	1522
Maple [A] (verified)	1524
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1525
Sympy [F]	1526
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1527
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a+b)d} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output

$x/(a+b) - b^{(3/2)} * \arctan(b^{(1/2)} * \tanh(d*x+c) / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(3/2)} / (a+b) / d - \coth(d*x+c) / a/d$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{c+dx}{(a+b)d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}(a+b)d} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{ad}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output

$(c + d*x) / ((a + b) * d) - (b^{(3/2)} * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / (a^{(3/2)} * (a + b) * d) - \text{Coth}[c + d*x] / (a * d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 382, 397, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a-b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)}}{d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `-(((---((b^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b))) + (a*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/a) + Coth[c + d*x]/a)/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 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 382 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{(a+b)a\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{a \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	89
default	$-\frac{\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) - \ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{(a+b)a\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{a \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}}{d}$	89
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2}{ad(e^{2dx+2c}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{-a+2\sqrt{-ab}+b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^2(a+b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} b \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^2(a+b)d}$	131

```
input int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/d*(b^2/(a+b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/(2*a+2*b
)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/a/tanh(d*x+c)+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. $2(52) = 104$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 784, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.07

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + 2*a*
d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*d*x + (b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*cosh(d*x + c)*sin
h(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*co
sh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^
2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*
b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x +
c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*
x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a)
)/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a
+ b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh
(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) - 4*a - 4*b)/((a^2 + a*b)*d*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*d*sinh(d*
x + c)^2 - (a^2 + a*b)*d), (a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*
sinh(d*x + c) + a*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - a*d*x - (b*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b*c
osh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + b*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(1/2*(
(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(b/a)/b) - 2*a - 2*b)/((a^2 + a*b)*d*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*d*s...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = & -\frac{b \log((a + b)e^{4dx+4c} + 2(a - b)e^{2dx+2c} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + ab)d} \\ & + \frac{b \log(2(a - b)e^{-2dx-2c} + (a + b)e^{-4dx-4c} + a + b)}{4(a^2 + ab)d} \\ & + \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{2dx+2c} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + ab)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & - \frac{(ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{-2dx-2c} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{4(a^2 + ab)\sqrt{abd}} \\ & + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{-2dx-2c} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{abad}} \\ & + \frac{\log(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)}{2ad} - \frac{\log(e^{-2dx-2c} - 1)}{2ad} \\ & - \frac{1}{2(ae^{2dx+2c} - a)d} + \frac{3}{2(ae^{-2dx-2c} - a)d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((
a^2 + a*b)*d) + 1/4*b*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x -
4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*
d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/4*(a*b - b^2)
*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + a*b)*sqr
t(a*b)*d) + 1/2*b*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))
/(sqrt(a*b)*a*d) + 1/2*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)/(a*d) - 1/2*log(e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) - 1)/(a*d) - 1/2/((a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a)*d) + 3/2/((a*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) - a)*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2+ab)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{dx+c}{a+b} + \frac{2}{a(e^{(2dx+2c)}-1)}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(b^2*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b)
)/((a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a*b)) - (d*x + c)/(a + b) + 2/(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)
))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.70

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^{2c} e^{2dx} \left(\frac{4b^2}{ad(a+b)^3(a^2+ba)\sqrt{b^3}} + \frac{(a^3 d \sqrt{b^3} - a b^2 d \sqrt{b^3})(a-b)}{b^2(a+b)^2(a^2+ba)\sqrt{a^5 d^2 + 2a^4 b d^2 + a^3 b^2 d^2}}\sqrt{a^3 d^2(a+b)^2}\right)\right)}{ad(e^{2c+2dx}-1)} + \frac{(a-b)}{b^2(a+b)^2(a^2+ba)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x/(a + b) - (\operatorname{atan}(\exp(2*c)\exp(2*d*x)*((4*b^2)/(a*d*(a + b)^3*(a*b + a^2) \\ & *(b^3)^{(1/2)})) + ((a^3*d*(b^3)^{(1/2)} - a*b^2*d*(b^3)^{(1/2)})*(a - b))/(b^2*(\\ & a + b)^2*(a*b + a^2)*(a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d^2 + a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*(a^3*d^2* \\ & (a + b)^2)^{(1/2)})) + ((a - b)*(a^3*d*(b^3)^{(1/2)} + a*b^2*d*(b^3)^{(1/2)} + 2 \\ & *a^2*b*d*(b^3)^{(1/2)}))/(b^2*(a + b)^2*(a*b + a^2)*(a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d^2 + \\ & a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)}*(a^3*d^2*(a + b)^2)^{(1/2)})) * ((a^3*(a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d \\ & ^2 + a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/2 + (a*b^2*(a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d^2 + a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})/2 \\ & + a^2*b*(a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d^2 + a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)})) * (b^3)^{(1/2)} \\ &) / (a^5*d^2 + 2*a^4*b*d^2 + a^3*b^2*d^2)^{(1/2)} - 2/(a*d*(\exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - \\ & 1)) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b + e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b - \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b}{a^2 d (e^{2dx+2c} a + e^{2dx+2c} b - 1)}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (- e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}}*\operatorname{atan}((e^{(c + d*x)*\sqrt{a + b}} - \sqrt{b})/\sqrt{a}))*b + \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((e^{(c + d*x)*\sqrt{a + b}} - \sqrt{b})/\sqrt{a}))*b + e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}}*\operatorname{atan}((e^{(c + d*x)*\sqrt{a + b}} + \sqrt{b})/\sqrt{a}))*b - \sqrt{b}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((e^{(c + d*x)*\sqrt{a + b}} + \sqrt{b})/\sqrt{a}))*b + e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 2*e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2 - 2*e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b - a**2*d*x}}/(a**2*d*(e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + e^{(2*c + 2*d*x)*b} - a - b)) \end{aligned}$$

3.178 $\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1529
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1530
Maple [A] (verified)	1532
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1532
Sympy [F]	1533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)d} + \frac{(a-b) \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^2d} + \frac{b^2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a^2(a+b)d}$$

output `-1/2*coth(d*x+c)^2/a/d+ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+(a-b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))/a^2/d+1/2*b^2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a^2/(a+b)/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b^2 \log(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b)} - \frac{2 \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output

```
-1/2*(Coth[c + d*x]^2/a - (b^2*Log[b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2*(a + b)) -
(2*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/d
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i}{\tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic + idx)^3 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{i \coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{b^3}{a^2(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{(a-b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b^2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(a-b) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^2} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a}}{2d} \quad \downarrow \text{2009}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(Coth[c + d*x]/a) + ((a - b)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/a^2 - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b) + (b^2*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2*(a + b)))/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - 2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))a^2 + (2a^2-2b^2) \ln(\tanh(dx+c)) - \coth(dx+c)^2(a+b)a - 2a^2 dx}{2a^2 d(a+b)}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)a^2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{2a \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b)a^2} + \frac{(-a+b) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{1}{2a \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2x}{a} - \frac{2c}{ad} + \frac{2bx}{a^2} + \frac{2bc}{a^2 d} - \frac{2b^2 x}{a^2(a+b)} - \frac{2b^2 c}{a^2 d(a+b)} - \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}}{ad(e^{2dx+2c}-1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}-1)}{ad} - \frac{\ln(e^{2dx+2c}+1)}{ad}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(b^2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-2*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))*a^2+(2*a^2-2*b^2)*ln(ta
nh(d*x+c))-coth(d*x+c)^2*(a+b)*a-2*a^2*d*x)/a^2/d/(a+b)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 747 vs. 2(81) = 162.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 747, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.79

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ 2*a^2*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2*d*x - 4*(a^2*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + 4*(3*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*d*x + a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c
)^2 - (b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*sin
h(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - b^2)*sin
h(d*x + c)^2 + b^2 + 4*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - b^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x
+ c))*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(c
osh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) - 2*((a
^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 +
(a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 -
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 4*((a^2 -
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*sin
h(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c) - sinh(d*x + c))) + 8*(a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 -
(a^2*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^3 + a^2*b)*d*cosh
(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^3 + a^2*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2
*b)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^3 + a^
2*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - (a^3 + a^2*b)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*
d + 4*((a^3 + a^2*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a^3 + a^2*b)*d*cosh(d*x + c))*si
nh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a+b)}{2(a^3+a^2b)d} + \frac{dx+c}{(a+b)d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(2ae^{(-2dx-2c)} - ae^{(-4dx-4c)} - a)d} + \frac{(a-b) \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{a^2d} + \frac{(a-b) \log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{a^2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $\frac{1/2*b^2*\log(2*(a-b)*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} + (a+b)*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} + a+b)}{((a^3+a^2*b)*d)} + \frac{(d*x+c)}{(a+b)*d} + \frac{2*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)}}{(2*a*e^{(-2*d*x-2*c)} - a*e^{(-4*d*x-4*c)} - a)*d} + \frac{(a-b)*\log(e^{(-d*x-c)} + 1)}{(a^2*d)} + \frac{(a-b)*\log(e^{(-d*x-c)} - 1)}{(a^2*d)}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a+b)}{a^3+a^2b} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a+b} + \frac{2(a-b) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{a^2} - \frac{4e^{(2dx+2c)}}{a(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^2} = \frac{\quad}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1/2*(b^2*\log(a*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x+4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} + a+b)/(a^3+a^2*b) - 2*(d*x+c)/(a+b) + 2*(a-b)*\log(\text{abs}(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} - 1))/a^2 - 4*e^{(2*d*x+2*c)}/(a*(e^{(2*d*x+2*c)} - 1)^2))/d}$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \ln(3ab^2 - 2a^2b - 2a^3 + 3b^3 - 4a^3 e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 2a^3 e^{4c} e^{4dx} - 6b^3 e^{2c} e^{2dx} + 3b^3 e^{4c} e^{4dx} + 6ab^2 e^{2c} e^{2dx})}{2da^3 + 2bda^2}$$

$$- \frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2}{ad(e^{4c+4dx} - 2e^{2c+2dx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(4a^4b + 9b^5 - 12a^2b^3 - 9b^5 e^{2c} e^{2dx} - 4a^4b e^{2c} e^{2dx} + 12a^2b^3 e^{2c} e^{2dx})(a-b)}{a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2+ba)}{a^2d(e^{2c+2dx} - 1)(a+b)}$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)`output

```
(b^2*log(3*a*b^2 - 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + 3*b^3 - 4*a^3*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 2
*a^3*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 6*b^3*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 3*b^3*exp(4*c)*exp(
4*d*x) + 6*a*b^2*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 4*a^2*b*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 3*a*b
^2*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x) - 2*a^2*b*exp(4*c)*exp(4*d*x)))/(2*a^3*d + 2*a^2*b*
d) - x/(a + b) - 2/(a*d*(exp(4*c + 4*d*x) - 2*exp(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)) + (lo
g(4*a^4*b + 9*b^5 - 12*a^2*b^3 - 9*b^5*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x) - 4*a^4*b*exp(2
*c)*exp(2*d*x) + 12*a^2*b^3*exp(2*c)*exp(2*d*x))*(a - b))/(a^2*d) - (2*(a*
b + a^2))/(a^2*d*(exp(2*c + 2*d*x) - 1)*(a + b))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 661, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.78

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2e^{2dx+2c} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} - 2e^{dx+c} \sqrt{b}\right) b^2 - 2e^{2dx+2c} \log\left(e^{2dx+2c} \sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} + 2e^{dx+c}\right)}{2da^3 + 2bda^2}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 2*e
**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + e**(4*
c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)
*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 2***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2 - 2
***e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b - 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 + 4*
e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 - 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c
+ d*x) + 1)*a**2 + 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 - 2***e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*
x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 2***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + s
qrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + 4***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x +
2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2 - 2*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**2 + 2*log(e**(c
+ d*x) + 1)*a**2 - 2*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**2 + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 + log(e**(2*c + 2*d*
x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**2 - 2*a**2*d*x -
2*a**2 - 2*a*b)/(2*a**2*d*(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b - 2*e
*(2*c + 2*d*x)*a - 2***e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b + a + b))
```

3.179 $\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	1537
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1537
Rubi [A] (verified)	1538
Maple [A] (verified)	1541
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1542
Sympy [F]	1543
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1543
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1545
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a+b)d} - \frac{(a-b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)+b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)/d-(a-b)*
coth(d*x+c)/a^2/d-1/3*coth(d*x+c)^3/a/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6 \left(c+dx + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} \right)}{a+b} - \frac{(-2a+3b+(4a-3b) \cosh(2(c+dx))) \coth(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a^2}$$

$6d$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((6*(c + d*x + (b^{5/2})\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/a^{5/2})) / (a + b) - ((-2*a + 3*b + (4*a - 3*b)*\text{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])*\text{Coth}[c + d*x]*\text{Csch}[c + d*x]^2)/a^2)/(6*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 382, 27, 445, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic + idx)^4 (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3 \coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a-b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a^2-ba+b^2+(a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^2-ba+b^2+(a-b)b \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^3 \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219} \\
 & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(a-b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-1/3*Coth[c + d*x]^3/a + (((b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (a^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/a - ((a - b)*Coth[c + d*x])/a)/a/d`

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 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 382 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{q}_}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}+1}/(\text{a}*c*\text{e}*(\text{m}+1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}*c*\text{e}^{2*(\text{m}+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m}+2}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[(\text{b}*c + \text{a}*d)*(m+3) + 2*(\text{b}*c*\text{p} + \text{a}*d*\text{q}) + \text{b}*d*(m+2*\text{p} + 2*\text{q} + 5)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 445 $\text{Int}[(\text{g}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{\text{m}_}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{q}_}*(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e}*(\text{g}*x)^{\text{m}+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}+1}*((\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}+1}/(\text{a}*c*\text{g}*(\text{m}+1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}*c*\text{g}^{2*(\text{m}+1)}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{g}*x)^{\text{m}+2}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p}}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*f*c*(\text{m}+1) - \text{e}*(\text{b}*c + \text{a}*d)*(m+2+1) - \text{e}^2*(\text{b}*c*\text{p} + \text{a}*d*\text{q}) - \text{b}*e*d*(m+2*(\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, -1]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_)+(b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)a^2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{-a+b}{a^2 \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3a \tanh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)a^2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{-a+b}{a^2 \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3a \tanh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2a+2b}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a+b} - \frac{2(6ae^{4dx+4c} - 3be^{4dx+4c} - 6ae^{2dx+2c} + 6be^{2dx+2c} + 4a - 3b)}{3da^2(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^3(a+b)d} - \frac{\sqrt{-ab}b^2 \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-b}{a+b}\right)}{2a^3(a+b)d}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(-b^3/(a+b)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/a^2*(-a+b)/tanh(d*x+c)+1/3/a/tanh(d*x+c)^3-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1023 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2368, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.88

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/6*(6*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 36*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^5
+ 6*a^2*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 6*(3*a^2*d*x + 4*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^4 + 6*(15*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 3*a^2*d*x - 4*a^2 - 2*a*b + 2
*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 - 6*a^2*d*x + 24*(5*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (3*a^2
*d*x + 4*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 6*(3*a^2*d*
x + 4*a^2 - 4*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*(15*a^2*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*a^2
*d*x - 6*(3*a^2*d*x + 4*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*a^2 - 4*b
^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*
x + c)^5 + b^2*sinh(d*x + c)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(d*x
+ c)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^4
- 6*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - b^2 + 6*(b^2*cosh(d*x + c
)^5 - 2*b^2*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + b^2*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-b/a)
*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2
)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)
^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x +
c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1038 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1038, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.66

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*(a*b - b^2)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
a + b)/((a^3 + a^2*b)*d) + 1/8*(a*b - b^2)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)
+ (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + a^2*b)*d) + 1/16*(a^2*b - 6*a
*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3
+ a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/16*(a^2*b - 6*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e
^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + a^2*b)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/24*(3*
(12*a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*(9*a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 22*a - 3*b)/((a
^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 3*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a^2)*
d) - 1/6*(3*(4*a - b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*(2*a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a
- 3*b)/((a^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 3*a^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*
c) - a^2)*d) - 1/24*(6*(9*a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*(12*a - b)*e^(-4*d*x
- 4*c) - 22*a + 3*b)/((3*a^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*a^2*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) +
a^2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - a^2)*d) - 1/6*(6*(2*a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*(4*
a - b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 4*a + 3*b)/((3*a^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*a^2*e^(-
4*d*x - 4*c) + a^2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - a^2)*d) + 1/4*(6*(a + b)*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) - 3*b*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 2*a - 3*b)/((3*a^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 3*a^2
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a^2*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - a^2)*d) + 1/4*b*log((a + b)*e^(
4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^2*d) - 1/4*b*log(2*(a
- b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/(a^2*d) + 1/4*(
2*a - b)*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)/(a^2*d) - 1/2*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 147 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{3(dx+c)}{a+b} - \frac{2(6ae^{(4dx+4c)} - 3be^{(4dx+4c)} - 6ae^{(2dx+2c)} + 6be^{(2dx+2c)} + 4a - 3b)}{a^2(e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1)^3}$$

$3d$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{(3b^3 \arctan(1/2(ae^{2dx} + 2c) + be^{2dx} + a - b)/\sqrt{ab})}{(a^3 + a^2b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{3(dx + c)}{a + b} - \frac{2(6ae^{4dx} + 4c) - 3be^{4dx} - 6ae^{2dx} + 6be^{2dx} + 4a - 3b}{a^2(e^{2dx} + 2c - 1)^3} / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.33

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a + b} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\left(e^{2c} e^{2dx} \left(\frac{4b^3}{a^2 d (a+b)^3 (a^3 + ba^2) \sqrt{b^5}} + \frac{(a^4 d \sqrt{b^5} - a^2 b^2 d \sqrt{b^5})(a-b)}{b^3 (a+b)^2 (a^3 + ba^2) \sqrt{a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2}}\right)\right) + \frac{(a-b)}{b^3 (a+b)^2 (a^3 + ba^2)}}{8} - \frac{3ad(3e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{4c+4dx} + e^{6c+6dx} - 1)}{4(a^2 + ba)} - \frac{2(2a^2 + ab - b^2)}{a^2 d (e^{2c+2dx} - 1)(a + b)}$$

input

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2), x)
```

output

$$\frac{x}{a + b} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\exp(2c)\exp(2dx)\left(\frac{4b^3}{a^2 d (a+b)^3 (a^2 b + a^3)(b^5)^{1/2}} + \frac{(a^4 d (b^5)^{1/2} - a^2 b^2 d (b^5)^{1/2})(a-b)}{(b^3 (a+b)^2 (a^2 b + a^3)(a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{(a-b)(a^4 d (b^5)^{1/2} + 2a^3 b d (b^5)^{1/2} + a^2 b^2 d (b^5)^{1/2})}{(b^3 (a+b)^2 (a^2 b + a^3)(a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2}}\right)}{(a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2}} + \frac{a^3 b (a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2} + (a^2 b^2 (a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2})}{2} + \frac{a^3 b (a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2} + (a^2 b^2 (a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2})}{2}}{(a^7 d^2 + 2a^6 b d^2 + a^5 b^2 d^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{8}{3ad(3\exp(2c + 2dx) - 3\exp(4c + 4dx) + \exp(6c + 6dx) - 1)} - \frac{4(a^2 + ab + a^2)}{a^2 d (a+b)(\exp(4c + 4dx) - 2\exp(2c + 2dx) + 1)} - \frac{2(ab + 2a^2 - b^2)}{a^2 d (\exp(2c + 2dx) - 1)(a + b)}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 16.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{6dx+6c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 - 9e^{4dx+4c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2 + 9e^{2dx+2c}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{dx+c}\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) b^2}{\dots}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x)`

output

```
(3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 3***6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 - 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**2 + 3***6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 4***6*c + 6*d*x)*a**3 - 2***6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*b + 2***6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b**2 - 9***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*d*x + 9***2*c + 2*d*x)*a**3*d*x - 6***2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*b - 6***2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b**2 - 3*a**3*d*x - 4*a**3 + 4*a*b**2)/(3*a**3*d*(e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a + e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a - 3*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a + 3*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b - a - b))
```

3.180
$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1547
Rubi [A] (verified)	1548
Maple [A] (verified)	1550
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1551
Sympy [F(-1)]	1552
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1552
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1553
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1553
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{a(a+2b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2b^2(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{a^2}{2b^2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*a*(a+2*b)*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/b^2/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*a^2/b^2/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{-2 \log(\cosh(c+dx)) + \frac{a(a+2b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{b^2} + \frac{a^2(a+b)}{b^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + (a*(a + 2*b)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2])/b^2 + (a^2*(a + b))/(b^2*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/((a + b)^2*d)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \tan(ic + idx)^5}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^5}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{(a+2b)a}{b(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)$$

$2d$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a^2}{b^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(a+2b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{b^2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2) - (a*(a + 2*b)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]))/(b^2*(a + b)^2) - a^2/(b^2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a+b)}{b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{a \left(\frac{(a+2b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b^2} + \frac{a(a+b)}{b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{a^3+a^2b+\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)a^3+2ab^2dx+2\ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))ab^2+2\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)a^2b+2\ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))a^2b}{2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2x}{b^2} - \frac{2c}{b^2d} + \frac{2a^2x}{b^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2a^2c}{b^2d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4ax}{b(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4ac}{bd(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2c}{bd(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2*a/(a+b)^2*((a+2*b)/b^2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+a*(a+b)/b^2/(a+b*ta
nh(d*x+c)^2))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c))
)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1141 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1141, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.75

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a*b^2 + b^3
)*d*x + 4*(a^2*b + (a*b^2 - b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*(a*b^2 + b^3)
*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b + (a*b^2 - b^3)*d*x)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((a^3
+ 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*
x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3 +
3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3 +
a^2*b - 2*a*b^2 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2*b - 2*a*b
^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)
*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)
+ sinh(d*x + c)^2)) - 2*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 +
3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3
+ 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 -
b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2
+ 4*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^
2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*cosh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c)
- sinh(d*x + c))) + 8*((a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b + (a*b^2
- b^3)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*...
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2a^2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 + b^4 + 2(a^3b + a^2b^2 - ab^3 - b^4)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 + b^4)e^{(-4dx-4c)})} -$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + 2ab) \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{2(a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 + b^4)d}$$

$$+ \frac{dx + c}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{b^2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*a^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4 + 2*(a^3*b + a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 - b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + b^4)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/(b^2*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + 2ab) \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{a^2b^2 + 2ab^3 + b^4} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{4a^2e^{(2dx+2c)}}{(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}$$

$$- \frac{2d}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((a^2 + 2*a*b)*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3 + b^4) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 4*a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*(a + b)^2*b) - 2*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)/b^2)/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{2(d a^2 b^2 + d a b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + d a b^3 + d b^4 \tanh(c + dx)^2)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx)^2 - 1)}{2(d a^2 + 2 d a b + d b^2)} - \frac{a^2 \ln(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)}{2(d a^2 b^2 + 2 d a b^3 + d b^4)}$$

$$- \frac{a b \ln(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)}{d a^2 b^2 + 2 d a b^3 + d b^4}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
- a^2/(2*(a^2*b^2*d + b^4*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + a*b^3*d + a*b^3*d*tanh(c + d
*x)^2)) - log(tanh(c + d*x)^2 - 1)/(2*(a^2*d + b^2*d + 2*a*b*d)) - (a^2*lo
g(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))/(2*(b^4*d + a^2*b^2*d + 2*a*b^3*d)) - (a*b*log(a
+ b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))/(b^4*d + a^2*b^2*d + 2*a*b^3*d)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3130, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.71

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b -
2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2
+ 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**
*4 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5
- e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*a**6 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*l
og(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*a**5*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**
2*b + a)*a**3*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(tanh(c + d*x)**2*b + a)*a**2*b**
4 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e*
*(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c +
d*x)**2*a*b**5 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(
a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**4 + e
**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)*
*2*a*b**5 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b
) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d
*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**4 + e**(4*
c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*...
```

3.181
$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1555
Rubi [A] (verified)	1556
Maple [A] (verified)	1558
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1559
Sympy [F(-1)]	1560
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1560
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1561
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1562
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}(a+b)^2d} + \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^2-1/2*a^(1/2)*(a+3*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/
(a+b)^2/d+1/2*a*tanh(d*x+c)/b/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{a}(a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{a(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{b(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{2(a+b)^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output $(2*(c + d*x) - (\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a + 3*b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/b^{(3/2)} + (a*(a + b)*\text{Sinh}[2*(c + d*x)]/(b*(a - b + (a + b)*\text{Cosh}[2*(c + d*x)])))/(2*(a + b)^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.261$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 397, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^4}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
 & \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(a+2b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a(a+3b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{a(a+3b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+b)}} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{a(a+3b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b(a+b)}} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-1/2*((Sqrt[a]*(a + 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b)) - (2*b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(b*(a + b)) + (a*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a+b) \tanh(dx+c)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{a \left(-\frac{(a+b) \tanh(dx+c)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2b\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{a(a e^{2dx+2c} - b e^{2dx+2c} + a+b)}{d(a+b)^2 b (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + a+b)} + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} - \frac{-a+2\sqrt{-ab}+1}{a+b}\right)}{4b^2(a+b)^2 d}$

```
input int (tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-a/(a+b)^2*(-1/2*(a+b)/b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a+3*b)/
b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x
+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 814 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1950, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.91

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)
*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a*b + b^2)*d*x +
4*(2*(a*b - b^2)*d*x - a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(6*(a*b + b^2)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*d*x - a^2 + a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((a^2 +
4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b - 3
*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 +
2*a*b - 3*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 + 4*a*b + 3*b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 4*a*b +
3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-a/b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 +
2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
+ a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a*b + b^2
)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a*b + b^2
)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sqrt(-a/b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)
) - 4*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*(2*(a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*(a*b - b...
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1010 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1010, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.35

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/32*(a^3 + 9*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/32*(a^3
+ 9*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/s
qrt(a*b))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/16*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b
- 5*a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 - b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^4
*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^
4)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^4*b + a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
)*d) + 1/16*(a^3 - 5*a^2*b - 5*a*b^2 + b^3 + (a^3 - 15*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2 -
b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + 2*(a^4*b
+ a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2
*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) - 1/4*(a^2 - b^2 + (a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*
e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + (a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)
*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) + 1/4*(a^2 - b^2
+ (a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a
^3*b - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4
*c))*d) + 3/8*((a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2*b + a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b
b - a*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^2*b + a*b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + 1/4*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*
a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4
*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/8*(a + b)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + 3ab) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{2(a^2e^{(2dx+2c)} - abe^{(2dx+2c)} + a^2 + ab)}{(a^2b + 2ab^2 + b^3)(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)})}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*((a^2 + 3*a*b)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a
- b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2
*a*b + b^2) + 2*(a^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2 + a*b)/((
a^2*b + 2*a*b^2 + b^3)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d
*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1655, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.60

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^2*d + 2*b^2*d + 4*a*b*d) - log(tanh(c + d*x) -
1)/(2*d*(a + b)^2) - (atan((((a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2))*((tanh(c + d*x))*(6*
a^3*b + a^4 + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^2)))/(2*(b^3*d^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2 + a^2*b*d^2))
+ ((a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2))*((2*a*b^6*d^2 + 8*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 12*a^3*b^4*d^2
+ 8*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 2*a^5*b^2*d^2)/(b^4*d^3 + 3*a*b^3*d^3 + a^3*b*d^3 + 3*a
^2*b^2*d^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*(16*b^8*d^2 + 48*a*b
^7*d^2 + 32*a^2*b^6*d^2 - 32*a^3*b^5*d^2 - 48*a^4*b^4*d^2 - 16*a^5*b^3*d^2
)))/(8*(b^5*d + a^2*b^3*d + 2*a*b^4*d)*(b^3*d^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2 + a^2*b*d^2))
))/(4*(b^5*d + a^2*b^3*d + 2*a*b^4*d))*1i)/(4*(b^5*d + a^2*b^3*d + 2*a*b^
4*d)) + ((a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2))*((tanh(c + d*x))*(6*a^3*b + a^4 + 4*b^4 +
9*a^2*b^2))/(2*(b^3*d^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2 + a^2*b*d^2)) - ((a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)
^(1/2))*((2*a*b^6*d^2 + 8*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 12*a^3*b^4*d^2 + 8*a^4*b^3*d^2 + 2*
a^5*b^2*d^2)/(b^4*d^3 + 3*a*b^3*d^3 + a^3*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*d^3) + (tanh(c
+ d*x)*(a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*(16*b^8*d^2 + 48*a*b^7*d^2 + 32*a^2*b^6*d
^2 - 32*a^3*b^5*d^2 - 48*a^4*b^4*d^2 - 16*a^5*b^3*d^2))/(8*(b^5*d + a^2*b^
3*d + 2*a*b^4*d)*(b^3*d^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2 + a^2*b*d^2)))/(4*(b^5*d + a^2*b^
3*d + 2*a*b^4*d))*1i)/(4*(b^5*d + a^2*b^3*d + 2*a*b^4*d)))/((3*a*b^2 + (5
*a^2*b)/2 + a^3/2)/(b^4*d^3 + 3*a*b^3*d^3 + a^3*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*b^2*d^3) - (
(a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2))*((tanh(c + d*x))*(6*a^3*b + a^4 + 4*b^4 + 9*a^2*b^
2))/(2*(b^3*d^2 + 2*a*b^2*d^2 + a^2*b*d^2)) + ((a + 3*b)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 b^2 - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2}{2b^2d (\tanh(dx+c))^2 a^2b + 2 \tanh(dx+c) ab^2 + 2 \tanh(dx+c) a^2b}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)
)**2*a*b - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tan
h(c + d*x)**2*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)))*a**2 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*
b + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**3*d*x + tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + tanh(c + d*x)*a*b
**2 + 2*a*b**2*d*x)/(2*b**2*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**
2*a*b**2 + tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 + 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.182 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1564
Rubi [A] (verified)	1565
Maple [A] (verified)	1567
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1567
Sympy [F(-1)]	1568
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1569
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1569
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1570
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{a}{2b(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
In(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*a/b/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cosh(c+dx)) + \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) + \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] + (a*(a + b))/(b*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*(a + b)^2*d)}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{i \tan(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{a}{(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)$$

$2d$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a}{b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2 + a/(b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-ab-a^2+2abdx-\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)ab+2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) \tanh(dx+c)^2b^2+2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))ab-b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)d(a+b)^2b}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2c}{d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2ae^{2dx+2c}}{d(a+b)^2(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}-2be^{2dx+2c}+a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{4dx+4c})}{2d}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/2/(a+b)^2*(-ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-a*(a+b)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. 2(68) = 136.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x
+ c)^3 + 2*(a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + b)*d*x + 4*((a - b)*d*x -
a)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a - b)*d*x - a)*
sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(
d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^
3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) + 8*((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((
a - b)*d*x - a)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 +
b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)
*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(
a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b
^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)
^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d + 4*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)
)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*
x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2ae^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3+2(a^3+a^2b-ab^2-b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)})d} + \frac{dx+c}{(a^2+2ab+b^2)d} + \frac{\log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+(a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)}+a+b)}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{2*a*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)}}{(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)})*d} + \frac{d*x + c}{(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d} + \frac{1/2*\log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + a + b)}{(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. $2(68) = 136$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(|a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b|)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)}-2}{(a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b)} \cdot \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1/2*(\log(\text{abs}(a*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})) + b*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})) + 2*a - 2*b)}{(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)} - \frac{(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} - 2)}{((a*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})) + b*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)})) + 2*a - 2*b)} * (a + b) / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{-a^2 + ab \left(-1 + \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tanh(c+dx)^2 + b \tanh(c+dx)^2}{2a - a \tanh(c+dx)^2 + b \tanh(c+dx)^2} \right) \right) + b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tanh(c+dx)^2 + b \tanh(c+dx)^2}{2a - a \tanh(c+dx)^2 + b \tanh(c+dx)^2} \right)}{2da^3b + 2da^2b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 4da^2b^2 + 4dab^3 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 2da^3 + 2db^4 \tanh(c + dx)^2}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
-(a*b*(atan((a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*a - a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))*2i - 1) - a^2 + b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^2*atan((a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*a - a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))*2i)/(4*a^2*b^2*d + 2*b^4*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + 2*a*b^3*d + 2*a^3*b*d + 2*a^2*b^2*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + 4*a*b^3*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2332, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.39

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b*d*x - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3*d*x + 4*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2 + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + ...
```

3.183
$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1572
Rubi [A] (verified)	1573
Maple [A] (verified)	1575
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1576
Sympy [F(-1)]	1577
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1577
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)^2d} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^2-1/2*(a-b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(c+dx) + \frac{(-a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)^2d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $(2*(c + d*x) + ((-a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) - ((a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))/(2*(a + b)^2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 373, 397, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^2}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{373}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)+1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{397} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{(a-b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b}}{2(a+b)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)}}{2(a+b)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)}}{2(a+b)}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `-((-1/2*(-((a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b))) + (2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a + b) + Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 373

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)^(q._), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e._) + (f._)*(x._)^2)/(((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} + \frac{a e^{2dx+2c} - b e^{2dx+2c} + a + b}{d(a+b)^2 (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + a + b)} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2dx+2c} + a\sqrt{-ab} - b\sqrt{-ab} + 2ab}{(a+b)\sqrt{-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-ab} (a+b)^2 d}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/(a+b)^2*((1/2*b+1/2*a)*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(a-b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2025, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x + 4*(a^2*b - a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(6*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2*b - a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*d*x)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2 + 4*((a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a*b)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) - 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c))^2 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sqrt(-a*b))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)) + 8*(2*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2*b - a*b^2 + 2*(a^2*b - a*b^2)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + ...`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 614 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.22

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/8*(a^2 - 4*a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(a^2 - b^2 + (a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/4*(a^2 - b^2 + (a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) - 1/2*((a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + 1/4*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 1/4*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/4*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b)*a*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^2+2ab+b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2(ae^{(2dx+2c)} - be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{(a^2+2ab+b^2)(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((a - b)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - 2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{ax}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{2ad+2bd} + \frac{bx\tanh(c+dx)^2}{(a+b)^2}}{b\tanh(c+dx)^2 + a} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)(a-b)}{\sqrt{ab}(2da^2 + 4dab + 2db^2)}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `((a*x)/(a + b)^2 - tanh(c + d*x)/(2*a*d + 2*b*d) + (b*x*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b)^2)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2) - (atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/sqrt(a*b)))/(a*b)^(1/2))*(a - b)/((a*b)^(1/2)*(2*a^2*d + 2*b^2*d + 4*a*b*d))`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 b^2 - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b + 2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 abd}{2abd (\tanh(dx+c))^2 a^2 b + 2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + 2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)
**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(
c + d*x)**2*b**2 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
))*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b +
2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**2*d*x - tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b - tanh(c + d*x)*a*b**
2 + 2*a**2*b*d*x)/(2*a*b*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a
*b**2 + tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 + 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.184 $\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1580
Rubi [A] (verified)	1581
Maple [A] (verified)	1583
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1584
Sympy [F(-1)]	1584
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1586
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1586

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)^2/d-1/2/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{-2 \log(\cosh(c+dx)) - \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) + \frac{a+b}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)}}{2(a+b)^2 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] - \text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] + (a + b)/(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2))/((a + b)^{2*d})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ic+idx)}{(a-b\tan^2(ic+idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)}{(a-b\tan^2(ic+idx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{b}{(a+b)^2(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{2d} \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 2009 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2), x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2 - 1/((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 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 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a+b}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a+b}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 + 2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))a^2 + 2a^2 dx + 2 \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)d(a+b)^2 a}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2c}{d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{2b e^{2dx+2c}}{d(a+b)^2 (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{4dx+4c})}{2d}$

```
input int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/2/(a+b)^2*b*(1/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-(a+b)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))
-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 623 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 623, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.16

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a + b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a + b)*d*x + 4*((a - b)*d*x + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*(a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a - b)*d*x + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + sinh(d*x + c)^2)) + 8*((a + b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((a - b)*d*x + b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d + 4*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*d*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2be^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3 + 2(a^3 + a^2b - ab^2 - b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)})d}$$

$$+ \frac{dx + c}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} + \frac{\log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*b*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + (d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + 1/2*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 149 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(|a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b|)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)}+2}{(a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b)} \cdot \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(log(abs(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a - 2*b))/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - (e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2)/((a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d
*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a - 2*b)*(a + b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{ax}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{bx \tanh(c + dx)^2}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{b \tanh(c + dx)^2}{2ad(a + b)}}{b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a} + \frac{\ln(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)}{2d(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1)}{d(a + b)^2}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
((a*x)/(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) + (b*x*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) + (
b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*a*d*(a + b)))/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2) + log(a + b*ta
nh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(d*(a +
b)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2288, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.65

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 + e*(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b*d*x - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3*d*x - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**3 - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**4 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*d*x - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4 - 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**3*b + 2*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x + 2*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 4*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x...
```

3.185 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1588
Rubi [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [A] (verified)	1591
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1592
Sympy [F(-1)]	1593
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1593
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1594
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1594
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^2+1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \log(1 - \tanh(c+dx)) + \log(1 + \tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{b(a+b) \tanh(c+dx)}{a(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \Big/ 2(a+b)^2d$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-2), x]
```

output

$$\left((\text{Sqrt}[b] * (3*a + b) * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / a^{(3/2)} - \text{Log}[1 - \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] + \text{Log}[1 + \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] + (b * (a + b) * \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]) / (a * (a + b * \text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)) \right) / (2 * (a + b)^2 * d)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx))^2} dx$$

↓ 4144

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

↓ 316

$$\frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{b \tanh^2(c + dx) + b - 2(a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) (b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{a + b} - \frac{b(3a + b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a} d \tanh(c + dx)}{a + b}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a(a + b)(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{a + b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(3a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a + b)}$$

↓

$$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b(3a+b)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{2a(a+b)}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-2),x]`

output `(-1/2*(-((Sqrt[b]*(3*a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b))) - (2*a*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + b))/(a*(a + b)) + (b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 316 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(a+b) \tanh(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{(a+b) \tanh(dx+c)}{2a(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{b(a e^{2dx+2c} - b e^{2dx+2c} + a + b)}{d(a+b)^2 a (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + a + b)} + \frac{3\sqrt{-ab} \ln\left(e^{2dx+2c} + \frac{a+2\sqrt{-ab}-t}{a+b}\right)}{4a(a+b)^2 d}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/(a+b)^2*b*(1/2*(a+b)/a*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(3*a+b)/a/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 810 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1942, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(4*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)
*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x +
4*(2*(a^2 - a*b)*d*x - a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(6*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - a*b)*d*x - a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((3*a^2
+ 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*si
nh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b -
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2
- 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + 3*a^2 + 4*a*b + b^2 + 4*((3*a^2 + 4*a*b
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (3*a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-b/a)*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 +
2*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2
+ a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - 6*a*b + b^2 + 4*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*
cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + 4*((a^2 + a*b
)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c) + (a^2 + a*b
)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sqrt(-b/a))/((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(a
+ b)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a - b)*
cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 +
4*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c) + a + b)
) - 4*a*b - 4*b^2 + 8*(2*(a^2 + a*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*(a^2 - a...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{(3ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2dx-2c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2)\sqrt{abd}} + \frac{ab + b^2 + (ab - b^2)e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3 + 2(a^4 + a^3b - a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3)e^{(-4dx-4dx-4c)})} + \frac{dx + c}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(3*a*b + b^2)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b)) / ((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + (a*b + b^2 + (a*b - b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) / ((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d) + (d*x + c) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. $2(77) = 154$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3ab+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3+2a^2b+ab^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2(ab e^{(2dx+2c)} - b^2 e^{(2dx+2c)} + ab + b^2)}{(a^3+2a^2b+ab^2)(ae^{(4dx+4c)}+be^{(4dx+4c)}+2ae^{(2dx+2c)}-2be^{(2dx+2c)})}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*((3*a*b + b^2)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a -
b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*
a*b + b^2) - 2*(a*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a*b + b^2)/((a
^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{ax}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{bx \tanh(c+dx)^2}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{2ad(a+b)}}{b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) (b^2 + 3ab)}{\sqrt{ab} (2a^3d + ab(4ad + 2bd))}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
((a*x)/(a + b)^2 + (b*x*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b)^2 + (b*tanh(c + d*x))/(2*
a*d*(a + b)))/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2) + (atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/(a*b)^(1/2
)))*(3*a*b + b^2))/((a*b)^(1/2)*(2*a^3*d + a*b*(4*a*d + 2*b*d)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c)^2 b^2 + 3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c) ab + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tanh(dx+c)b}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) \tanh(dx+c) b^2}{2a^2d (\tanh(dx+c))^2 a^2b + 2 \tanh(dx+c) ab^2 + a^3 + 2ab^2}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)
**2*a*b + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c
+ d*x)**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
))*a**2 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a*b +
2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b*d*x + tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b + tanh(c + d*x)*a*b*
*2 + 2*a**3*d*x)/(2*a**2*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a
*b**2 + tanh(c + d*x)**2*b**3 + a**3 + 2*a**2*b + a*b**2))
```

3.186
$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1596
Rubi [A] (verified)	1597
Maple [A] (verified)	1599
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1600
Sympy [F]	1601
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1601
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1602
Mupad [F(-1)]	1602
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{b(2a+b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a^2(a+b)^2 d} + \frac{b}{2a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output `ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d+ln(tanh(d*x+c))/a^2/d-1/2*b*(2*a+b)*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d+1/2*b/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{b \left(-((2a+b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))) + \frac{a(a+b)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)} \right)}{(a+b)^2}}{a^2}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output $((2*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^2 + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]] + (b*(-((2*a + b)*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)) + (a*(a + b))/(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)))/(a + b)^2)/a^2)/(2*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic + idx) (a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$i \int -\frac{i \coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh^2(c + dx)$$

$$2d$$

↓ 93

$$\int \left(-\frac{(2a+b)b^2}{a^2(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{b^2}{a(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)$$

$2d$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{b(2a+b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^2} + \frac{b}{a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}$$

$2d$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `(Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/a^2 - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2 - (b*(2*a + b)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(a^2*(a + b)^2) + b/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 93 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^p/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(2a+b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2 a^2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{(2a+b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2 a^2} - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c)) + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{2 \left(a + \frac{b}{2} \right) (a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) b \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) + (-2 \tanh(dx+c)^2 a^2 b - 2a^3) \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 2(a+b)^2 (a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) d (a+b)^2 a^2}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2 d} + \frac{4bx}{a(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{4bc}{ad(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 x}{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{2b^2 c}{a^2 d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \dots$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(1/2*b^2/(a+b)^2/a^2*((2*a+b)/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-a*(a+b)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))-1/a^2*ln(tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1148 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1148, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.08

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x +
c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b
)*d*x - 4*(a*b^2 - (a^3 - a^2*b)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(3*(a^3 + a^2*b)
*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a*b^2 + (a^3 - a^2*b)*d*x)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + ((2*a^
2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*
x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*a^2
*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^2*
b - a*b^2 - b^3 + 3*(2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^2 + 4*((2*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (2*a^2*b - a*b^2 - b
^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*((a + b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a + b)
*sinh(d*x + c)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)
+ sinh(d*x + c)^2)) - 2*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^4
+ 4*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 +
3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3
+ 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 -
b^3 + 3*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2
+ 4*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^
2 - b^3)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))*log(2*sinh(d*x + c)/(cosh(d*x + c)
- sinh(d*x + c))) + 8*((a^3 + a^2*b)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 - (a*b^2 - (a^3 -
a^2*b)*d*x)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{(a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3 + 2(a^4 + a^3b - a^2b^2 - ab^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)})} - \frac{(2ab + b^2) \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{2(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{dx + c}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{a^2d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{a^2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*b^2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 + 2*(a^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - a*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))*d - 1/2*(2*a*b + b^2)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) + log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/(a^2*d) + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/(a^2*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(2ab + b^2) \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} - \frac{4b^2e^{(2dx+2c)}}{(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)} \cdot \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((2*a*b + b^2)*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - 4*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/((a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*(a + b)^2*a) - 2*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1))/a^2)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `int(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1760, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.53

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**4 + 4***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3*b - 4***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b**3 -
2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**4 + 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*a**4 + 4***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3*b - 4
***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b**3 - 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) + 1)*b**4 - 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**
2 + 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**4 - 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*l
og(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*
*3*b - e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2
***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**2 + 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)
*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**3 + e**(4*c + 4*
d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(
b))*b**4 - 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**4*d*x + 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2*d*x
- 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*b**2 - 2***4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b**3 + 4***2*c + 2*
d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**4 - 8***2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1
)*a**2*b**2 + 4***2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**4 + 4***2*c...
```

3.187 $\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1604
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1605
Rubi [A] (verified)	1605
Maple [A] (verified)	1608
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1609
Sympy [F]	1609
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1610
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1611
Mupad [F(-1)]	1611
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1612

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}(a+b)^2 d} - \frac{(2a+3b) \coth(c+dx)}{2a^2(a+b)d} + \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output x/(a+b)^2-1/2*b^(3/2)*(5*a+3*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*(2*a+3*b)*coth(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)/d+1/2*b*coth(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}(a+b)^2} + \frac{2 \coth(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b)(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{2d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-2*(c + d*x))/(a + b)^2 + (b^(3/2)*(5*a + 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh
[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(5/2)*(a + b)^2) + (2*Coth[c + d*x])/a^2 + (b^2*Si
nh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^2*(a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 374, 25, 445, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{374} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(-3b\tanh^2(c+dx)+2a+3b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(-3b\tanh^2(c+dx)+2a+3b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{445} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{2a^2-2ba-3b^2+b(2a+3b)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(2a+3b)\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a^2-2ba-3b^2+b(2a+3b)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(2a+3b)\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^2(5a+3b) \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+3b)\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218} \\
 & \frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{(2a+3b)\coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(5a+3b) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)}}{a} - \frac{(2a+3b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a}}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `-((-1/2*((-(b^(3/2)*(5*a + 3*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b))) + (2*a^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/a - ((2*a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/a)/(a*(a + b)) - (b*Coth[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/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 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 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`


```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 445 Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(5a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \tanh(dx+c)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(5a+3b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 a^2} + \frac{1}{a^2 \tanh(dx+c)} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2a^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 6a^2 b e^{4dx+4c} + 5a b^2 e^{4dx+4c} + 3b^3 e^{4dx+4c} + 4a^3 e^{2dx+2c} + 4a^2 b e^{2dx+2c} - 4a b^2 e^{2dx+2c} - 6b^3 e^{2dx+2c}}{a^2 d (e^{2dx+2c} - 1) (a+b)^2 (a e^{4dx+4c} + b e^{4dx+4c} + 2a e^{2dx+2c} - 2b e^{2dx+2c} + 1)}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(b^2/(a+b)^2/a^2*((1/2*b+1/2*a)*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(5*a+3*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/a^2/tanh(d*x+c)-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1702 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3725, normalized size of antiderivative = 31.30

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 976 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 976, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.20

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*a*b + b^2)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ a + b)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*d) + 1/4*(2*a*b + b^2)*log(2*(a - b)*
e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2
*b^2)*d) + 1/8*(3*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x +
2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/8*(3*
a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqr
t(a*b))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/4*(2*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 6
*a*b^2 + 3*b^3 + (2*a^3 + 7*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(2*a^3 + 2*
a^2*b + a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*
b^3 - (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - (a^5 - a^4*b
- 5*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (a^5 - a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 3*a
^2*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/4*(2*a^3 + 5*a^2*b + 6*a*b^2 + 3*b^3 + 2*(
2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (2*a^3 + 7*a^2*b + 3*b
^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 + (a^5 - a^4*b
- 5*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - (a^5 - a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 3*
a^2*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(-6*d*
x - 6*c))*d) - 1/2*(2*a^2 + 5*a*b + 3*b^2 + 2*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x -
2*c) + (2*a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2
+ (a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - (a^4 - 2*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b
^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - (a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))*d) + ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 336 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{(5ab^2+3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4+2a^3b+a^2b^2)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2+2ab+b^2} + \frac{2(2a^3e^{(4dx+4c)}+6a^2be^{(4dx+4c)}+5ab^2e^{(4dx+4c)}+3b^3e^{(4dx+4c)})}{(a^4+2a^3b+a^2b^2)(ae^{(6dx+6c)}+be^{(6dx+6c)})} + \frac{2d}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*((5*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 2*(2*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 6*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 5*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 4*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 6*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*a^3 + 6*a^2*b + 7*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(a*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - a - b))/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)^2}{(b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `int(coth(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1911, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.06

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 5*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 7*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 21*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 9*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 - 5*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b + 27*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 27*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 27*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b - 27*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 + 27*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 + 27*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**3*b - 7*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**2 - 21*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**3 - 9*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*b**4 + 5*e**(6*c...
```

3.188 $\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	1613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1614
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1614
Maple [A] (verified)	1617
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1617
Sympy [F]	1618
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1618
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1619
Mupad [F(-1)]	1619
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2d} + \frac{(a-2b) \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^3d} + \frac{b^2(3a+2b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a^3(a+b)^2d} - \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-1/2*coth(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^2/d+(a-2*b)*ln(tanh(d*x+c))
/a^3/d+1/2*b^2*(3*a+2*b)*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a^3/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*b^2/a^2/(
a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^3(a+b)(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))} + \frac{b^2(3a+2b) \log(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))}{a^3(a+b)^2} + \frac{2 \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]`

output `(-(Coth[c + d*x]^2/a^2) + b^3/(a^3*(a + b)*(b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)) + (b^2*(3*a + 2*b)*Log[b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2])/(a^3*(a + b)^2) + (2*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^2)/(2*d)`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\tan(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$-i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(3a+2b)b^3}{a^3(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b^3}{a^2(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{(a-2b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) dt}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b^2(3a+2b) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^3(a+b)^2} + \frac{(a-2b) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{a^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^2}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-(Coth[c + d*x]/a^2) + ((a - 2*b)*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/a^3 - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^2 + (b^2*(3*a + 2*b)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(a^3*(a + b)^2 - b^2/(a^2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*d)
```


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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(3a+2b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2 a^3} + \frac{(2b-a) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{(3a+2b) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a(a+b)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} \right)}{2(a+b)^2 a^3} + \frac{(2b-a) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{1}{2a^2 \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \left(a + \frac{2b}{3} \right) (a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) + (-2a^3 b \tanh(dx+c)^2 - 2a^4) \ln(1-\tanh(dx+c)) + 2(a-2b)(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{2d(a+b)^2 a^3}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{2x}{a^2} - \frac{2c}{a^2 d} + \frac{4bx}{a^3} + \frac{4bc}{a^3 d} - \frac{6b^2 x}{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{6b^2 c}{a^2 d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4b^3 x}{a^3(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{4b^3 c}{a^3 d(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(-1/2*b^3/(a+b)^2/a^3*((3*a+2*b)/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-a*(a+b)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2))+(2*b-a)/a^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/a^2/tanh(d*x+c)^2+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3468 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3468, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.97

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs. $2(118) = 236$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{(3ab^2 + 2b^3) \log(2(a - b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a + b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b)}{2(a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2)d} + \frac{dx + c}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2((a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + 2b^3)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 2(a^3 + a^2b - ab^2 - 2b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + (a^5 + 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - 4(a^4b + 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3))e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2(a^5 - a^4b - 5a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)})}{(a^5 + 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 - 4(a^4b + 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3))e^{(-2dx-2c)} - 2(a^5 - a^4b - 5a^3b^2 - 3a^2b^3)e^{(-4dx-4c)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a - 2b) \log(e^{(-dx-c)} + 1)}{a^3d} + \frac{(a - 2b) \log(e^{(-dx-c)} - 1)}{a^3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*d) + (d*x + c)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d) - 2*((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3 - 4*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2*(a^5 - a^4*b - 5*a^3*b^2 - 3*a^2*b^3)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 4*(a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))*d) + (a - 2*b)*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/(a^3*d) + (a - 2*b)*log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/(a^3*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3ab^2 + 2b^3) \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{2(a-2b) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{a^3} - \frac{4 \left(\frac{a^4 + b^4}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} \right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*((3*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 2*(a - 2*b)*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1))/a^3 - 4*((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c)/(a + b) + 2*(a^4 + a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)/(a + b) + (a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*a*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c)/(a + b))/((a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)*(a + b)*a^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^2)/d`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)^3}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output `int(coth(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 31.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2786, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.47

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

```
(2***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**4*b + 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(
e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3*b**2 - 6***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**
2*b**3 - 10***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b**4 - 4***8*c + 8*
d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**5 + 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)
*a**4*b + 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**3*b**2 - 6***8*c +
8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b**3 - 10***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*a*b**4 - 4***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*b**5 + 3***8
*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x
)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**3 + 5***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**4 + 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e
**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**5 +
3***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***
c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**3 + 5***8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a*b**4 + 2***8*c + 8*d*
x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***c + d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*b**5 - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**5 - 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*a**4*b*d*x - 4***8*c
+ 8*d*x)*a**4*b - 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*a**3*b**2*d*x - 6***8*c + 8*d*x)*a
**3*b**2 - 5***8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*b**3 - 2***8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b**4 - 8**e
*(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**3*b**2 + 24***6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e
**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b**4 + 16***6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*b**...
```

3.189
$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1621
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1622
Rubi [A] (verified)	1622
Maple [A] (verified)	1626
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1626
Sympy [F]	1627
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1628
Mupad [F(-1)]	1629
Reduce [F]	1629

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{b^{5/2}(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}(a+b)^2d} - \frac{(2a^2 - 2ab - 5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{2a^3(a+b)d} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{6a^2(a+b)d} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^2+1/2*b^(5/2)*(7*a+5*b)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
)/(a+b)^2/d-1/2*(2*a^2-2*a*b-5*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)/a^3/(a+b)/d-1/6*(2*a+5*b)*
coth(d*x+c)^3/a^2/(a+b)/d+1/2*b*coth(d*x+c)^3/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6(c+dx)}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{3b^{5/2}(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a+b)^2} + \frac{4(-2a+3b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{2 \coth(c+dx) \operatorname{CSch}^2(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{3b^3 \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a^3(a+b)(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{6d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]
```

output

```
((6*(c + d*x))/(a + b)^2 + (3*b^(5/2)*(7*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*(a + b)^2) + (4*(-2*a + 3*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/a^3 - (2*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/a^2 + (3*b^3*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^3*(a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(6*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.478$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 25, 445, 27, 445, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan^4(ic+idx) (a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{374}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(-5b \tanh^2(c+dx)+2a+5b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)}}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(-5b \tanh^2(c+dx)+2a+5b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\int -\frac{3 \coth^2(c+dx)(2a^2-2ba-5b^2+b(2a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{3a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(2a^2-2ba-5b^2+b(2a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2a^3-2ba^2+2b^2a+5b^3+b(2a^2-2ba-5b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-2ab-5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{2a^3-2ba^2+2b^2a+5b^3+b(2a^2-2ba-5b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-2ab-5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 397

$$\frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^3(7a+5b) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-2ab-5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

d

↓ 218

$$\frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx) + \frac{b^{5/2}(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-2ab-5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a}}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \Bigg/ d$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx)) + \frac{b^{5/2}(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a} - \frac{(2a^2-2ab-5b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(2a+5b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a}}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \Bigg/ d$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2),x]`

output `((-1/3*((2*a + 5*b)*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/a + (((b^(5/2)*(7*a + 5*b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (2*a^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/a - ((2*a^2 - 2*a*b - 5*b^2)*Coth[c + d*x])/a)/(2*a*(a + b)) + (b*Coth[c + d*x]^3)/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/d`

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 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 374

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*(e_ + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 a^3} - \frac{2b-a}{a^3 \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3a^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \tanh(dx+c)}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} + \frac{(7a+5b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 a^3} - \frac{2b-a}{a^3 \tanh(dx+c)} + \frac{1}{3a^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2} + \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2+2ab+b^2} - \frac{12a^4 e^{8dx+8c} + 24a^3 b e^{8dx+8c} - 21a b^3 e^{8dx+8c} - 15b^4 e^{8dx+8c} + 12a^4 e^{6dx+6c} - 12a^3 b e^{6dx+6c} - 12a^2 b^2 e^{6dx+6c} + 12a b^3 e^{6dx+6c} - 12b^4 e^{6dx+6c}}{a^2+2ab+b^2}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(-b^3/(a+b)^2/a^3*((1/2*b+1/2*a)*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*(7*a+5*b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-(2*b-a)/a^3/tanh(d*x+c)+1/3/a^2/tanh(d*x+c)^3-1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^2*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4080 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8482, normalized size of antiderivative = 53.35

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**2,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**2, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2345 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2345, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.75

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*
x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*d) + 1/4*(a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3
)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^5
+ 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*d) + 1/32*(3*a^3*b - 29*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*
arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 2*a^4*b +
a^3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/32*(3*a^3*b - 29*a^2*b^2 - 11*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*arc
tan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^
3*b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/48*(44*a^4 + 117*a^3*b + 111*a^2*b^2 + 23*a*b^3 -
15*b^4 + 3*(24*a^4 + 69*a^3*b + 45*a^2*b^2 + 27*a*b^3 - 5*b^4)*e^(8*d*x +
8*c) + 6*(6*a^4 - 31*a^3*b - 50*a^2*b^2 - 51*a*b^3 + 10*b^4)*e^(6*d*x + 6*
c) - 2*(50*a^4 - 78*a^3*b - 225*a^2*b^2 - 196*a*b^3 + 45*b^4)*e^(4*d*x + 4
*c) - 2*(10*a^4 + 115*a^3*b + 182*a^2*b^2 + 95*a*b^3 - 30*b^4)*e^(2*d*x +
2*c))/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3 - (a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 +
a^3*b^3)*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + (a^6 + 7*a^5*b + 11*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3)*e^(
8*d*x + 8*c) + 2*(a^6 - 3*a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^3)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) -
2*(a^6 - 3*a^5*b - 9*a^4*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^3)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - (a^6 + 7*a^5*
b + 11*a^4*b^2 + 5*a^3*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) - 1/48*(44*a^4 + 117*a^3*b
+ 111*a^2*b^2 + 23*a*b^3 - 15*b^4 - 2*(10*a^4 + 115*a^3*b + 182*a^2*b^2 +
95*a*b^3 - 30*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) - 2*(50*a^4 - 78*a^3*b - 225*a^2*b^2
- 196*a*b^3 + 45*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 6*(6*a^4 - 31*a^3*b - 50*a^2*b...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(7ab^3 + 5b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{6(dx+c)}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} - \frac{6(ab^3e^{(2dx+2c)} - b^4e^{(2dx+2c)} + ab^3 + b^4)}{(a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2)(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)})}$$

6d

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{(3(7ab^3 + 5b^4) \arctan(\frac{1}{2}(ae^{2dx+2c}) + be^{2dx+2c}) + a - b) \sqrt{ab}}{((a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2) \sqrt{ab}) + 6(dx+c)/(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - 6(a^3be^{2dx+2c} - b^4e^{2dx+2c} + a^3b^3 + b^4)/((a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2)(ae^{4dx+4c}) + be^{4dx+4c}) + 2ae^{2dx+2c} - 2be^{2dx+2c} + a + b) - 8(3ae^{4dx+4c} - 3be^{4dx+4c} - 3ae^{2dx+2c} + 6be^{2dx+2c} + 2a - 3b)/(a^3(e^{2dx+2c} - 1)^3)}/d$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)^4}{(b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input

`int(coth(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2,x)`

output

`int(coth(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^2, x)`
Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\coth(dx+c)^4}{(\tanh(dx+c)^2 b + a)^2} dx$$

input

`int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

output

`int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2,x)`

3.190 $\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1631
Rubi [A] (verified)	1631
Maple [A] (verified)	1634
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1635
Sympy [F(-1)]	1635
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1636
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1637
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1637
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}(a+b)^3d} + \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(3a+7b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8b^2(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^3-1/8*a^(1/2)*(3*a^2+10*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*a*tanh(d*x+c)^3/b/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*a*(3*a+7*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/b^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(c+dx) - \frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{4a^2(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{b(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{3a(a+b)(a+3b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{b^2(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{8(a+b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(8*(c + d*x) - (Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/b^(5/2) - (4*a^2*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(b*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]^2) + (3*a*(a + b)*(a + 3*b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(b^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))))/(8*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 372, 440, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\tan(ic+idx)^6}{(a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^6}{(a-b \tan^2(ic+idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tanh^6(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 372

$$\frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)(3a-(3a+4b)\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 440

$$\frac{\int \frac{a(3a+7b)-(3a^2+7ba+8b^2)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)} - \frac{a(3a+7b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{a(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)} - \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{a(3a+7b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{a(3a+7b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{8b^2 \arctan(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{a(3a+7b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{a \tanh^3(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

d

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((-1/4*(a*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)/(b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (((Sqrt[a]*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[b]*(a + b)) - (8*b^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(2*b*(a + b)) - (a*(3*a + 7*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*b*(a + 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 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 372 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 397 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 440

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(5a^2+14ab+9b^2) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2+10ab+7b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8b^2} + \frac{(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)}$
default	$\frac{a \left(\frac{(5a^2+14ab+9b^2) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{8b} - \frac{a(3a^2+10ab+7b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8b^2} + \frac{(3a^2+10ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b^2 \sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{a(3a^3e^{6dx+6c}+13a^2be^{6dx+6c}+ab^2e^{6dx+6c}-9b^3e^{6dx+6c}+9a^3e^{4dx+4c}+21a^2be^{4dx+4c}-9ab^2e^{4dx+4c}-9b^3e^{4dx+4c})}{4(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}+2b)}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-a/(a+b)^3*((-1/8*(5*a^2+14*a*b+9*b^2)/b*tanh(d*x+c)^3-1/8*a*(3*a^2+10*a*b+7*b^2)/b^2*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(3*a^2+10*a*b+15*b^2)/b^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3603 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7528, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.28

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3354 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3354, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.29

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/512*(3*a^5 + 25*a^4*b + 150*a^3*b^2 - 150*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*
rctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b
^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/512*(3*a^5 + 25*a^4*b + 150*a^3
*b^2 - 150*a^2*b^3 - 25*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c
) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*sqrt(a*
b)*d) - 1/256*(3*a^6 + 30*a^5*b - 99*a^4*b^2 - 252*a^3*b^3 - 99*a^2*b^4 +
30*a*b^5 + 3*b^6 + (3*a^6 + 28*a^5*b - 465*a^4*b^2 + 465*a^2*b^4 - 28*a*b^
5 - 3*b^6)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (9*a^6 + 66*a^5*b - 905*a^4*b^2 + 1148*a^3*b^
3 - 905*a^2*b^4 + 66*a*b^5 + 9*b^6)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (9*a^6 + 68*a^5*b -
659*a^4*b^2 + 659*a^2*b^4 - 68*a*b^5 - 9*b^6)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^7*b^2 +
5*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7 + (a^7*b^2 + 5*
a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) +
4*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^5 - 3*a^3*b^6 - a^2*b^7)*e^(
6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*(3*a^7*b^2 + 7*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 7*a^3*b^
6 + 3*a^2*b^7)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(a^7*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^4 - 2*a^
4*b^5 - 3*a^3*b^6 - a^2*b^7)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) + 1/256*(3*a^6 + 30*a^5*b
- 99*a^4*b^2 - 252*a^3*b^3 - 99*a^2*b^4 + 30*a*b^5 + 3*b^6 + (9*a^6 + 68*
a^5*b - 659*a^4*b^2 + 659*a^2*b^4 - 68*a*b^5 - 9*b^6)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (
9*a^6 + 66*a^5*b - 905*a^4*b^2 + 1148*a^3*b^3 - 905*a^2*b^4 + 66*a*b^5 + 9
*b^6)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (3*a^6 + 28*a^5*b - 465*a^4*b^2 + 465*a^2*b^4 ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs. $2(130) = 260$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(3a^3 + 10a^2b + 15ab^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 + b^5)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} + \frac{2(3a^4e^{(6dx+6c)} + 13a^3be^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^4e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^5e^{(6dx+6c)})}{(a^3b^2 + 3a^2b^3 + 3ab^4 + b^5)(a^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^4e^{(6dx+6c)} + a^2b^5e^{(6dx+6c)})}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*((3*a^3 + 10*a^2*b + 15*a*b^2)*\arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b}))/((a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5)*\sqrt{a*b}) \\ & - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 2*(3*a^4*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 13*a^3*b*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + a^2*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 9*a*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} \\ & + 9*a^4*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 21*a^3*b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 9*a^2*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 27*a*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 9*a^4*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 23*a^3*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} \\ & - 13*a^2*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 27*a*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 3*a^4 + 15*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 + 9*a*b^3)/(a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + 3*a*b^4 + b^5)*(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)^2)/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2669, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.53

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^6/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```

log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) + ((tan
h(c + d*x)^3*(9*a*b + 5*a^2))/(8*b*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (a*tanh(c + d*x)
*(7*a*b + 3*a^2))/(8*b^2*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*d + b^2*d*tanh(c + d*x
)^4 + 2*a*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2) - log(tanh(c + d*x) - 1)/(2*d*(a + b)^3) -
(atan((((-a*b^5)^(1/2))*((tanh(c + d*x))*(60*a^5*b + 9*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 225*a^
2*b^4 + 300*a^3*b^3 + 190*a^4*b^2)))/(32*(b^7*d^2 + 4*a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5
*d^2 + 4*a^3*b^4*d^2 + a^4*b^3*d^2)) + (((224*a*b^10*d^2 + 1440*a^2*b^9*d^
2 + 3936*a^3*b^8*d^2 + 5920*a^4*b^7*d^2 + 5280*a^5*b^6*d^2 + 2784*a^6*b^5*
d^2 + 800*a^7*b^4*d^2 + 96*a^8*b^3*d^2)/(64*(b^9*d^3 + 6*a*b^8*d^3 + 15*a^
2*b^7*d^3 + 20*a^3*b^6*d^3 + 15*a^4*b^5*d^3 + 6*a^5*b^4*d^3 + a^6*b^3*d^3)
) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(-a*b^5)^(1/2)*(10*a*b + 3*a^2 + 15*b^2)*(256*b^12*d^2
+ 1280*a*b^11*d^2 + 2304*a^2*b^10*d^2 + 1280*a^3*b^9*d^2 - 1280*a^4*b^8*d^
2 - 2304*a^5*b^7*d^2 - 1280*a^6*b^6*d^2 - 256*a^7*b^5*d^2))/(512*(b^8*d +
3*a^2*b^6*d + a^3*b^5*d + 3*a*b^7*d)*(b^7*d^2 + 4*a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^
2 + 4*a^3*b^4*d^2 + a^4*b^3*d^2)))*(-a*b^5)^(1/2)*(10*a*b + 3*a^2 + 15*b^2
)))/(16*(b^8*d + 3*a^2*b^6*d + a^3*b^5*d + 3*a*b^7*d))*(10*a*b + 3*a^2 + 1
5*b^2)*1i)/(16*(b^8*d + 3*a^2*b^6*d + a^3*b^5*d + 3*a*b^7*d)) + ((-a*b^5)^
(1/2))*((tanh(c + d*x)*(60*a^5*b + 9*a^6 + 64*b^6 + 225*a^2*b^4 + 300*a^3*b
^3 + 190*a^4*b^2))/(32*(b^7*d^2 + 4*a*b^6*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^5*d^2 + 4*a^3*b^4*
d^2 + a^4*b^3*d^2)) - (((224*a*b^10*d^2 + 1440*a^2*b^9*d^2 + 3936*a^3*b...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^6/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d
*x)**4*a**2*b**2 - 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 - 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/
(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c
+ d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*
atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 - 30*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2
*a*b**3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4
- 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b - 1
5*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*
tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**5*d*x + 5*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 14*tanh(c + d*x
)**3*a**2*b**3 + 9*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4*d*
x + 3*tanh(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 10*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 7*tanh(c + d*x)*
a**2*b**3 + 8*a**2*b**3*d*x)/(8*b**3*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 3*tan
h(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**
5 + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tanh(c +
d*x)**2*a**2*b**3 + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b
**2 + a**2*b**3))
```


3.191 $\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1641
Rubi [A] (verified)	1641
Maple [A] (verified)	1644
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1644
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1647
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{a^2}{4b^2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{2b^2(a+b)^2 d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)^3/d-1/4*a^2/b^2/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/2*a*(a+2*b)/b^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{-4 \log(\cosh(c + dx)) - 2 \log(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx)) + \frac{a^2(a+b)^2}{b^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2a(a+b)(a+2b)}{b^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4(a+b)^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(-4*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] - 2*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2] + (a^2*(a + b)^2)/(b^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (2*a*(a + b)*(a + 2*b))/(b^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/((a + b)^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i \tan(ic + idx)^5}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$-i \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^5}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{(a+2b)a}{b(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{a^2}{2b^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{b^2(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3 - a^2/(2*b^2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (a*(a + 2*b))/(b^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*d)`

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 99 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_ + (f_)*(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid \mid (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- 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 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \mid \mid \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \mid \mid (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a(a^2+3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} - \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) + \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2}}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
default	$\frac{d}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\frac{a(a^2+3ab+2b^2)}{b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} - \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) + \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b^2(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2}}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2c}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{4e^{2dx+2c}a(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+ae^{2dx+2c}-2be^{2dx+2c})}{(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}-2be^{2dx+2c}+a+b)^2(a+b)}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-2a^3b \tanh(dx+c)^2 - 4a^3b + 8 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c)) \tanh(dx+c)^2 a b^3 + 4b^4 \tanh(dx+c)^4 x d + 8x \tanh(dx+c)^2 a b^3 d - 2 \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$

```
input int (tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-1/2/(a+b)^3*(-a*(a^2+3*a*b+2*b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/2*a^2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/b^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2)-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2584 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2584, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.71

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/2*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 16*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d
*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)
^8 + 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 +
16*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2
- a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x - 2
*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)
)^4 + (3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + 30*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 + 4*a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*
x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((3
*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)
)^2 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x -
a^2 - a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x + 3*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)
*d*x - 2*a^2 + 4*a*b)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 - a*b)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(...

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{dx+c}{(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5+5a^4b+10a^3b^2+10a^2b^3+5ab^4+b^5+4(a^5+3a^4b+2a^3b^2-2a^2b^3-3ab^4-b^5)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)}+(a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)}+a+b))e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{2(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a^2 - 2*a*b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + (a^2 + a*b)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)})/((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5 + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + 2*(3*a^5 + 7*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^{(-6*d*x - 6*c)} + (a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*e^{(-8*d*x - 8*c)})*d) + 1/2*log(2*(a - b)*e^{(-2*d*x - 2*c)} + (a + b)*e^{(-4*d*x - 4*c)} + a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(103) = 206$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(|a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b|)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{3a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2+3b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2}{(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b)} - \frac{3a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2+3b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2 \cdot \log(\operatorname{abs}(a \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)}) + b \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)})) + 2a - 2b)) / (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) - (3a \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)})^2 + 3b \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)})^2 - 4a \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)}) - 12b \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)}) - 4a + 12b) / ((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cdot (a \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)}) + b \cdot (e^{(2dx + 2c)} + e^{(-2dx - 2c)}) + 2a - 2b)^2)) / d$$
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^4 + a^3 b (2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 4) - a b^3 (-4 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + \tanh(c + dx)^2) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a - a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}\right)}{4 d a^5 b^2 + 8 d a^4 b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 12 d a^4 b^3 + 4 d a^3 b^4 \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 24 d a^3 b^4 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 12 d a^3 b^4}$$

input

`int(tanh(c + d*x)^5/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (a^4 + a^3 b (2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 4) - a b^3 (\tanh(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a - a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}\right) \\ & + \tanh(c + dx)^2) \cdot 8i - 4 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a^2 b^2 (6 \tanh(c + dx)^2 - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a - a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}\right)) \cdot 4i + 3) \\ & - b^4 \tanh(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}{2a - a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)}\right) \cdot 4i) \\ & / (4 a^2 b^5 d + 12 a^3 b^4 d + 12 a^4 b^3 d + 4 a^5 b^2 d + 4 b^7 d \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 24 a^2 b^5 d \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 24 a^3 b^4 d \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 8 a^4 b^3 d \tanh(c + dx)^2 \\ & + 12 a^2 b^5 d \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 4 a^3 b^4 d \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 8 a b^6 d \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 12 a b^6 d \tanh(c + dx)^4) \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11531, normalized size of antiderivative = 105.79

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^5/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***
(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**5*b**2 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c +
d*x)**4*a**4*b**3 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**4 - 2***(
8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*
x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**5 + 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**
2*a**6*b + 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a +
b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b**2 - 4***(8*c + 8*d*
x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**3 - 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqr
t(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**
4 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**7 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**6*b - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)
*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*
a**5*b**2 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a +
b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**3 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c +
2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*...
```

3.192
$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1650
Maple [A] (verified)	1654
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1654
Sympy [F(-1)]	1655
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1655
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1656
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1657
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}(a+b)^3d} + \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8b(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

```
output x/(a+b)^3-1/8*(a^2+6*a*b-3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)
)/b^(3/2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*a*tanh(d*x+c)/b/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/8*
(a+5*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/b/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(c+dx) - \frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{4a(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{(a-5b)(a+b) \sinh(2(c+dx))}{b(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{8(a+b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(8*(c + d*x) - ((a^2 + 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)) + (4*a*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2 + ((a - 5*b)*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(b*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(8*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 25, 27, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^4}{(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d\tanh(c+dx)$$

$$d$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 372 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(a+4b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 402 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \int \frac{a(-((a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))+a-3b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)}}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 25 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a(-((a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))+a-3b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-((a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))+a-3b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 397 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)}}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{8b \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{2(a+b)}}{4b(a+b)} \\
 \hline
 d \\
 \downarrow 219
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a \tanh(c+dx)}{4b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{8b \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b}}{2(a+b)} + \frac{(a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4b(a+b)}$$

d

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `((a*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((a^2 + 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)) - (8*b*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(2*(a + b)) + ((a + 5*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*b*(a + b))/d`

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 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 372

```
Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q_
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]
```

rule 397

```
Int[((e_) + (f._)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

rule 402

```
Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2)^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^2)^(q._)*((e_) + (f._)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^
(q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e_) + (f._)*(x_)])^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e_) +
(f._)*(x_)])^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2\right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 - \frac{a(a^2-2ab-3b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8b} + \frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2\right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 - \frac{a(a^2-2ab-3b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8b} + \frac{(a^2+6ab-3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8b\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{a^3e^{6dx+6c}-9a^2be^{6dx+6c}-5ab^2e^{6dx+6c}+5b^3e^{6dx+6c}+3a^3e^{4dx+4c}-17a^2be^{4dx+4c}+13ab^2e^{4dx+4c}-4b^3e^{4dx+4c}}{4b(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}+2be^{2dx+2c})}$

input

```
int (tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(-1/(a+b)^3*(((1/8*a^2+3/4*a*b+5/8*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)^3-1/8*a*(a^2-2*a*b-3*b^2)/b*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(a^2+6*a*b-3*b^2)/b/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3727 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7757, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.62

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2432 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2432, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.75

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/128*(a^4 + 24*a^3*b - 54*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)
)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^
2*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/128*(a^4 + 24*a^3*b - 54*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 - 3*b^
4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5*b + 3*a^
4*b^2 + 3*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/64*(a^5 - 33*a^4*b - 54*a^3*
b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + 21*a*b^4 + 3*b^5 + (a^5 - 71*a^4*b + 98*a^3*b^2 + 154*a^
2*b^3 - 19*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (3*a^5 - 171*a^4*b + 310*a^3*b
^2 - 254*a^2*b^3 + 39*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (3*a^5 - 133*a^4*b
+ 86*a^3*b^2 + 190*a^2*b^3 - 41*a*b^4 - 9*b^5)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^7*b +
5*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^4*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6 + (a^7*b + 5*a^6
*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^4*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*
(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^5*b^3 - 2*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 2*(3*a^7*b + 7*a^6*b^2 + 6*a^5*b^3 + 6*a^4*b^4 + 7*a^3*b^5 + 3*a
^2*b^6)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^5*b^3 - 2*a^4*b^4 - 3
*a^3*b^5 - a^2*b^6)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d) + 1/64*(a^5 - 33*a^4*b - 54*a^3*b^
2 - 2*a^2*b^3 + 21*a*b^4 + 3*b^5 + (3*a^5 - 133*a^4*b + 86*a^3*b^2 + 190*a
^2*b^3 - 41*a*b^4 - 9*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (3*a^5 - 171*a^4*b + 310*a^3
*b^2 - 254*a^2*b^3 + 39*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (a^5 - 71*a^4*b
+ 98*a^3*b^2 + 154*a^2*b^3 - 19*a*b^4 - 3*b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^7*b +
5*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 10*a^4*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5 + a^2*b^6 + 4*(a^7*b + ...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(a^2 + 6ab - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + 3ab^3 + b^4)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} + \frac{2(a^3e^{(6dx+6c)} - 9a^2be^{(6dx+6c)} - 5ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)} + 5b^3e^{(6dx+6c)})}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/8*((a^2 + 6*a*b - 3*b^2)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 2*(a^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 9*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 5*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 5*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 3*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 17*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 13*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 15*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 3*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 11*a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 15*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^3 - 3*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)/((a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3 + b^4)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2574, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.79

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```

log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) - ((tan
h(c + d*x)^3*(a + 5*b))/(8*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (a*tanh(c + d*x)*(a - 3*
b))/(8*b*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2*d + b^2*d*tanh(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*d*ta
nh(c + d*x)^2) - log(tanh(c + d*x) - 1)/(2*d*(a + b)^3) - (atan((((tanh(c
+ d*x)*(12*a^3*b - 36*a*b^3 + a^4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2))/(32*(b^5*d^2 +
4*a*b^4*d^2 + a^4*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^3*d^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*d^2)) + (((96*b^9*d^2
+ 544*a*b^8*d^2 + 1248*a^2*b^7*d^2 + 1440*a^3*b^6*d^2 + 800*a^4*b^5*d^2 +
96*a^5*b^4*d^2 - 96*a^6*b^3*d^2 - 32*a^7*b^2*d^2)/(64*(b^7*d^3 + 6*a*b^6*d
^3 + a^6*b*d^3 + 15*a^2*b^5*d^3 + 20*a^3*b^4*d^3 + 15*a^4*b^3*d^3 + 6*a^5*
b^2*d^3)) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*(6*a*b + a^2 - 3*b^2)*(256*b^10*
d^2 + 1280*a*b^9*d^2 + 2304*a^2*b^8*d^2 + 1280*a^3*b^7*d^2 - 1280*a^4*b^6*
d^2 - 2304*a^5*b^5*d^2 - 1280*a^6*b^4*d^2 - 256*a^7*b^3*d^2))/(512*(3*a^2*
b^5*d + 3*a^3*b^4*d + a^4*b^3*d + a*b^6*d)*(b^5*d^2 + 4*a*b^4*d^2 + a^4*b*
d^2 + 6*a^2*b^3*d^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*d^2)))*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*(6*a*b + a^2 - 3*b^2
)))/(16*(3*a^2*b^5*d + 3*a^3*b^4*d + a^4*b^3*d + a*b^6*d))*(-a*b^3)^(1/2)*
(6*a*b + a^2 - 3*b^2)*i)/(16*(3*a^2*b^5*d + 3*a^3*b^4*d + a^4*b^3*d + a*b
^6*d)) + (((tanh(c + d*x)*(12*a^3*b - 36*a*b^3 + a^4 + 73*b^4 + 30*a^2*b^2
))/(32*(b^5*d^2 + 4*a*b^4*d^2 + a^4*b*d^2 + 6*a^2*b^3*d^2 + 4*a^3*b^2*d^2)
) - (((96*b^9*d^2 + 544*a*b^8*d^2 + 1248*a^2*b^7*d^2 + 1440*a^3*b^6*d^2 +
800*a^4*b^5*d^2 + 96*a^5*b^4*d^2 - 96*a^6*b^3*d^2 - 32*a^7*b^2*d^2)/(64...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 580, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)
)**4*a**2*b**2 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*
x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b - 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b*
*3 - sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 - 6*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b + 3*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tanh(c +
d*x)**4*a*b**4*d*x - tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 6*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**2*
b**3 - 5*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**3*d*x + tan
h(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 2*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - 3*tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b**3
+ 8*a**3*b**2*d*x)/(8*a*b**2*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 3*tanh(c + d*
x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 2*ta
nh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*
a**2*b**3 + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 + a*
*2*b**3))
```

3.193 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1660
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1660
Rubi [A] (verified)	1661
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Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1664
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1666
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{a}{4b(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output `ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*a/b/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(\cosh(c+dx)) + 2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{a(a+b)^2}{b(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2(a+b)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output $(4*\text{Log}[\text{Cosh}[c + d*x]] + 2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] + (a*(a + b)^2)/(b*(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (2*(a + b))/(a + b*\text{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(a + b)^3*d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 86, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ic + idx)^3}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh^2(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 86

$$\int \left(\frac{-\frac{a}{(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{a}{2b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3 + a/(2*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - 1/((a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 86 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(p_.), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && ((ILtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p, 0]) || EqQ[p, 1] || (IGtQ[p, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || LeQ[9*p + 5*(n + 2), 0] || GeQ[n + p + 1, 0] || (GeQ[n + p + 2, 0] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f])))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))^p.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{-a-b}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} - \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - \frac{a(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2}}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) - \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{-a-b}{a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2} - \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - \frac{a(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2}}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c)) - \ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{a^3b - ab^3 - 8 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c)) \tanh(dx+c)^2 a b^3 - 4b^4 \tanh(dx+c)^4 x d - 8x \tanh(dx+c)^2 a b^3 d + 2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2c}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{2e^{2dx+2c}(a^2e^{4dx+4c}-b^2e^{4dx+4c}+2a^2e^{2dx+2c}-2abe^{2dx+2c}+2a^2e^{2dx+2c}-2abe^{2dx+2c}+2a^2e^{2dx+2c})}{(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}-2be^{2dx+2c}+a+b)^2 d(a^2+2ab+b^2)}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/2/(a+b)^3*(-(-a-b)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*a*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2)-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2611 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2611, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.64

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 16*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d
*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)
^8 + 4*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(14*(a^2 + 2*a*
b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c
)^6 + 8*(14*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x
- a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*
d*x - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d
*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + 15*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x -
a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*
(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 5*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 +
b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^
2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*(2*(a^2
- b^2)*d*x - a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(14*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*co
sh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - a^2 + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(a^
2 - b^2)*d*x + 6*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x - 2*a^2 + 2*a*b - 2*b^2)*cos
h(d*x + c)^2 - a^2 + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*
b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a
*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 ...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.92

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{dx + c}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^5 + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + b^5 + 4(a^5 + 3a^4b + 2a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 - 3ab^4 - b^5)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b))}{2(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(a^2 - a*b + b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (a^2 - b^2)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c)) / ((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5 + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^5 + 7*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c)) * d) + 1/2*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b) / ((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(|a(e^{(2 dx+2c)}+e^{(-2 dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2 dx+2c)}+e^{(-2 dx-2c)})+2a-2b|)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{3a(e^{(2 dx+2c)}+e^{(-2 dx-2c)})^2+3b(e^{(2 dx+2c)}+e^{(-2 dx-2c)})^2+(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a(e^{(2 dx+2c)}+e^{(-2 dx-2c)})+2a-2b)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*log(abs(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))) + 2*a - 2*b)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - (3*a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 3*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 4*a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) - 4*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) - 4*a - 4*b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a - 2*b)^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{-a^3 + b^3 \left(2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + \tanh(c + dx)^4 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a \tanh(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{li} + b \tanh(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{li}}{2a - a \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b \tanh(c + dx)^2} \right) \right)}{4da^5b + 8da^4b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 12da^4b^2 + 4da^3b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 24da^3b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 12da^2b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^4 + 4da^2b^3 \tanh(c + dx)^2 + 4da^2b^3}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```

-(b^3*(tanh(c + d*x)^4*atan((a*tanh(c + d*x)^2*1i + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2*1i)/
(2*a - a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))*4i + 2*tanh(c + d*x)^2) - a
^3 + a*b^2*(tanh(c + d*x)^2*atan((a*tanh(c + d*x)^2*1i + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2
*1i)/(2*a - a*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))*8i + 2*tanh(c + d*x)^2
+ 1) + a^2*b*atan((a*tanh(c + d*x)^2*1i + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2*1i)/(2*a - a*
tanh(c + d*x)^2 + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2))*4i)/(4*a^2*b^4*d + 12*a^3*b^3*d + 12
*a^4*b^2*d + 4*b^6*d*tanh(c + d*x)^4 + 4*a^5*b*d + 24*a^2*b^4*d*tanh(c + d
*x)^2 + 24*a^3*b^3*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + 8*a^4*b^2*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + 12*a^
2*b^4*d*tanh(c + d*x)^4 + 4*a^3*b^3*d*tanh(c + d*x)^4 + 8*a*b^5*d*tanh(c +
d*x)^2 + 12*a*b^5*d*tanh(c + d*x)^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10556, normalized size of antiderivative = 107.71

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***
(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**3 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**
(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c +
d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**5 - 2***(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*
sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**6 + 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*s
qrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b
**2 + 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) -
2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*lo
g(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tan
h(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 - 4***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**5 + 2***
*(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c +
d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**5*b + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*lo
g(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**
3*b**3 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b)
- 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**4 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)*...
```

3.194 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1670
Rubi [A] (verified)	1670
Maple [A] (verified)	1673
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1674
Sympy [F(-1)]	1674
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1675
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1676
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a + b)^3} - \frac{(3a^2 - 6ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2} \sqrt{b} (a + b)^3 d} - \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{4(a + b)d (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(3a - b) \tanh(c + dx)}{8a(a + b)^2 d (a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))}$$

```
output x/(a+b)^3-1/8*(3*a^2-6*a*b-b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)
)/b^(1/2)/(a+b)^3/d-1/4*tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-1/8*(3*a
-b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(c+dx) + \frac{(-3a^2+6ab+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b}} - \frac{4b(a+b)\sinh(2(c+dx))}{(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2(c+dx)))^2} - \frac{(5a-b)(a+b)\sinh(2(c+dx))}{a(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2(c+dx)))}}{8(a+b)^3d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(8*(c + d*x) + ((-3*a^2 + 6*a*b + b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[b]) - (4*b*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2 - ((5*a - b)*(a + b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(8*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.435$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 373, 402, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{\tan(ic+idx)^2}{(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$-\int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)^2}{(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{373} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3\tanh^2(c+dx)+1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{(3a-b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+5a+b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(3a-b)\tanh^2(c+dx)+5a+b}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{218} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a+b)\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)} - \frac{(3a-b)\tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{4(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\frac{8a \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(a+b)}}{2a(a+b)}}{4(a+b)}}{d} - \frac{(3a-b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((Tanh[c + d*x]/(4*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)))) + (8*a*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]]/(a + b))/(2*a*(a + b)) - ((3*a - b)*Tanh[c + d*x]/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*(a + 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 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 373 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

```
rule 397 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_
Symbol] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - Simp[
(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e
, f}, x]
```

```
rule 402 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)
*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4153 Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b(3a^2+2ab-b^2)\tanh(dx+c)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tanh(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b\tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{d}{(a+b)^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{b(3a^2+2ab-b^2)\tanh(dx+c)^3}{8a} + (\frac{5}{8}a^2 + \frac{3}{4}ab + \frac{1}{8}b^2)\tanh(dx+c) + \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2)\arctan(\frac{b\tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}})}{8a\sqrt{ab}}}{(a+b\tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{d}{(a+b)^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{5a^3e^{6dx+6c}-5a^2be^{6dx+6c}-9ab^2e^{6dx+6c}+b^3e^{6dx+6c}+15a^3e^{4dx+4c}-13a^2be^{4dx+4c}+17ab^2e^{2dx+2c}}{4a(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c})}$

input `int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{d} \left(-\frac{1}{(a+b)^3} \left(\frac{1}{8} b (3a^2 + 2ab - b^2) \frac{\tanh(d*x+c)^3 + (5/8 a^2 + 3/4 ab + 1/8 b^2) \tanh(d*x+c)}{(a+b \tanh(d*x+c))^2} + \frac{1}{8} (3a^2 - 6ab - b^2) \frac{1}{a (a+b)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(d*x+c)}{(a+b)^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (a+b)^{-3} \ln(1+\tanh(d*x+c)) - \frac{1}{2} (a+b)^{-3} \ln(-1+\tanh(d*x+c)) \right) \right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3744 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7791, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.87

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1472 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1472, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/32*(3*a^3 - 21*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x +
2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)
*d) + 1/32*(3*a^3 - 21*a^2*b - 11*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2
*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sq
r
t(a*b)*d) + 1/16*(5*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 - 3*b^4 + (5*a^4 - 46*a^3*
b - 40*a^2*b^2 + 14*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (15*a^4 - 104*a^3*b +
58*a^2*b^2 - 24*a*b^3 - 9*b^4)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (15*a^4 - 58*a^3*b - 56*
a^2*b^2 + 26*a*b^3 + 9*b^4)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2
+ 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5 + (a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*
b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2
- 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*(3*a^7 + 7*a^6*b +
6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(a^7 +
3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))*d)
- 1/16*(5*a^4 - 18*a^2*b^2 - 16*a*b^3 - 3*b^4 + (15*a^4 - 58*a^3*b - 56*
a^2*b^2 + 26*a*b^3 + 9*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (15*a^4 - 104*a^3*b + 58*a^2
*b^2 - 24*a*b^3 - 9*b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (5*a^4 - 46*a^3*b - 40*a^2*b^2
+ 14*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a
^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5 + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 -
3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^7 + 7*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 6
*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + ...
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. $2(123) = 246$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(3a^2-6ab-b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^4+3a^3b+3a^2b^2+ab^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2(5a^3e^{(6dx+6c)}-5a^2be^{(6dx+6c)}-9ab^2e^{(6dx+6c)}+b^3)}{a^4+3a^3b+3a^2b^2+ab^3}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*((3*a^2 - 6*a*b - b^2)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*(5*a^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 5*a^2*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 9*a*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 15*a^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 13*a^2*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 17*a*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 15*a^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a^2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 11*a*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 5*a^3 + 9*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 - b^3)/((a^4 + 3*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{a^2x}{(a+b)(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(5a+b)}{8d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{b^2x\tanh(c+dx)^4}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} + \frac{2abx\tanh(c+dx)^2}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^3(3ab-b^2)}{8ad(a^2+2ab+b^2)}}{a^2 + 2ab\tanh(c+dx)^2 + b^2\tanh(c+dx)^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b\tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)(-3a^2 + 6ab + b^2)}{\sqrt{ab}(8a^4d + ab(24d^2 + 24dab + 8db^2))}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
((a^2*x)/((a + b)*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(5*a + b))/(8*d*(2
*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (b^2*x*tanh(c + d*x)^4)/(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^
3) + (2*a*b*x*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - (tanh(c +
d*x)^3*(3*a*b - b^2))/(8*a*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2*tanh(c + d*
x)^4 + 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)^2) + (atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/(a*b)^(1/2))*(6*a*
b - 3*a^2 + b^2))/((a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a^4*d + a*b*(24*a^2*d + 8*b^2*d + 24*a*b
*d)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d
*x)**4*a**2*b**2 + 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(
a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqr
t(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 - 6*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*
x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 12*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan
((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(
b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b*
*3 - 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 + 6*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b + sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tanh(c +
d*x)**4*a**2*b**3*d*x - 3*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 - 2*tanh(c + d*x)**3*
a**2*b**3 + tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2*d*x -
5*tanh(c + d*x)*a**4*b - 6*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 - tanh(c + d*x)*a**2*b*
*3 + 8*a**4*b*d*x)/(8*a**2*b*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 3*tanh(c + d*
x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**5 + 2*ta
nh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*
a**2*b**3 + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2 + a
**2*b**3))
```

3.195
$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1678
Rubi [A] (verified)	1679
Maple [A] (verified)	1681
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1682
Sympy [F(-1)]	1683
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1683
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{1}{4(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)^2 d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output `ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+1/2*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/(a+b)^3/d-1/4/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{4 \log(\cosh(c+dx)) + 2 \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{4(a+b)^3 d} - \frac{(a+b)^2}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{2(a+b)}{a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(4*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]] + 2*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2] - (a + b)^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2 - (2*(a + b))/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))/(4*(a + b)^3*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ic+idx)}{(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ic+idx)}{(a-b\tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{b}{(a+b)^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{b}{(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{b}{(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(\tanh^2(c+dx)-1)} \right) d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Tanh[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(-(Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3) + Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3 - 1/(2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - 1/((a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 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 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x._)]^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x._)]^(n._))^(p._), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a+b}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} - \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{\ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a+b}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} - \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right)}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3} - \frac{\ln(-1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^3}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2c}{d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} - \frac{4(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}-be^{2dx+2c}+a+b)be^{2dx+2c}}{(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}-2be^{2dx+2c}+a+b)^2d(a+b)^5}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{4ab^3+8\ln(1-\tanh(dx+c))\tanh(dx+c)^2ab^3+4b^4\tanh(dx+c)^4xd+8x\tanh(dx+c)^2ab^3d-2\ln(a+b\tanh(dx+c))^2}{d(a+b)^3}$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/2*b/(a+b)^3*(1/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-(a+b)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-
1/2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2)-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))
-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2554 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2554, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.17

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 16*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d
*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)
^8 + 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b +
b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 +
16*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b
+ b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 4*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + 4
*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 4*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c
)^4 + (3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + 30*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b + b^2)*cosh(
d*x + c)^2 + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 16*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*
x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + ((3
*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3
+ 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 8*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c
)^2 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 15*((a^2 - b^2)*d*x +
a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + (a^2 - b^2)*d*x + 3*((3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)
*d*x + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^2 - ((a^2
+ 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh
(d*x + c)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(d*x +
c)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(d*x
+ c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 2*(3*a^2 - 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 2*(...
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 378 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{dx + c}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d} - \frac{(a^5 + 5a^4b + 10a^3b^2 + 10a^2b^3 + 5ab^4 + b^5 + 4(a^5 + 3a^4b + 2a^3b^2 - 2a^2b^3 - 3ab^4 - b^5)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + \log(2(a-b)e^{(-2dx-2c)} + (a+b)e^{(-4dx-4c)} + a + b))}{2(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 4*((a*b + b^2)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (2*a*b - b^2)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (a*b + b^2)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5 + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^5 + 7*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 6*a^2*b^3 + 7*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 - 2*a^2*b^3 - 3*a*b^4 - b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 10*a^2*b^3 + 5*a*b^4 + b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))*d + 1/2*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log(|a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b|)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{3a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2+3b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2}{(a^2+2ab+b^2)(a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2+3a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})+2a-2b)} + \frac{3a(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2+3b(e^{(2dx+2c)}+e^{(-2dx-2c)})^2}{4d}$$

input `integrate(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*log(abs(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c)) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a - 2*b))/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - (3*a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 3*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c))^2 + 12*a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 4*b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 12*a - 4*b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*(a*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + b*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)) + 2*a - 2*b^2))/d`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\ln(b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)}{2da^3 + 6da^2b + 6dab^2 + 2db^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(1 - \tanh(c+dx))}{2da^3 + 6da^2b + 6dab^2 + 2db^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(\tanh(c+dx) + 1)}{2da^3 + 6da^2b + 6dab^2 + 2db^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^4 \left(\frac{b^3}{4} + \frac{3ab^2}{4}\right)}{a^2 d(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{2} + ab\right)}{ad(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\tanh(c+dx)^2}{a^2 + 2ab \tanh(c+dx)^2 + b^2 \tanh(c+dx)^4}$$

input `int(tanh(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
log(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) - 1
og(1 - tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) - log(ta
nh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) + ((tanh(c +
d*x)^4*((3*a*b^2)/4 + b^3/4))/(a^2*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (tanh(c + d*x)
^2*(a*b + b^2/2))/(a*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^4 +
2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10812, normalized size of antiderivative = 115.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(tanh(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)
)**4*a**3*b**3 - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(
a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 - e**(8*c + 8*
d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(
b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**5 + 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt
(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b +
2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(
c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b**2 - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(
2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c +
d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 - 2*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*
sqrt(b))*a**6 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a
+ b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**5*b - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*
d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2 - e**(8
*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2*e**(c + d*x)
)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b**3 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) +
sqrt(a + b) + 2*e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2 + e**...
```

3.196 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1687
Rubi [A] (verified)	1687
Maple [A] (verified)	1690
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1692
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1693
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b(7a+3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^2d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^3+1/8*b^(1/2)*(15*a^2+10*a*b+3*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(7*a+3*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2 + 10ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} - 4 \log(1 - \tanh(c + dx)) + 4 \log(1 + \tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{2b(a+b)^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{a(a+b \tanh^2(c + dx))}}{8(a + b)^3 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-3), x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/a^(5/2) - 4*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]] + 4*Log[1 + Tanh[c + d*x]] + (2*b*(a + b)^2*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2) + (b*(a + b)*(7*a + 3*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(8*(a + b)^3*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - b \tan^2(ic + idx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4144}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx))(b \tanh^2(c + dx) + a)^3} d \tanh(c + dx)$$

$$\downarrow \text{316}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3b \tanh^2(c+dx)+b-4(a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{8a^2+7ba+3b^2-b(7a+3b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{b(7a+3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b(7a+3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{8a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{b(7a+3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b}(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} + \frac{8a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{b(7a+3b) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-3),x]`

output

`((b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (-1/2*((Sqrt[b]*(15*a^2 + 10*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (8*a^2*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(a*(a + b)) - (b*(7*a + 3*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a + b))/d`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

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 316 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2 \cdot a \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c + 2 \cdot (p+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) + d \cdot b \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (! \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2) \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2))], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot e - a \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d \cdot e - c \cdot f) / (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Int}[1 / (c + d \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 402 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_}) \cdot ((e_ + (f_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1}) / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2+10ab+3b^2) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2+14ab+5b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)}$
default	$\frac{b \left(\frac{b(7a^2+10ab+3b^2) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{8a^2} + \frac{(9a^2+14ab+5b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8a} + \frac{(15a^2+10ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8a^2\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{b(9a^3e^{6dx+6c}-a^2be^{6dx+6c}-13a^2b^2e^{6dx+6c}-3b^3e^{6dx+6c}+27a^3e^{4dx+4c}-9a^2be^{4dx+4c}+21ab^2e^{4dx+4c}-3b^3e^{4dx+4c})}{4(ae^{4dx+4c}+be^{4dx+4c}+2ae^{2dx+2c}+2b)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/d*(1/(a+b)^3*b*((1/8*b*(7*a^2+10*a*b+3*b^2)/a^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+1/8*(9*a^2
+14*a*b+5*b^2)/a*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(15*a^2+10*a*b+3*b
^2)/a^2/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+ta
nh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3587 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7496, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 507 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(15 a^2 b + 10 a b^2 + 3 b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{(a+b)e^{(-2 dx-2 c)+a-b}}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8(a^5 + 3 a^4 b + 3 a^3 b^2 + a^2 b^3)\sqrt{abd}}$$

$$+ \frac{9 a^3 b + 21 a^2 b^2 + 15 a b^3 + 3 b^4 + (27 a^7 + 5 a^6 b + 10 a^5 b^2 + 10 a^4 b^3 + 5 a^3 b^4 + a^2 b^5 + 4(a^7 + 3 a^6 b + 2 a^5 b^2 - 2 a^4 b^3 - 3 a^3 b^4 - a^2 b^5)e^{(-2 dx + c)}}{(a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3)d}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/8*(15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) +
a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/
4*(9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + 3*b^4 + (27*a^3*b + 13*a^2*b^2 - 23*a
*b^3 - 9*b^4)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*(9*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 + 7*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (9*a^3*b - a^2*b^2 - 13*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c
)))/((a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5 + 4*(a^
7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c
) + 2*(3*a^7 + 7*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5)*e^
(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 - a^
2*b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3
*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))*d) + (d*x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2
+ b^3)*d)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 409 vs. $2(128) = 256$.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(15a^2b + 10ab^2 + 3b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^5 + 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} - \frac{2(9a^3be^{(6dx+6c)} - a^2b^2e^{(6dx+6c)} - 13ab^3e^{(6dx+6c)})}{(a^5 + 3a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)\sqrt{ab}}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*((15*a^2*b + 10*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b*e^(2*
d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*sqrt
(a*b)) + 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*(9*a^3*b*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) - a^2*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 13*a*b^3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 3*b^4*e^(6*
d*x + 6*c) + 27*a^3*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 9*a^2*b^2*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 21*a*b
^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 9*b^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 27*a^3*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 13
*a^2*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 23*a*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 9*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 9*a^3*b + 21*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)/((a^5 + 3*a^4*b + 3*a^3*b^2 +
a^2*b^3)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) -
2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1)}{2da^3 + 6da^2b + 6dab^2 + 2db^3} - \frac{\ln(1 - \tanh(c + dx))}{2da^3 + 6da^2b + 6dab^2 + 2db^3} + \frac{\frac{\tanh(c+dx)^3 \left(\frac{3b^3}{8} + \frac{7ab^2}{8}\right)}{a^2d(a^2+2ab+b^2)} + \frac{\tanh(c+dx)(5b^2+9ab)}{8ad(a^2+2ab+b^2)}}{a^2 + 2ab \tanh(c + dx)^2 + b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right) (15a^2b + 10ab^2 + 3b^3)}{\sqrt{ab} (8a^5d + ab(24a^3d + ab(24ad + 8bd)))}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`output `log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) - log(1 - tanh(c + d*x))/(2*a^3*d + 2*b^3*d + 6*a*b^2*d + 6*a^2*b*d) + ((tanh(c + d*x)^3*((7*a*b^2)/8 + (3*b^3)/8))/(a^2*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (tanh(c + d*x)*(9*a*b + 5*b^2))/(8*a*d*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)))/(a^2 + b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^4 + 2*a*b*tanh(c + d*x)^2) + (atan((b*tanh(c + d*x))/(a*b)^(1/2))*(10*a*b^2 + 15*a^2*b + 3*b^3))/((a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a^5*d + a*b*(24*a^3*d + a*b*(24*a*d + 8*b*d))))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
(15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)
)**4*a**2*b**2 + 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)
)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**3 + 3*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**4 + 30*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c +
d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b + 20*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**2 + 6*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*
b**3 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4 +
 10*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b + 3*s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**2*b**2 + 8*tan
h(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2*d*x + 7*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a**3*b**2 + 10*tanh(c + d
*x)**3*a**2*b**3 + 3*tanh(c + d*x)**3*a*b**4 + 16*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b*
d*x + 9*tanh(c + d*x)*a**4*b + 14*tanh(c + d*x)*a**3*b**2 + 5*tanh(c + d*x
)*a**2*b**3 + 8*a**5*d*x)/(8*a**3*d*(tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**3*b**2 + 3*tanh(c
+ d*x)**4*a**2*b**3 + 3*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**4 + tanh(c + d*x)**4*b**5 +
 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b + 6*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**3*b**2 + 6*tanh(c + d*x
)**2*a**2*b**3 + 2*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a*b**4 + a**5 + 3*a**4*b + 3*a**3*b**2
+ a**2*b**3))
```

3.197 $\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1695
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1696
Rubi [A] (verified)	1696
Maple [A] (verified)	1699
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1699
Sympy [F]	1700
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1700
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1701
Mupad [F(-1)]	1702
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{\log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^3 d} - \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a^3(a+b)^3 d} + \frac{b}{4a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(2a+b)}{2a^2(a+b)^2 d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
ln(cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+ln(tanh(d*x+c))/a^3/d-1/2*b*(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)*ln
(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a^3/(a+b)^3/d+1/4*b/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/
2*b*(2*a+b)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4 \log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{4 \log(\tanh(c+dx)) + b \left(-2(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx)) + \frac{a(a+b)(a(5a+3b)+2b(2a+b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \right)}{a^3}}{4d}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((4*Log[Cosh[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^3 + (4*Log[Tanh[c + d*x]] + (b*(-2*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2] + (a*(a + b)*(a*(5*a + 3*b) + 2*b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(a + b)^3)/a^3)/(4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 93, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\tan(ic+idx) (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx) (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4153 \\ & i \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow d \\ & \quad \downarrow 26 \\ & \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow d \\ & \quad \downarrow 354 \\ & \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh^2(c+dx) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2d \\ & \quad \downarrow 93 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{(3a^2+3ba+b^2)b^2}{a^3(a+b)^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{(2a+b)b^2}{a^2(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} - \frac{b^2}{a(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^3(\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} \right) d$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^3} + \frac{b(2a+b)}{a^2(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b(3a^2+3ab+b^2)\log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^3(a+b)^3} + \frac{b}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3}}{2d}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `(Log[Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/a^3 - Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]^2]/(a + b)^3 - (b*(3*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Log[a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2])/(a^3*(a + b)^3) + b/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (b*(2*a + b))/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(2*d)`

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 93 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)} / ((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))$,
 $x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e + f*x)^p / ((a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(q_)}$,
 $x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- 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 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}$,
 $x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(2a^2+3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{2(a+b)^3 a^3 d}$
default	$-\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{a(2a^2+3ab+b^2)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(3a^2+3ab+b^2) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right) - \frac{\ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^3} + \frac{\ln(1+\tanh(dx+c))}{2(a+b)^2}}{2(a+b)^3 a^3 d}$
parallelrisch	$-24 \left(\frac{(a+b)^2 \cosh(4dx+4c)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cosh(2dx+2c) + \frac{3a^2}{4} - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) (a^2+ab+\frac{1}{3}b^2) b \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - 16 \left(\frac{(a+b)^2 \cosh(4dx+4c)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cosh(2dx+2c) + \frac{3a^2}{4} - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right)$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2x}{a^3} - \frac{2c}{a^3d} + \frac{6bx}{a(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{6bc}{ad(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} + \frac{6b^2x}{a^2(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)}$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(1/2*b^2/(a+b)^3/a^3*(-a*(2*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+(3*a^2+3*a*b+b^2)/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*a^2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2)-1/a^3*ln(tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4800 vs. 2(132) = 264.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4800, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.78

$$\int \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{(3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \log(2(a - b)e^{-2dx-2c} + (a + b)e^{-4dx-4c} + a + b)}{2(a^6 + 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + a^3b^3)d} \\ & \quad + \frac{dx + c}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)d} \\ & \quad + \frac{2((3a^7 + 5a^6b + 10a^5b^2 + 10a^4b^3 + 5a^3b^4 + a^2b^5 + 4(a^7 + 3a^6b + 2a^5b^2 - 2a^4b^3 - 3a^3b^4 - a^2b^5)e^{-2dx-2c} \\ & \quad + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} + 1)}{a^3d} + \frac{\log(e^{-dx-c} - 1)}{a^3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^
(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*d) + (d*x +
c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) + 2*((3*a^2*b^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*e
^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^2*b^2 - a*b^3 - b^4)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + (3*a^2*b^
2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c))/((a^7 + 5*a^6*b + 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4
*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5 + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*
a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(3*a^7 + 7*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 6*a
^4*b^3 + 7*a^3*b^4 + 3*a^2*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 4*(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 2*a^
5*b^2 - 2*a^4*b^3 - 3*a^3*b^4 - a^2*b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + (a^7 + 5*a^6*b
+ 10*a^5*b^2 + 10*a^4*b^3 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^2*b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c))*d) + 1
og(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/(a^3*d) + log(e^(-d*x - c) - 1)/(a^3*d)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 295 vs. $2(132) = 264$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{(3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3) \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)}+be^{(4dx+4c)}+2ae^{(2dx+2c)}-2be^{(2dx+2c)}+a+b)}{a^6+3a^5b+3a^4b^2+a^3b^3} + \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2 \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)}-1|)}{a^3} - \frac{2d}{2d}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*((3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c)
+ 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^
4*b^2 + a^3*b^3) + 2*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*log(abs
(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1))/a^3 - 4*((3*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + (3*a
^2*b^2 + a*b^3)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(3*a^3*b^2 - a^2*b^3 - a*b^4)*e^(4*d*x
+ 4*c))/(a + b))/((a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x +
2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2*(a + b)^2*a^3))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)`output `int(coth(c + d*x)/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5158, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.38

$$\int \frac{\coth(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3, x)`

output

```

(2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**6 + 8***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e*
*(c + d*x) - 1)*a**5*b + 10***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**4*b*
*2 - 10***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a**2*b**4 - 8***(8*c + 8*d
*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1)*a*b**5 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) - 1
)*b**6 + 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**6 + 8***(8*c + 8*d*x
)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**5*b + 10***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)
*a**4*b**2 - 10***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a**2*b**4 - 8***(8
*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c + d*x) + 1)*a*b**5 - 2***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(c +
d*x) + 1)*b**6 - 3***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqr
t(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**5*b - 6***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c
+ 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**4*b**2 -
e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c
+ d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**3*b**3 + 5***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**2*b**4 + 4***(8*c + 8*d*
x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) - 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b)
)*a*b**5 + e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b)
- 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*b**6 - 3***(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*
sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt(b))*a**5*b - 6***(8*c + 8
*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sqrt(a + b) + 2***(c + d*x)*sqrt
(b))*a**4*b**2 - e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*sqrt(a + b) + sq...

```


3.198 $\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1705
Rubi [A] (verified)	1705
Maple [A] (verified)	1709
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1710
Sympy [F]	1710
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1711
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1712
Mupad [F(-1)]	1712
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1713

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2+42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{7/2}(a+b)^3d} - \frac{(8a^2+27ab+15b^2) \coth(c+dx)}{8a^3(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(9a+5b) \coth(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^3-1/8*b^(3/2)*(35*a^2+42*a*b+15*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a+b)^3/d-1/8*(8*a^2+27*a*b+15*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)/a^3/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*b*coth(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(9*a+5*b)*coth(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2+42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}(a+b)^3} + \frac{8 \coth(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{4b^3 \sinh(2(c+dx))}{a^2(a+b)^2(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^3(a+b)^2}$$

$8d$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*((-8*(c + d*x))/(a + b)^3 + (b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 + 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(7/2)*(a + b)^3) + (8*Coth[c + d*x])/a^3 + (4*b^3*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)]))^2 + (b^2*(13*a + 7*b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^3*(a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 374, 25, 441, 25, 445, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^2 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(-5b\tanh^2(c+dx)+4a+5b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(-5b\tanh^2(c+dx)+4a+5b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(-5b\tanh^2(c+dx)+4a+5b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \int -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(8a^2+27ba+15b^2-3b(9a+5b)\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad - \frac{b(9a+5b)\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(8a^2+27ba+15b^2-3b(9a+5b)\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad + \frac{b(9a+5b)\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \int -\frac{8a^3-8ba^2-27b^2a-15b^3+b(8a^2+27ba+15b^2)\tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad - \frac{(8a^2+27ab+15b^2)\coth(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{b(9a+5b)\coth(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b \coth(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 27b^2a - 15b^3 + b(8a^2 + 27ba + 15b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^2 + 27ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{b(9a+5b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b}{4a(a+b)}$$

397

$$\frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^2(35a^2 + 42ab + 15b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 27ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{b(9a+5b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b}{4a(a+b)}$$

218

$$\frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2 + 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^2 + 27ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{b(9a+5b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b}{4a(a+b)}$$

219

$$\frac{8a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} - \frac{b^{3/2}(35a^2 + 42ab + 15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^2 + 27ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} + \frac{b(9a+5b) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b}{4a(a+b)}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output `-((-1/4*(b*Coth[c + d*x]))/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (((-(b^(3/2)*(35*a^2 + 42*a*b + 15*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b))) + (8*a^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/a - ((8*a^2 + 27*a*b + 15*b^2)*Coth[c + d*x])/a)/(2*a*(a + b)) + (b*(9*a + 5*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(4*a*(a + b))/d`

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 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a}) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 374 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}) * (\text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (\text{a} * \text{e}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{b} * \text{c} * (\text{m} + 1) + 2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1) + \text{d} * \text{b} * (\text{m} + 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) * (\text{x}_)^2] / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2) * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) / (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) / (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 441 $\text{Int}[(\text{g}_) * (\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)} * ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)} * ((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_) * (\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) * (\text{g} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} + 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)} / (\text{a} * \text{g}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{g} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{q}} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) * (\text{m} + 1) + \text{e}^2 * (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * (\text{p} + 1) + \text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) * (\text{m} + 2 * (\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)
*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8}a^2b + \frac{9}{4}ab^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^3\right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2+22ab+9b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8}}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(35a^2+42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3 a^3} + \frac{d}{a}}$
default	$\frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{11}{8}a^2b + \frac{9}{4}ab^2 + \frac{7}{8}b^3\right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{a(13a^2+22ab+9b^2) \tanh(dx+c)}{8}}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(35a^2+42ab+15b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3 a^3} + \frac{d}{a}}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{8a^5+40a^4b+93a^3b^2+113a^2b^3+67ab^4+8a^5e^{8dx+8c}+15b^5+90b^5e^{4dx+4c}+32a^5e^{2dx+2c}-60b^5}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3}$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/d*(b^2/(a+b)^3/a^3*(((11/8*a^2*b+9/4*a*b^2+7/8*b^3)*tanh(d*x+c)^3+1/8*a
*(13*a^2+22*a*b+9*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*(35*a^2+42*a
*b+15*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/a^3/tanh(d*x+c
)-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5772 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11865, normalized size of antiderivative = 66.66

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(coth(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1944 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1944, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.92

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(a - b)*e^(
2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*d) + 1/4*(3*a
^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x -
4*c) + a + b)/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*d) + 1/32*(15*a^3*b
- 25*a^2*b^2 - 39*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a
- b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/32
*(15*a^3*b - 25*a^2*b^2 - 39*a*b^3 - 15*b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*sqrt(a*
b)*d) + 1/16*(8*a^5 + 31*a^4*b + 72*a^3*b^2 + 98*a^2*b^3 + 64*a*b^4 + 15*b
^5 + (8*a^5 + 49*a^4*b + 18*a^3*b^2 + 38*a*b^4 + 15*b^5)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) +
2*(16*a^5 + 57*a^4*b - 9*a^3*b^2 + 37*a^2*b^3 - 39*a*b^4 - 30*b^5)*e^(6*d
*x + 6*c) + 2*(24*a^5 + 56*a^4*b + 83*a^3*b^2 - 37*a^2*b^3 + 53*a*b^4 + 45
*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(16*a^5 + 39*a^4*b + 73*a^3*b^2 + 15*a^2*b^3 - 6
5*a*b^4 - 30*b^5)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^8 + 5*a^7*b + 10*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b
^3 + 5*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5 - (a^8 + 5*a^7*b + 10*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^
4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - (3*a^8 + 7*a^7*b - 2*a^6*b^2 - 18*a^5
*b^3 - 17*a^4*b^4 - 5*a^3*b^5)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 2*(a^8 + a^7*b + 2*a^6*b^
2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 13*a^4*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*(a^8 + a^7*b
+ 2*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 13*a^4*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (3*a^
8 + 7*a^7*b - 2*a^6*b^2 - 18*a^5*b^3 - 17*a^4*b^4 - 5*a^3*b^5)*e^(2*d*x...
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 437 vs. $2(162) = 324$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{(35a^2b^2+42ab^3+15b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)}+be^{(2dx+2c)}+a-b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^6+3a^5b+3a^4b^2+a^3b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{8(dx+c)}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2(13a^3b^2e^{(6dx+6c)}+3a^2b^3e^{(6dx+6c)}-17ab^4e^{(6dx+6c)})}{(a^6+3a^5b+3a^4b^2+a^3b^3)\sqrt{ab}}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*((35*a^2*b^2 + 42*a*b^3 + 15*b^4)*\arctan(1/2*(a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a - b)/\sqrt{a*b}))/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*\sqrt{a*b}) \\ & - 8*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 2*(13*a^3*b^2*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} + 3*a^2*b^3*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 17*a*b^4*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} - 7*b^5*e^{(6*d*x + 6*c)} \\ & + 39*a^3*b^2*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} - 5*a^2*b^3*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 25*a*b^4*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 21*b^5*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 39*a^3*b^2*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} \\ & + 25*a^2*b^3*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 35*a*b^4*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 21*b^5*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + 13*a^3*b^2 + 33*a^2*b^3 + 27*a*b^4 + 7*b^5)/((a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*(a*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + b*e^{(4*d*x + 4*c)} + 2*a*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 2*b*e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} + a + b)^2) + 16/(a^3*(e^{(2*d*x + 2*c)} - 1))/d \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c+dx)^2}{(b \tanh(c+dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input `int(coth(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)`

output `int(coth(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4537, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.49

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 105*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b)
- sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b - 161*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((
e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 + 158*e**(10*c + 10
*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a
**3*b**3 + 454*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**4 + 315*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**5 + 75*e**(10*
c + 10*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt
(a))*b**6 - 315*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a
+ b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b + 357*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*at
an((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 + 922*e**(8*c +
8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))
*a**3*b**3 - 350*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(
a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**2*b**4 - 975*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a
)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a*b**5 - 375*e**(8*c
+ 8*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a)
)*b**6 - 210*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a +
b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**5*b + 518*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))*a**4*b**2 - 916*e**(6*c + 6*
d*x)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((e**(c + d*x)*sqrt(a + b) - sqrt(b))/sqrt(a))...
```

3.199 $\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1714
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1715
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1715
Maple [A] (verified)	1717
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1718
Sympy [F]	1719
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1720
Mupad [F(-1)]	1721
Reduce [F]	1721

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{2a^3d} + \frac{\log(\cosh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3d} + \frac{(a-3b) \log(\tanh(c+dx))}{a^4d} + \frac{b^2(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{2a^4(a+b)^3d} - \frac{b^2}{4a^2(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(3a+2b)}{2a^3(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

$$-1/2*\coth(d*x+c)^2/a^3/d+\ln(\cosh(d*x+c))/(a+b)^3/d+(a-3*b)*\ln(\tanh(d*x+c))/a^4/d+1/2*b^2*(6*a^2+8*a*b+3*b^2)*\ln(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)/a^4/(a+b)^3/d-1/4*b^2/a^2/(a+b)/d/(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2-1/2*b^2*(3*a+2*b)/a^3/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*\tanh(d*x+c)^2)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{\frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{b^4}{2a^4(a+b)(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^3(4a+3b)}{a^4(a+b)^2(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))} - \frac{b^2(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \log(b+a \coth^2(c+dx))}{a^4(a+b)^3} - \frac{2 \log(\sinh(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`output `-1/2*(Coth[c + d*x]^2/a^3 + b^4/(2*a^4*(a + b)*(b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (b^3*(4*a + 3*b))/(a^4*(a + b)^2*(b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2)) - (b^2*(6*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*Log[b + a*Coth[c + d*x]^2])/(a^4*(a + b)^3) - (2*Log[Sinh[c + d*x]])/(a + b)^3)/d`**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.304$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i}{\tan(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^3 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i \int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^3(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh^2(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{(6a^2+8ba+3b^2)b^3}{a^4(a+b)^3(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{(3a+2b)b^3}{a^3(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^2(a+b)(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} + \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(a-3b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^4} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(a-3b) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^4} - \frac{b^2(3a+2b)}{a^3(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b^2(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^4(a+b)^3}}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(-\frac{\coth(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{(a-3b) \log(\tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^4} - \frac{\log(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^2(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \log(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}{a^4(a+b)^3} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{b^2}{2a^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(3a+2b)}{a^3(a+b)^2(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right) / (2d)
 \end{aligned}$$

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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(3a^2+5ab+2b^2)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right)}{2(a+b)^3 a^4} + \frac{(3b-a) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^4} + \frac{1}{2d}$
default	$-\frac{b^3 \left(-\frac{a(3a^2+5ab+2b^2)}{b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)} + \frac{(6a^2+8ab+3b^2) \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)}{b} - \frac{a^2(a^2+2ab+b^2)}{2b(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2)^2} \right)}{2(a+b)^3 a^4} + \frac{(3b-a) \ln(\tanh(dx+c))}{a^4} + \frac{1}{2d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{48(a^2 + \frac{4}{3}ab + \frac{1}{2}b^2) \left(\frac{(a+b)^2 \cosh(4dx+4c)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cosh(2dx+2c) + \frac{3a^2}{4} - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right) b^2 \ln(a+b \tanh(dx+c)^2) - 16 \left(\frac{(a+b)^2 \cosh(4dx+4c)}{4} + (a^2-b^2) \cosh(2dx+2c) + \frac{3a^2}{4} - \frac{ab}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{4} \right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3} - \frac{2x}{a^3} - \frac{2c}{a^3d} + \frac{6bx}{a^4} + \frac{6bc}{da^4} - \frac{12b^2x}{a^2(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} - \frac{12b^2c}{a^2d(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} - \frac{1}{a^3}$

```
input int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/d*(-1/2*b^3/(a+b)^3/a^4*(-a*(3*a^2+5*a*b+2*b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+(6*a^2+8*a*b+3*b^2)/b*ln(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)-1/2*a^2*(a^2+2*a*b+b^2)/b/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2)+(3*b-a)/a^4*ln(tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/a^3/tanh(d*x+c)^2+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10720 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10720, normalized size of antiderivative = 62.69

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 770 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 770, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.50

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(6*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + (a + b)
*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*d) + (d*
x + c)/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*d) - 2*((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^
2 + 14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 2*(2*a^5 + 6*a^4*b +
4*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 13*a*b^4 - 6*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2*(3*a^5 + 7
*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 2*(2
*a^5 + 6*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 13*a*b^4 - 6*b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c
) + (a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(-10*d*x
- 10*c))/((a^8 + 5*a^7*b + 10*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5
+ 2*(a^8 + a^7*b - 6*a^6*b^2 - 14*a^5*b^3 - 11*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5)*e^(-2
*d*x - 2*c) - (a^8 + 5*a^7*b - 6*a^6*b^2 - 38*a^5*b^3 - 43*a^4*b^4 - 15*a^
3*b^5)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) - 4*(a^8 + a^7*b + 2*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 13*a^4
*b^4 + 5*a^3*b^5)*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) - (a^8 + 5*a^7*b - 6*a^6*b^2 - 38*a^5*b
^3 - 43*a^4*b^4 - 15*a^3*b^5)*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 2*(a^8 + a^7*b - 6*a^6*b^
2 - 14*a^5*b^3 - 11*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^3*b^5)*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + (a^8 + 5*a^7
*b + 10*a^6*b^2 + 10*a^5*b^3 + 5*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*e^(-12*d*x - 12*c))*d)
+ (a - 3*b)*log(e^(-d*x - c) + 1)/(a^4*d) + (a - 3*b)*log(e^(-d*x - c) -
1)/(a^4*d)

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 474 vs. $2(163) = 326$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{(6a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 3b^4) \log(ae^{(4dx+4c)} + be^{(4dx+4c)} + 2ae^{(2dx+2c)} - 2be^{(2dx+2c)} + a + b)}{a^7 + 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} + \frac{2(a-3b) \log(|e^{(2dx+2c)} - 1|)}{a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/2*((6*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*log(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*
c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/(a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3
*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3) - 2*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 2*(a -
3*b)*log(abs(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1))/a^4 - 4*((a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 +
14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 2*(2*a^5 + 6*a^4*b + 4
*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 13*a*b^4 - 6*b^5)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 2*(3*a^5 + 7*a^
4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^3 + 15*a*b^4 + 9*b^5)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 2*(2*a^5
+ 6*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^3 - 13*a*b^4 - 6*b^5)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + (
a^5 + 5*a^4*b + 10*a^3*b^2 + 14*a^2*b^3 + 11*a*b^4 + 3*b^5)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c
))/((a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(
2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2*(a + b)^3*a^3*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^2)/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)^3}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(dx + c)^3}{(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

3.200 $\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	1722
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1723
Rubi [A] (verified)	1723
Maple [A] (verified)	1727
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1728
Sympy [F]	1729
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1729
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1730
Mupad [F(-1)]	1731
Reduce [F]	1731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 228

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2+90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{9/2}(a+b)^3d} - \frac{(8a^3-8a^2b-55ab^2-35b^3) \coth(c+dx)}{8a^4(a+b)^2d} - \frac{(8a^2+55ab+35b^2) \coth^3(c+dx)}{24a^3(a+b)^2d} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(11a+7b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{8a^2(a+b)^2d(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^3+1/8*b^(5/2)*(63*a^2+90*a*b+35*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(9/2)/(a+b)^3/d-1/8*(8*a^3-8*a^2*b-55*a*b^2-35*b^3)*coth(d*x+c)/a^4/(a+b)^2/d-1/24*(8*a^2+55*a*b+35*b^2)*coth(d*x+c)^3/a^3/(a+b)^2/d+1/4*b*coth(d*x+c)^3/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/8*b*(11*a+7*b)*coth(d*x+c)^3/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{24(c+dx)}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{3b^{5/2}(63a^2+90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{9/2}(a+b)^3} + \frac{8(-4a+9b) \coth(c+dx)}{a^4} - \frac{8 \coth(c+dx) \operatorname{csch}^2(c+dx)}{a^3} + \frac{12b^4}{a^3(a+b)^2(a-b)}$$

24d

input

```
Integrate[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
((24*(c + d*x))/(a + b)^3 + (3*b^(5/2)*(63*a^2 + 90*a*b + 35*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^(9/2)*(a + b)^3) + (8*(-4*a + 9*b)*Coth[c + d*x])/a^4 - (8*Coth[c + d*x]*Csch[c + d*x]^2)/a^3 + (12*b^4*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^3*(a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])^2) + (3*b^3*(17*a + 11*b)*Sinh[2*(c + d*x)]/(a^4*(a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*(c + d*x)])))/(24*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.565$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 374, 25, 441, 25, 445, 27, 445, 25, 397, 218, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{\tan(ic+idx)^4 (a-b \tan(ic+idx)^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} - \int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(-7b \tanh^2(c+dx)+4a+7b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(-7b \tanh^2(c+dx)+4a+7b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
 & \frac{\frac{b(11a+7b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(8a^2+55ba+35b^2-5b(11a+7b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^4(c+dx)(8a^2+55ba+35b^2-5b(11a+7b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{b(11a+7b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{b \coth^3(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3 \coth^2(c+dx)(8a^3-8ba^2-55b^2a-35b^3+b(8a^2+55ba+35b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{\frac{3a}{2a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^2+55ab+35b^2) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b(11a+7b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(c+dx)(8a^3-8ba^2-55b^2a-35b^3+b(8a^2+55ba+35b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{\frac{a}{2a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^2+55ab+35b^2) \coth^3(c+dx)}{3a} + \frac{b(11a+7b) \coth^3(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}}{4a(a+b)} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 445

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)}$$

d

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8a^4 - 8ba^3 + 8b^2a^2 + 55b^3a + 35b^4 + b(8a^3 - 8ba^2 - 55b^2a - 35b^3) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1 - \tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)}$$

d

↓ 397

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^3(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^3(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^3(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx) + a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

d

↓ 218

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a+b) \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \int \frac{1}{1 - \tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a(a+b) \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

d

↓ 219

$$\frac{8a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a+b) \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

$$\frac{8a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{b^{5/2}(63a^2 + 90ab + 35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a(a+b) \sqrt{a(a+b)}} - \frac{(8a^3 - 8a^2b - 55ab^2 - 35b^3) \operatorname{coth}(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{(8a^2 + 55ab + 35b^2) \operatorname{coth}^3(c+dx)}{3a}$$

d

input

`Int[Coth[c + d*x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3,x]`

output
$$\frac{((b \operatorname{Coth}[c + d x])^3 / (4 a (a + b) (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^2)^2) + ((-1/3 * ((8 a^2 + 55 a b + 35 b^2) \operatorname{Coth}[c + d x]^3) / a + (((b^{5/2} * (63 a^2 + 90 a b + 35 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b] \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] (a + b)) + (8 a^4 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]]) / (a + b)) / a - ((8 a^3 - 8 a^2 b - 55 a b^2 - 35 b^3) \operatorname{Coth}[c + d x]) / a) / a) / (2 a (a + b)) + (b (11 a + 7 b) \operatorname{Coth}[c + d x]^3) / (2 a (a + b) (a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d x]^2))) / (4 a (a + b))) / d$$

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 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_)(F x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \operatorname{!MatchQ}[F x, (b_)(G x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 218 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \operatorname{ArcTan}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 219 $\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 374 $\operatorname{Int}[(e_)(x_)^m ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^p ((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b) (e x)^{m+1} (a + b x^2)^{p+1} (c + d x^2)^{q+1} / (a e^2 (b c - a d) (p + 1)), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1 / (a^2 (b c - a d) (p + 1)) \operatorname{Int}[(e x)^m (a + b x^2)^{p+1} (c + d x^2)^q \operatorname{Simp}[b c (m + 1) + 2 (b c - a d) (p + 1) + d b (m + 2 (p + q + 2) + 1) x^2, x], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, q\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b c - a d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 397 $\operatorname{Int}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)^2) / ((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2) ((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b e - a f) / (b c - a d) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (a + b x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[(d e - c f) / (b c - a d) \operatorname{Int}[1 / (c + d x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 441

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a
+ b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Si
mp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2
)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m
+ 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q},
x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativeldivides	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{15}{8} a^2 b + \frac{13}{4} a b^2 + \frac{11}{8} b^3 \right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2+30ab+13b^2)}{8} \tanh(dx+c)}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(63a^2+90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3 a^4} + \frac{d}{d}$
default	$\frac{b^3 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{15}{8} a^2 b + \frac{13}{4} a b^2 + \frac{11}{8} b^3 \right) \tanh(dx+c)^3 + \frac{a(17a^2+30ab+13b^2)}{8} \tanh(dx+c)}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^2} + \frac{(63a^2+90ab+35b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \tanh(dx+c)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ab}} \right)}{(a+b)^3 a^4} + \frac{d}{d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d*(-b^3/(a+b)^3/a^4*(((15/8*a^2*b+13/4*a*b^2+11/8*b^3)*tanh(d*x+c)^3+1/8*a*(17*a^2+30*a*b+13*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)+1/8*(63*a^2+90*a*b+35*b^2)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))-(3*b-a)/a^4/tanh(d*x+c)+1/3/a^3/tanh(d*x+c)^3-1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))+1/2/(a+b)^3*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10858 vs. 2(210) = 420.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22038, normalized size of antiderivative = 96.66

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)**4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**3,x)`

output `Integral(coth(c + d*x)**4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)**2)**3, x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4285 vs. 2(210) = 420.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4285, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.79

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*(3*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*log((a + b)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) +
2*(a - b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)
*d) + 1/8*(3*a^3*b - 3*a^2*b^2 - 7*a*b^3 - 3*b^4)*log(2*(a - b)*e^(-2*d*x
- 2*c) + (a + b)*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + a + b)/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a
^4*b^3)*d) + 1/128*(15*a^4*b - 200*a^3*b^2 - 186*a^2*b^3 + 35*b^5)*arctan(
1/2*((a + b)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b
^2 + a^4*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) - 1/128*(15*a^4*b - 200*a^3*b^2 - 186*a^2*b^3 +
35*b^5)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 +
3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/192*(176*a^6 + 781*a^5*b +
1571*a^4*b^2 + 1538*a^3*b^3 + 502*a^2*b^4 - 175*a*b^5 - 105*b^6 + 3*(96*a
^6 + 465*a^5*b + 665*a^4*b^2 + 706*a^3*b^3 + 506*a^2*b^4 + 61*a*b^5 - 35*b
^6)*e^(12*d*x + 12*c) + 6*(120*a^6 + 192*a^5*b - 315*a^4*b^2 - 728*a^3*b^3
- 1070*a^2*b^4 - 240*a*b^5 + 105*b^6)*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + (176*a^6 - 281*
a^5*b + 3509*a^4*b^2 + 3950*a^3*b^3 + 12226*a^2*b^4 + 3755*a*b^5 - 1575*b^
6)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 4*(184*a^6 + 48*a^5*b + 473*a^4*b^2 + 970*a^3*b^3 + 3
684*a^2*b^4 + 1070*a*b^5 - 525*b^6)*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - (384*a^6 + 1127*a^5*
b - 861*a^4*b^2 - 7146*a^3*b^3 - 11386*a^2*b^4 - 1965*a*b^5 + 1575*b^6)*e^
(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(136*a^6 - 96*a^5*b - 1309*a^4*b^2 - 2996*a^3*b^3 - 2238
*a^2*b^4 - 4*a*b^5 + 315*b^6)*e^(2*d*x + 2*c))/((a^9 + 5*a^8*b + 10*a^7*b^
2 + 10*a^6*b^3 + 5*a^5*b^4 + a^4*b^5 - (a^9 + 5*a^8*b + 10*a^7*b^2 + 10...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs. $2(210) = 420$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(63a^2b^3 + 90ab^4 + 35b^5) \arctan\left(\frac{ae^{(2dx+2c)} + be^{(2dx+2c)} + a - b}{2\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^7 + 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{24(dx+c)}{a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3} - \frac{6(17a^3b^3e^{(6dx+6c)} + 7a^2b^4e^{(6dx+6c)} - 21ab^5e^{(6dx+6c)})}{(a^7 + 3a^6b + 3a^5b^2 + a^4b^3)\sqrt{ab}}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/24*(3*(63*a^2*b^3 + 90*a*b^4 + 35*b^5)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + b
*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3
)*sqrt(a*b)) + 24*(d*x + c)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) - 6*(17*a^3*b^
3*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 7*a^2*b^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 21*a*b^5*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) -
11*b^6*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 51*a^3*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - a^2*b^4*e^(4*d*x +
4*c) + 29*a*b^5*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 33*b^6*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 51*a^3*b^3*e^(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 37*a^2*b^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 47*a*b^5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 33*b
^6*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 17*a^3*b^3 + 45*a^2*b^4 + 39*a*b^5 + 11*b^6)/((a^7 +
3*a^6*b + 3*a^5*b^2 + a^4*b^3)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*
a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^2) - 16*(6*a*e^(4*d*x + 4
*c) - 9*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) - 6*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 18*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4
*a - 9*b)/(a^4*(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 1)^3))/d

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(c + dx)^4}{(b \tanh(c + dx)^2 + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^3, x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(c + dx)}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\coth(dx + c)^4}{(\tanh(dx + c)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d*x+c)^4/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3,x)
```

3.201 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	1732
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1733
Rubi [A] (verified)	1733
Maple [A] (verified)	1737
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Sympy [F(-1)]	1738
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1738
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1740
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{(a+b)^4} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(35a^3 + 35a^2b + 21ab^2 + 5b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{7/2}(a+b)^4d} + \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} + \frac{b(11a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{24a^2(a+b)^2d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} + \frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{16a^3(a+b)^3d (a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))}$$

output

```
x/(a+b)^4+1/16*b^(1/2)*(35*a^3+35*a^2*b+21*a*b^2+5*b^3)*arctan(b^(1/2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^(1/2))/a^(7/2)/(a+b)^4/d+1/6*b*tanh(d*x+c)/a/(a+b)/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^3+1/24*b*(11*a+5*b)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^2/(a+b)^2/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^2+1/16*b*(19*a^2+16*a*b+5*b^2)*tanh(d*x+c)/a^3/(a+b)^3/d/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(35a^3 + 35a^2b + 21ab^2 + 5b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 24 \log(1 - \tanh(c + dx)) + 24 \log(1 + \tanh(c + dx)) + \frac{8b(a+b)}{a(a+b)}}{48(a+b)^4 d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-4), x]
```

output

```
((3*sqrt[b]*(35*a^3 + 35*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*ArcTan[(sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/sqrt[a]])/a^(7/2) - 24*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]] + 24*Log[1 + Tanh[c + d*x]] + (8*b*(a + b)^3*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3) + (2*b*(a + b)^2*(11*a + 5*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a^2*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) + (3*b*(a + b)*(19*a^2 + 16*a*b + 5*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a^3*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)))/(48*(a + b)^4*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 402, 25, 397, 218, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - b \tan(ic + idx)^2)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b\tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^4} d \tanh(c+dx) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{316} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{5b \tanh^2(c+dx)+b-6(a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^3} d \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{3(8a^2+11ba+5b^2-b(11a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx))}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{b(11a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3 \int \frac{8a^2+11ba+5b^2-b(11a+5b) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)^2} d \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{b(11a+5b) \tanh(c+dx)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{402} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{16a^3+19ba^2+16b^2a+5b^3-b(19a^2+16ba+5b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} \right)}{4a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{25} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{16a^3+19ba^2+16b^2a+5b^3-b(19a^2+16ba+5b^2) \tanh^2(c+dx)}{(1-\tanh^2(c+dx))(b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} \right)}{4a(a+b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{397}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{16a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{b(35a^3+35a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \int \frac{1}{b \tanh^2(c+dx)+a} d \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)} + \frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2)}{2a(a+b)} \right)}{4a(a+b)}}{6a(a+b)}}{d}$$

218

$$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{16a^3 \int \frac{1}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c+dx)}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(35a^3+35a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a(a+b)}} + \frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2)}{2a(a+b)} \right)}{4a(a+b)}}{6a(a+b)}}{d}$$

219

$$\frac{\frac{b \tanh(c+dx)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))^3} - \frac{\frac{3 \left(\frac{b(19a^2+16ab+5b^2) \tanh(c+dx)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(c+dx))} + \frac{16a^3 \arctanh(\tanh(c+dx))}{a+b} + \frac{\sqrt{b}(35a^3+35a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a(a+b)} \right)}{4a(a+b)}}{6a(a+b)}}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^(-4), x]`

output `((b*Tanh[c + d*x])/(6*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^3) - (-1/4*(b*(11*a + 5*b)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2)^2) - (3*(((Sqrt[b]*(35*a^3 + 35*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + 5*b^3)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[c + d*x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)) + (16*a^3*ArcTanh[Tanh[c + d*x]])/(a + b))/(2*a*(a + b)) + (b*(19*a^2 + 16*a*b + 5*b^2)*Tanh[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2))))/(4*a*(a + b)))/(6*a*(a + b)))/d`

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 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-b})*\text{x}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{b}*c + 2*(\text{p} + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + \text{d}*b*(2*(\text{p} + \text{q} + 2) + 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{!}(\text{!IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{q}, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 397 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{d}*e - \text{c}*f)/(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}*(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*\text{x}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{(\text{q} + 1)}/(\text{a}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(p + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{a}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{c}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f) + \text{e}^2*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(p + 1) + \text{d}*(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4144 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{b^2(19a^3+35a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \tanh(dx+c)^5}{16a^3} + \frac{b(17a^3+33a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(29a^3+61a^2b+43ab^2+11b^3) \tanh(dx+c)}{16a} \right) \frac{d}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^3} \frac{1}{(a+b)^4}$
default	$b \left(\frac{b^2(19a^3+35a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \tanh(dx+c)^5}{16a^3} + \frac{b(17a^3+33a^2b+21ab^2+5b^3) \tanh(dx+c)^3}{6a^2} + \frac{(29a^3+61a^2b+43ab^2+11b^3) \tanh(dx+c)}{16a} \right) \frac{d}{(a+b \tanh(dx+c))^3} \frac{1}{(a+b)^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/(a+b)^4*b*((1/16*b^2*(19*a^3+35*a^2*b+21*a*b^2+5*b^3)/a^3*tanh(d*x+c)^5+1/6*b*(17*a^3+33*a^2*b+21*a*b^2+5*b^3)/a^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3+1/16*(29*a^3+61*a^2*b+43*a*b^2+11*b^3)/a*tanh(d*x+c))/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c))^2)+1/16*(35*a^3+35*a^2*b+21*a*b^2+5*b^3)/a^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*tanh(d*x+c)/(a*b)^(1/2)))+1/2/(a+b)^4*ln(1+tanh(d*x+c))-1/2/(a+b)^4*ln(-1+tanh(d*x+c)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9849 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20020, normalized size of antiderivative = 99.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**2)**4,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 925 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 925, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/16*(35*a^3*b + 35*a^2*b^2 + 21*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*arctan(1/2*((a + b)*e^(-2
*d*x - 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 +
a^3*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)*d) + 1/24*(87*a^5*b + 319*a^4*b^2 + 450*a^3*b^3 + 306*a
^2*b^4 + 103*a*b^5 + 15*b^6 + 3*(145*a^5*b + 267*a^4*b^2 + 34*a^3*b^3 - 17
8*a^2*b^4 - 115*a*b^5 - 25*b^6))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 6*(145*a^5*b + 93*a^4*b
^2 - 6*a^3*b^3 + 106*a^2*b^4 + 85*a*b^5 + 25*b^6))*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 2*(43
5*a^5*b + 29*a^4*b^2 + 162*a^3*b^3 - 306*a^2*b^4 - 245*a*b^5 - 75*b^6))*e^(
-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3*(145*a^5*b + 17*a^4*b^2 - 58*a^3*b^3 + 150*a^2*b^4 + 105
*a*b^5 + 25*b^6))*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 3*(29*a^5*b + 23*a^4*b^2 - 62*a^3*b^3
- 82*a^2*b^4 - 31*a*b^5 - 5*b^6))*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c))/((a^10 + 7*a^9*b + 21
*a^8*b^2 + 35*a^7*b^3 + 35*a^6*b^4 + 21*a^5*b^5 + 7*a^4*b^6 + a^3*b^7 + 6*
(a^10 + 5*a^9*b + 9*a^8*b^2 + 5*a^7*b^3 - 5*a^6*b^4 - 9*a^5*b^5 - 5*a^4*b^
6 - a^3*b^7))*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 3*(5*a^10 + 19*a^9*b + 25*a^8*b^2 + 15*a^7
*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 25*a^5*b^5 + 19*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^3*b^7))*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c)
+ 4*(5*a^10 + 17*a^9*b + 21*a^8*b^2 + 9*a^7*b^3 - 9*a^6*b^4 - 21*a^5*b^5 -
17*a^4*b^6 - 5*a^3*b^7))*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 3*(5*a^10 + 19*a^9*b + 25*a^8*
b^2 + 15*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 25*a^5*b^5 + 19*a^4*b^6 + 5*a^3*b^7))*e^(-8
*d*x - 8*c) + 6*(a^10 + 5*a^9*b + 9*a^8*b^2 + 5*a^7*b^3 - 5*a^6*b^4 - 9*a^
5*b^5 - 5*a^4*b^6 - a^3*b^7))*e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + (a^10 + 7*a^9*b + 21*a^8
*b^2 + 35*a^7*b^3 + 35*a^6*b^4 + 21*a^5*b^5 + 7*a^4*b^6 + a^3*b^7))*e^(-...

```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 750 vs. $2(185) = 370$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/48*(3*(35*a^3*b + 35*a^2*b^2 + 21*a*b^3 + 5*b^4)*arctan(1/2*(a*e^(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a - b)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2
+ 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*sqrt(a*b)) + 48*(d*x + c)/(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b
^2 + 4*a*b^3 + b^4) - 2*(87*a^5*b*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 69*a^4*b^2*e^(10*d*x
+ 10*c) - 186*a^3*b^3*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 246*a^2*b^4*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) -
93*a*b^5*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) - 15*b^6*e^(10*d*x + 10*c) + 435*a^5*b*e^(8*d*
x + 8*c) + 51*a^4*b^2*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) - 174*a^3*b^3*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 450*
a^2*b^4*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 315*a*b^5*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 75*b^6*e^(8*d*x + 8*
c) + 870*a^5*b*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 58*a^4*b^2*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 324*a^3*b^3*
e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 612*a^2*b^4*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) - 490*a*b^5*e^(6*d*x + 6*c)
- 150*b^6*e^(6*d*x + 6*c) + 870*a^5*b*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 558*a^4*b^2*e^(4*d
*x + 4*c) - 36*a^3*b^3*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 636*a^2*b^4*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 510
*a*b^5*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 150*b^6*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 435*a^5*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*
c) + 801*a^4*b^2*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 102*a^3*b^3*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 534*a^2*b
^4*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 345*a*b^5*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 75*b^6*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) +
87*a^5*b + 319*a^4*b^2 + 450*a^3*b^3 + 306*a^2*b^4 + 103*a*b^5 + 15*b^6)/(
(a^7 + 4*a^6*b + 6*a^5*b^2 + 4*a^4*b^3 + a^3*b^4)*(a*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + b*e
^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*a*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*b*e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + a + b)^3)/d

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3685, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^2)^4,x)
```

output

```

log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*a^4*d + 2*b^4*d + 12*a^2*b^2*d + 8*a*b^3*d + 8*a
^3*b*d) + ((tanh(c + d*x)^3*(16*a*b^3 + 5*b^4 + 17*a^2*b^2))/(6*a^2*(3*a*b
^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) + (tanh(c + d*x)*(32*a*b^2 + 29*a^2*b + 11*b^3)
)/(16*a*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) + (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^5*(16*a*b^2
+ 19*a^2*b + 5*b^3))/(16*a^2*(a*b^3 + 3*a^3*b + a^4 + 3*a^2*b^2)))/(a^3*d
+ b^3*d*tanh(c + d*x)^6 + 3*a^2*b*d*tanh(c + d*x)^2 + 3*a*b^2*d*tanh(c + d
*x)^4) - log(tanh(c + d*x) - 1)/(2*d*(a + b)^4) - (atan((((-a^7*b)^(1/2))*
(tanh(c + d*x)*(210*a*b^8 + 25*b^9 + 791*a^2*b^7 + 1820*a^3*b^6 + 2695*a^4
*b^5 + 2450*a^5*b^4 + 1481*a^6*b^3))/(128*(a^12*d^2 + 6*a^11*b*d^2 + a^6*b
^6*d^2 + 6*a^7*b^5*d^2 + 15*a^8*b^4*d^2 + 20*a^9*b^3*d^2 + 15*a^10*b^2*d^2
)) + (((5*a^3*b^13*d^2)/4 + 14*a^4*b^12*d^2 + (287*a^5*b^11*d^2)/4 + 224*a
^6*b^10*d^2 + (953*a^7*b^9*d^2)/2 + 728*a^8*b^8*d^2 + (1631*a^9*b^7*d^2)/
2 + 668*a^10*b^6*d^2 + (1561*a^11*b^5*d^2)/4 + 154*a^12*b^4*d^2 + (147*a^1
3*b^3*d^2)/4 + 4*a^14*b^2*d^2)/(a^15*d^3 + 9*a^14*b*d^3 + a^6*b^9*d^3 + 9*
a^7*b^8*d^3 + 36*a^8*b^7*d^3 + 84*a^9*b^6*d^3 + 126*a^10*b^5*d^3 + 126*a^1
1*b^4*d^3 + 84*a^12*b^3*d^3 + 36*a^13*b^2*d^3) - (tanh(c + d*x)*(-a^7*b)^(
1/2)*(21*a*b^2 + 35*a^2*b + 35*a^3 + 5*b^3)*(1024*a^6*b^11*d^2 + 7168*a^7*
b^10*d^2 + 20480*a^8*b^9*d^2 + 28672*a^9*b^8*d^2 + 14336*a^10*b^7*d^2 - 14
336*a^11*b^6*d^2 - 28672*a^12*b^5*d^2 - 20480*a^13*b^4*d^2 - 7168*a^14*b^3
*d^2 - 1024*a^15*b^2*d^2))/(4096*(a^11*d + a^7*b^4*d + 4*a^8*b^3*d + 6*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1058, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^2)^4,x)
```

output

```
(105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*
x)**6*a**3*b**3 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt
(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**6*a**2*b**4 + 63*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*
b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**6*a*b**5 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((t
anh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**6*b**6 + 315*sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**4*b**2
+ 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d
*x)**4*a**3*b**3 + 189*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqr
t(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a**2*b**4 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)
*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**4*a*b**5 + 315*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan(
(tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**5*b + 315*sqrt(b)
*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**4*b
**2 + 189*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*tanh(c
+ d*x)**2*a**3*b**3 + 45*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*
sqrt(a)))*tanh(c + d*x)**2*a**2*b**4 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c +
d*x)*b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**6 + 105*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*
b)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**5*b + 63*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(
sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**4*b**2 + 15*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((tanh(c + d*x)*b)/(s
qrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*a**3*b**3 + 48*tanh(c + d*x)**6*a**4*b**3*d*x + 57*tanh(c
+ d*x)**5*a**4*b**3 + 105*tanh(c + d*x)**5*a**3*b**4 + 63*tanh(c + d*x...
```

3.202 $\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1743
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1743
Rubi [A] (verified)	1744
Maple [A] (verified)	1745
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1746
Sympy [F]	1746
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1747
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1747
Reduce [F]	1747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \arcsin(\tanh(x))$$

output `arcsin(tanh(x))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 15 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\cot^{-1}(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x) \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-(ArcCot[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[Sech[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{1 + \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{\sec(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \arcsin(\tanh(x))
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[Sqrt[1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output

`ArcSin[Tanh[x]]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 223 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSin[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[-b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\arcsin(\tanh(x))$	4
default	$\arcsin(\tanh(x))$	4
risch	$i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}} e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x+i) - i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}} e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x-i)$	70

input `int((1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `arcsin(tanh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8 vs. $2(3) = 6$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = 2 \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x))$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(1 - tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = 2 \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*arctan(e^x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = 2 \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*arctan(e^x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \operatorname{asin}(\tanh(x))$$

input `int((1 - tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `asin(tanh(x))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-tanh(x)**2 + 1),x)`

3.203 $\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1748
Rubi [A] (verified)	1749
Maple [A] (verified)	1750
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1751
Sympy [F]	1751
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1752
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1752
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1752
Reduce [F]	1753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}\right)$$

output `-arctanh(tanh(x)/(-sech(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\cot^{-1}(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x) \sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-(ArcCot[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[-Sech[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 224, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-1 - \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{-\sec(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-ArcTanh[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\ln\left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{-1 + \tanh(x)^2}\right)$	15
default	$-\ln\left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{-1 + \tanh(x)^2}\right)$	15
risch	$i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}} e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x+i) - i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}} e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x-i)$	72

input `int((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(tanh(x)+(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= -\log \left(\left(\cosh(x) e^x + e^x \sinh(x) + \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1}} (e^{2x} + 1) \right) e^{-x} \right)$$

$$+ \log \left(\left(\cosh(x) e^x + e^x \sinh(x) - \sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 2e^{2x} + 1}} (e^{2x} + 1) \right) e^{-x} \right)$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-log((cosh(x)*e^x + e^x*sinh(x) + sqrt(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)) * (e^(2*x) + 1))*e^(-x)) + log((cosh(x)*e^x + e^x*sinh(x) - sqrt(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)) * (e^(2*x) + 1))*e^(-x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = 2i \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*I*arctan(e^x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.06

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = 0$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `0`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\ln\left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}\right)$$

input `int((tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-log(tanh(x) + (tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1),x)`

3.204 $\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1754
Rubi [A] (verified)	1755
Maple [A] (verified)	1756
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1757
Sympy [F]	1757
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1758
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1758
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1758
Reduce [F]	1759

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\tanh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)} \tanh(x)$$

output

```
1/2*arcsin(tanh(x))+1/2*(sech(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{sech}(x)(\arctan(\sinh(x)) + \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sech[x]*(ArcTan[Sinh[x]] + Sech[x]*Tanh[x]))/(2*Sqrt[Sech[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (1 + \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \operatorname{sech}^2(x)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (\sec(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & \int \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)} \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{223} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\tanh(x)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `ArcSin[Tanh[x]]/2 + (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[1 - Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 211 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p / (2 \cdot p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[2 \cdot a \cdot (p / (2 \cdot p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])

rule 223 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[-b, 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && NegQ[b]

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_ , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /;$ FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 4140 $\text{Int}[(u_ \cdot)((a_ + (b_ \cdot)\tan[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2])^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u \cdot (a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x]^2)^p], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]

rule 4610 $\text{Int}[(b_ \cdot)\sec[(e_) + (f_ \cdot)(x_)^2])^{p_ }, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[b \cdot (\text{ff}/f) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b + b \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2)^{p-1}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x]/\text{ff}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{1-\tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(\tanh(x))}{2}$	21
default	$\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{1-\tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(\tanh(x))}{2}$	21
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}(e^{2x}-1)}{e^{2x}+1} + \frac{i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x+i)}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x-i)}{2}$	100

input $\text{int}((1-\tanh(x)^2)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/2*tanh(x)*(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*arcsin(tanh(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.36

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cosh(x)^3 + 3 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 + \sinh(x)^3 + (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) + 1) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + (3 \cosh(x)^2 - 1) \sinh(x) - \cosh(x)}{\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 2(3 \cosh(x)^2 + 1) \sinh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x)^2 + 4(\cosh(x)^3 + \cosh(x)) \sinh(x) + 1}$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(cosh(x)^3 + 3*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + sinh(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)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*sinh(x) - 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]

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((1 - tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{(3x)} - e^x}{e^{(4x)} + 2e^{(2x)} + 1} + \arctan(e^x)$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(e^(3*x) - e^x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1) + arctan(e^x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi - \frac{e^{(-x)} - e^x}{(e^{(-x)} - e^x)^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} (e^{(2x)} - 1)e^{(-x)}\right)$$

input `integrate((1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*pi - (e^(-x) - e^x)/((e^(-x) - e^x)^2 + 4) + 1/2*arctan(1/2*(e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{asin}(\tanh(x))}{2} + \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)^2}}{2}$$

input `int((1 - tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `asin(tanh(x))/2 + (tanh(x)*(1 - tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 + 1} \tanh(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(-tanh(x)**2 + 1),x) - int(sqrt(-tanh(x)**2 + 1)*tanh(x)**2,x)`

3.205 $\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1760
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1760
Rubi [A] (verified)	1761
Maple [A] (verified)	1763
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1763
Sympy [F]	1764
Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)	1764
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1765
Reduce [F]	1765

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)} \tanh(x)$$

output `1/2*arctanh(tanh(x)/(-sech(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*(-sech(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)} (\arctan(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x) + \tanh(x))$$

input `Integrate[(-1 + Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[-Sech[x]^2]*(ArcTan[Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x] + Tanh[x]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 211, 224, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-1 - \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int (-\operatorname{sech}^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-\sec(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{211} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `ArcTanh[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^2]]/2 - (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 211 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(2*p + 1)), x] + Simp[2*a*(p/(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[6*p])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh(x)+\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2}$	28
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tanh(x)+\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2}$	28
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}(e^{2x}-1)}{e^{2x}+1} - \frac{i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x+i)}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}e^{-x}(e^{2x}+1)\ln(e^x-i)}{2}$	104

input `int((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*tanh(x)*(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2*ln(tanh(x)+(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 385 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.00

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((4*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + e^x*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x*si
nh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (cosh(x)^4 + 2*cosh(x)^2 +
1)*e^x)*log((cosh(x)*e^x + e^x*sinh(x) + sqrt(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*
x) + 1)))*(e^(2*x) + 1))*e^(-x)) - (4*cosh(x)*e^x*sinh(x)^3 + e^x*sinh(x)^4
+ 2*(3*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x*sinh(x)^2 + 4*(cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x)
+ (cosh(x)^4 + 2*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)*log((cosh(x)*e^x + e^x*sinh(x) - sqr
t(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)))*(e^(2*x) + 1))*e^(-x)) - 2*((e^(2*x)
+ 1)*sinh(x)^3 + cosh(x)^3 + 3*(cosh(x)*e^(2*x) + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 + (c
osh(x)^3 - cosh(x))*e^(2*x) + (3*cosh(x)^2 + (3*cosh(x)^2 - 1)*e^(2*x) - 1
)*sinh(x) - cosh(x))*sqrt(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)))/(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*(cos
h(x)^3 + cosh(x))*e^x*sinh(x) + (cosh(x)^4 + 2*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*e^x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-1+tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((tanh(x)**2 - 1)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-i e^{(3x)} + i e^x}{e^{(4x)} + 2 e^{(2x)} + 1} - i \arctan(e^x)$$

input

```
integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(-I*e^(3*x) + I*e^x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1) - I*arctan(e^x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-e^{(2x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-e^{(2x)}}}}{\left(\sqrt{-e^{(2x)}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-e^{(2x)}}}\right)^2 - 4}$$

input `integrate((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(sqrt(-e^(2*x)) + 1/sqrt(-e^(2*x)))/((sqrt(-e^(2*x)) + 1/sqrt(-e^(2*x)))^2 - 4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1}\right)}{2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1}}{2}$$

input `int((tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)`

output `log(tanh(x) + (tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2 - (tanh(x)*(tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (-1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1} dx\right) + \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1} \tanh(x)^2 dx$$

input `int((-1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1),x) + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1)*tanh(x)**2,x)`

$$3.206 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1766
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1766
Rubi [A] (verified)	1767
Maple [A] (verified)	1768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1769
Sympy [F]	1769
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1769
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1770
Reduce [F]	1770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}$$

output `tanh(x)/(sech(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `Tanh[x]/Sqrt[Sech[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec(ix)^2}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 \downarrow \text{208} \\
 \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [1 - Tanh [x]^2] ,x]`

output `Tanh [x]/Sqrt [1 - Tanh [x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1-\tanh(x)^2}}$	14
default	$\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1-\tanh(x)^2}}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1-\tanh(x)^2}}$	14
risc	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}(e^{2x}+1)} - \frac{1}{2(e^{2x}+1)\sqrt{\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}}$	56

input `int(1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*tanh(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \sinh(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sinh(x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(1 - tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{(-x)} + \frac{1}{2} e^x$$

input `integrate(1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*e^(-x) + 1/2*e^x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \sinh(x)$$

input `int(1/(1 - tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `sinh(x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 + 1}}{\tanh(x)^2 - 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `- int(sqrt(- tanh(x)**2 + 1)/(tanh(x)**2 - 1),x)`

$$3.207 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1771
Rubi [A] (verified)	1772
Maple [A] (verified)	1773
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1774
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1774
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1774
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1775
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1775
Reduce [F]	1776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}$$

output `tanh(x)/(-sech(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `Tanh[x]/Sqrt[-Sech[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, 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, 4140, 3042, 4610, 208}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4140} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sec(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4610} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{(\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{208} \\
 & \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [-1 + Tanh [x]^2] ,x]`

output `Tanh [x]/Sqrt [-1 + Tanh [x]^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 208 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4140 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*sec[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a, b]`

rule 4610 `Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[b*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(b + b*ff^2*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}}$	12
default	$\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1+\tanh(x)^2}}$	12
risch	$\frac{e^{2x}}{2\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}(e^{2x}+1)} - \frac{1}{2(e^{2x}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{e^{2x}}{(e^{2x}+1)^2}}}$	58

input `int(1/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `tanh(x)/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\sqrt{-\frac{e^{(2x)}}{e^{(4x)} + 2e^{(2x)} + 1}} (e^{(2x)} + 1)e^{(-x)} \sinh(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(-e^(2*x)/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1))*(e^(2*x) + 1)*e^(-x)*sinh(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) - 1}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1+tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `tanh(x)/sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{e^{(-2x)}}{2\sqrt{-e^{(-2x)}}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-e^{(-2x)}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*e^(-2*x)/sqrt(-e^(-2*x)) + 1/2/sqrt(-e^(-2*x))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-e^{(2x)}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-e^{(2x)}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-e^(2*x)) - 1/2/sqrt(-e^(2*x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\sinh(2x) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\cosh(x)^2}}}{2}$$

input `int(1/(tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`

output `-(sinh(2*x)*(-1/cosh(x)^2)^(1/2))/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 - 1}}{\tanh(x)^2 - 1} dx$$

input `int(1/(-1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/(tanh(x)**2 - 1),x)`

3.208 $\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1778
Rubi [A] (verified)	1778
Maple [B] (verified)	1781
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1782
Maxima [F]	1782
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1783
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1784
Reduce [F]	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} + \frac{(a - b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b^2}$$

output

```
(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/3*(a-b)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b^2-1/5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\ &= \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} (2a^2 - 5ab - 15b^2 - b(a + 5b) \tanh^2(x) - 3b^2 \tanh^4(x))}{15b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] + (Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]*(2*a^2 - 5*a*b - 15*b^2 - b*(a + 5*b)*Tanh[x]^2 - 3*b^2*Tanh[x]^4))/(15*b^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \tan(ix)^5 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \tan(ix)^5 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4153 \\
& -i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{\tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 354 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^4(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 99 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{b} + \frac{(a - b) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} \right) d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b^2} + \frac{2(a - b)(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b^2} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^5*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2] ,x]`

output `(2*Sqrt [a + b]*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a + b]] - 2*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2] + (2*(a - b)*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2) - (2*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b^2))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`
- rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2 (a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} + \frac{2a (a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)}}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2 (a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{5b} + \frac{2a (a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)}}{2}$

input `int(tanh(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/5*tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b+2/15*a/b^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/2*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1982 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4529, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.06

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx =$$

$$-\left\{ \frac{2 \left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b^3 (a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} + \frac{b (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10} + \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(-\frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{3} \right)}{b^3} \right. \quad \text{for } b \neq 0$$

$$\left. \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\log(\tanh^2(x) - 1)}{2} + \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{4} + \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{2} \right) \right\} \quad \text{otherwise}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**5*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`output `-Piecewise((2*(b**3*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b**3*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)) + b*(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2)/10 + (a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)*(-a*b/2 + b**2/2)/3)/b**3, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(log(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/2 + tanh(x)**4/4 + tanh(x)**2/2), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \tanh(x)^5 dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*tanh(x)^5, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 980 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 980, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.26

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) +
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 4/15*(15*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a
*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^9*(2*a + 3*b) +
15*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*
e^(2*x) + a + b))^8*(10*a + 9*b)*sqrt(a + b) + 20*(18*a^2 + 23*a*b + b^2)*
(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2
*x) + a + b))^7 + 20*(30*a^2 - 7*a*b - 65*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt
(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^6*sqrt(a + b)
+ 2*(330*a^3 - 705*a^2*b - 1480*a*b^2 + 19*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5 + 10*(18*
a^3 - 279*a^2*b + 68*a*b^2 + 349*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^4*sqrt(a + b) - 20*(30
*a^4 + 81*a^3*b - 149*a^2*b^2 - 245*a*b^3 + 19*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) -
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 - 20*(
42*a^4 - 33*a^3*b - 139*a^2*b^2 + 69*a*b^3 + 325*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x)
- sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*s...
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5 b^2} - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}}}{a + b}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}} - \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \left((a + b) \left(\frac{a + b}{b^2} - \frac{2a}{b^2} \right) + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \right) - \left(\frac{a + b}{3 b^2} - \frac{2a}{3 b^2} \right) (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `- (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b^2) - 2*atan((2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(- a /4 - b/4)^(1/2))/(a + b))*(- a/4 - b/4)^(1/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*((a + b)*((a + b)/b^2 - (2*a)/b^2) + a^2/b^2) - ((a + b)/(3*b^2) - (2*a)/(3*b^2))*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \tanh^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$-3\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4 b^2 - \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 ab - 5\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b^2 + 2$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4*b**2 - sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh
(x)**2*a*b - 5*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*
b + a)*a**2 + 10*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a*b + 15*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b +
a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2 + 15*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b +
a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3)/(15*b**2)
```

3.209 $\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1786
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1787
Rubi [A] (verified)	1787
Maple [B] (verified)	1791
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1791
Sympy [F]	1792
Maxima [F]	1792
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1792
Mupad [F(-1)]	1793
Reduce [F]	1794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2 - 4ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{8b} - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
1/8*(a^2-4*a*b-8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/8*(a+4*b)*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b-1/4*tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left(4\sqrt{2}a(a + 4b) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right), 1 \right) - 32\sqrt{2}a \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
((4*Sqrt[2]*a*(a + 4*b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 32*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (3*a^2 + 9*a*b + 2*b^2 + 4*(a^2 + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*Cosh[2*x] + (a^2 + 7*a*b + 6*b^2)*Cosh[4*x])*Sech[x]^4*Tanh[x])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 380, 444, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \tan(ix)^4 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) ((a + 4b) \tanh^2(x) + 3a)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a(a+4b) - (a^2 - 4ba - 8b^2) \tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{444} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 4ab - 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + 8b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 4ab - 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + 8b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 4ab - 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} + 8b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8b(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + \frac{(a^2 - 4ab - 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{2b} - \frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 291 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{8b(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} + \frac{(a^2-4ab-8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{2b} - \frac{(a+4b)\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(a^2-4ab-8b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{(a+4b)\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \right) \\ & \frac{1}{4} \tanh^3(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^4*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2], x]`

output `-1/4*(Tanh [x]^3*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]) + (((a^2 - 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]])/Sqrt [b] + 8*b*Sqrt [a + b]*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [a + b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]])/(2*b) - ((a + 4*b)*Tanh [x]*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2])/(2*b))/4`

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 224 `Int [1/Sqrt [(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst [Int [1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt [a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ [{a, b}, x] && !GtQ [a, 0]`

rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 380 $\text{Int}(((e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[e*(e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q-1)}*\text{Simp}[a*c*(m-1) + (a*d*(m-1) - 2*q*(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$

rule 398 $\text{Int}(((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[f/b \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], x], x] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/b \ \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$

rule 444 $\text{Int}(((g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[f*g*(g*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)})/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(g*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[a*f*c*(m-1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\text{tan}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 336 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tanh(x)(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} + \frac{a \tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{8b}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tanh(x)(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4b} + \frac{a \tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{8b}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/2*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/4*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b+1/8*a/b*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/8*a^2/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1960 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9220, normalized size of antiderivative = 76.20

$$\int \tanh^4(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \tanh^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*tanh(x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} \tanh^4(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*tanh(x)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 938 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 938, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.75

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) -
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) + 1/4*(a^2 - 4*a*b - 8*b^2)*arctan(-1/2*
(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2
*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*b - 1/2*((a^2 + 12*a*b +
16*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) -
2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^7 + (7*a^2 + 52*a*b + 16*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) -
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^6*sqrt(a
+ b) + (21*a^3 + 109*a^2*b + 28*a*b^2 - 48*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5 + (35*a^3
+ 115*a^2*b - 156*a*b^2 - 176*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^4*sqrt(a + b) + (35*a^4
+ 130*a^3*b - 317*a^2*b^2 - 156*a*b^3 + 304*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 + (21*a^4
+ 94*a^3*b - 379*a^2*b^2 + 476*a*b^3 + 48*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqr
t(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b
) + (7*a^5 + 53*a^4*b - 135*a^3*b^2 + 271*a^2*b^3 - 140*a*b^4 - 272*b^5...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \tanh(x)^4 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^4*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4 dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4,x)`

3.210 $\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1795
Rubi [A] (verified)	1796
Maple [B] (verified)	1799
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1799
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1800
Maxima [F]	1801
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1802
Reduce [F]	1803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} - \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

output

$(a+b)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}((a+b * \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)} / (a+b)^{(1/2)}) - (a+b * \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)} - 1/3 * (a+b * \tanh(x)^2)^{(3/2)} / b$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} (a + 3b + b \tanh^2(x))}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - (Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]*(a + 3*b + b*Tanh[x]^2))/(3*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 90, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \tan(ix)^3 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \tan(ix)^3 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{90}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b} \right)$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt [a + b]*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a + b]] - 2*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2] - (2*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*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 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 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p(m+1)-1)}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{(n+1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p+1)}/(d*f*(n+p+2))), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1))]/(d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- rule 221 $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m-1)/2)}(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /}; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}((a_) + (b_.)((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] \text{ /}; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/3*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b-1/2*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(\tanh(x)-1))-1/2*(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(\tanh(x)+1))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 882 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2329, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.97

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(b*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b*sinh(x)^6 + 3*b*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b*cosh(x)^2 + b)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b*cosh(x)^3 + 3*b*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*b*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*b*cosh(x)^4 + 6*b*cosh(x)^2 + b)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*(b*cosh(x)^5 + 2*b*cosh(x)^3 + b*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b^2 (a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} + \frac{b (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\log(\tanh^2(x) - 1)}{2} + \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**3*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
-Piecewise((2*(b**2*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b**2*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a +
b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)) + b*(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)
/6)/b**2, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(log(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/2 + tanh(x)**2/2), True
))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \tanh(x)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*tanh(x)^3, x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 630 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.00

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) +
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 4/3*(3*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e
^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5*(a + 2*b) + 3*(
sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b))^4*(3*a + 2*b)*sqrt(a + b) + 2*(3*a^2 - 3*a*b - 10*b^2)*(sqrt(
a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) +
a + b))^3 - 6*(a^2 + 3*a*b + 6*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b) - 3*(3*a^3
+ 4*a^2*b - 9*a*b^2 - 26*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e
^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) - (3*a^3 - 17*a*b^2 + 34*b^3)
*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(
2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) +
b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)^3

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} - \frac{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3b} - 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}}}{a + b} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```

- (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b) - 2*atan((2*(a +
b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(- a/4 - b/4)^(1/2))/(a + b))*(- a/4 - b/4)^(1/2)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b + 2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) ab + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) ab}{3b}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b + 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2)/(3*b)`

3.211 $\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1804
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1805
Rubi [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [B] (verified)	1808
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1809
Sympy [F]	1810
Maxima [F]	1810
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1810
Mupad [F(-1)]	1811
Reduce [F]	1811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right), 1 \right) - 2\sqrt{2}a \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2*Tanh[x])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 380, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\tan(ix)^2 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \tan(ix)^2 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& - \int - \frac{\tanh^2(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{380} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(a + 2b) \tanh^2(x) + a}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - (a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - (a + 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{(a + 2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{291}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a+b}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{(a+2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^2*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2], x]`

output `(-(((a + 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[b]) + 2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/2 - (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 380 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(b*
(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m
- 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m - 1) + (a*d*(m - 1) - 2
q(b*c - a*d))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p,
q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{a \ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*a/b^(1/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 826 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4685, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.12

$$\int \tanh^2(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \tanh^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*tanh(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)^2 + a} \tanh^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*tanh(x)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 554 vs. $2(67) = 134$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 554, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.52

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(a + 2*b)*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/
2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) - 1/2
*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2
*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(ab
s(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(
2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 2*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3*(a + 2*b) + (sqrt(a +
b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a +
b))^2*(3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(a + b) + (3*a^2 - 3*a*b - 2*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*
x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) + (a
^2 - a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*
e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) -
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a +
b) + a - 3*b)^2

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \tanh(x)^2 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2,x)`

3.212 $\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1813
Rubi [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [B] (verified)	1816
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1817
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1818
Maxima [F]	1818
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1818
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1819
Reduce [F]	1820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output `(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \tan(ix) \sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \tan(ix) \sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2 \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 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] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[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] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2} +$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2} +$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/2*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(\tanh(x)-1))-1/2*(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))/(\tanh(x)+1))$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 489 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1543, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.07

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 + 1)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^7 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b(a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(2 \tanh^2(x) - 2)}{2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`output `-Piecewise((2*(b*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*log(2*tanh(x)**2 - 2)/2, True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*tanh(x), x)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} \right) (a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} - \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{4 \left(\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} \right) b \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} \right)^2 + 2 \left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a+b} \right) b}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) +
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 4*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*
x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*b - sqrt(a + b)*b)/((
sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a
*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}$$

$$- 2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}}}{a + b} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{4} - \frac{b}{4}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

$$-(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{1/2} - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{1/2}(-a/4 - b/4)^{1/2}}{a + b}\right) \cdot (-a/4 - b/4)^{1/2}$$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) ab + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) b^2}{b}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\tanh(x) \cdot (a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{1/2}, x)$$

output

$$\left(\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \right) a + \operatorname{int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}, x\right) a b + \operatorname{int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}, x\right) b^2 / b$$

3.213 $\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1821
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1821
Rubi [A] (verified)	1822
Maple [B] (verified)	1824
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1825
Sympy [F]	1825
Maxima [F]	1825
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1826
Mupad [F(-1)]	1826
Reduce [F]	1827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) + \sqrt{a + b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)$$

output

$-b^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(b^{(1/2)} \cdot \tanh(x) / (a + b \cdot \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}) + (a + b)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(h((a + b)^{(1/2)} \cdot \tanh(x) / (a + b \cdot \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)})$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{-a - b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{sech}^2(x) + \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a - b}}\right) + \sqrt{b} \log\left(-\sqrt{b} \tanh(x) + \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}\right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `Sqrt[-a - b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[x]^2 + Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/Sqrt[-a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
 & (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 291 \\
 (a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]) + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 237 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2} +$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(\frac{b(\tanh(x)-1)+b}{\sqrt{b}} + \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}\right)}{2} +$

input `int((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3303, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.05

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a - \sqrt{a+b})\right|\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*b*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.214 $\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1828
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1828
Rubi [A] (verified)	1829
Maple [F]	1831
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1832
Sympy [F]	1832
Maxima [F]	1832
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1833
Mupad [F(-1)]	1833
Reduce [F]	1834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right)$$

output

```
-a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]) + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 94, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \coth(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 94 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + a \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \right) \\ & \downarrow 73 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b-\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} + \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)-a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} \right) \\ & \downarrow 221 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(2\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + 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 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 94 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
x_] := Simp[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(a + b*x), x],
x] - Simp[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[0, p, 1]`

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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3313, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.16

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \coth(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*coth(x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \coth(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*coth(x), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{\sqrt{-a}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} \right) (a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a - \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
2*a*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
int(coth(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x) dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x),x)`

3.215 $\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1835
Rubi [A] (verified)	1836
Maple [F]	1838
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1838
Sympy [F]	1839
Maxima [F]	1840
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1840
Mupad [F(-1)]	1841
Reduce [F]	1841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

$(a+b)^{(1/2)} * \operatorname{arctanh}((a+b)^{(1/2)} * \tanh(x) / (a+b * \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}) - \coth(x) * (a + b * \tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\coth(x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{(a + b) \tanh^2(x)}{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input

`Integrate[Coth[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output

```
-(Coth[x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, ((a + b)*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 377, 27, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \int -\frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4153 \\
 & -\int -\frac{\coth^2(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 377 \\
 & \int \frac{a + b}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 291 \\
 (a+b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]] - Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 377 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m + 1) + 2*b*(p + q + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x)^2 \sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 420 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1469, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.60

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*((cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2 - 1)*sqrt(a + b)*log(-(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^7 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)...`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \coth^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*coth(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} \coth(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*coth(x)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.25

$$\begin{aligned} \int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = & \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a+b} \right) (a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a - \right. \right. \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a+b} + \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \\ & +\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a+b} \log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a+b} - \sqrt{a+b} \right| \right) \\ & + \frac{4 \left(\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a+b} \right) a \right)}{\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a+b} \right)^2 - 2 \left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x}} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) -
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) + 4*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*
x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*a + sqrt(a + b)*a)/((
sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a
*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) - 3*a + b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x)^2 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2, x)
```

3.216 $\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1843
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1843
Maple [F]	1846
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1847
Sympy [F]	1847
Maxima [F]	1847
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1848
Mupad [F(-1)]	1848
Reduce [F]	1849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(2*a+b)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a + b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-1/2*((2*a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - (Coth[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 110, 27, 174, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4153 \\
& -i \int \frac{i \coth^3(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{\coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 354 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth^2(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \downarrow 110 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\coth(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + 2a + b)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + 2a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + (2a + b) \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \right) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} + \frac{2(2a + b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} \right) - \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(4\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - \frac{2(2a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \operatorname{coth}(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `(((-2*(2*a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 4*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/2 - Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 110 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f))), x] - Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n - 1)*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[d*e*n + c*f*(m + p + 2) + d*f*(m + n + p + 2)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[n, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] || IntegersQ[m, n + p] || IntegersQ[p, m + n])`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x)^3 \sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4735, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.05

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \coth^3(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*coth(x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \coth(x)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*coth(x)^3, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 557 vs. $2(65) = 130$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(2*a + b)*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 1/2
*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) + 1/2*
sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*
a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs
(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(
2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) + 2*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) +
b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3*(2*a + b) + (sqrt(a + b)
)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)
))^2*(2*a - 3*b)*sqrt(a + b) - (2*a^2 + 3*a*b - 3*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x)
) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) - (2*
a^2 - a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e
^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) -
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a +
b) - 3*a + b)^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x)^3 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^3*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^3 dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**3,x)`

3.217 $\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1850
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1851
Maple [F]	1854
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1854
Sympy [F]	1855
Maxima [F]	1856
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1856
Mupad [F(-1)]	1857
Reduce [F]	1857

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \frac{(3a + b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{3a} - \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output $(a+b)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b)^{(1/2)}*\tanh(x)/(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)})-1/3*(3*a+b)*\coth(x)*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/a-1/3*\coth(x)^3*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh^4(x) \coth^3(x) \left(1 + \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}\right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{sech}^4(x) \left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{-\frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(x)}{a}}\right)\right) \sqrt{-\frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(x)}{a}} + \sqrt{\cosh^2(x) + \frac{b \sinh^2(x)}{a}}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(x) + \frac{b \sinh^2(x)}{a}}} \right) (a - 2b \tanh^2(x))}{3 \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(Cosh[x]^4*Coth[x]^3*(1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a)*(-(Sech[x]^4*(ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]] + Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a])*(a - 2*b*Tanh[x]^2))/Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a] - (4*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 3/2, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a])*(a*Tanh[x] + b*Tanh[x]^3)^2/a^2)/(3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 377, 445, 27, 291, 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.

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\int \frac{\coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 377 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\coth^2(x) (2b \tanh^2(x) + 3a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 445 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3a(a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a} - \frac{(3a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3(a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{(3a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 291 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{(3a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \left(3\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \frac{(3a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{3} \coth^3(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]^4*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-1/3*(Coth[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) + (3*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]] - ((3*a + b)*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/a)/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 377 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a*e*(m+1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m+1)) Int[(e*x)^(m+2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q-1)*Simp[b*c*(m+1) + 2*(b*c*(p+1) + a*d*q) + d*(b*(m+1) + 2*b*(p+q+1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[0, q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m+1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q+1)/(a*c*g*(m+1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m+1)) Int[(g*x)^(m+2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m+1) - e*(b*c + a*d)*(m+2+1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m+2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x)^4 \sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2285, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.29

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/12*(3*(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)*sqrt(a + b)*log(-((a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \coth^4(x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)**4*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*coth(x)**4, x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \coth(x)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*coth(x)^4, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 629 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.06

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) + 4/3*(3*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5*(2*a + b) - 3*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^4*(2*a + 3*b)*sqrt(a + b) - 2*(10*a^2 + 3*a*b - 3*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 + 6*(6*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b) + 3*(26*a^3 + 9*a^2*b - 4*a*b^2 - 3*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) + (34*a^3 - 17*a^2*b + 3*b^3)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) - 3*a + b)^3`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x)^4 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^4*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(coth(x)^4*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^4 dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**4, x)`

3.218 $\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1858
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1859
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1859
Maple [F]	1863
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1863
Sympy [F]	1864
Maxima [F]	1864
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1864
Mupad [F(-1)]	1865
Reduce [F]	1866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 4ab - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/2}} + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{(4a+b) \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{8a} - \frac{1}{4} \coth^4(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-1/8*(8*a^2+4*a*b-b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))-1/8*(4*a+b)*coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a-1/4*coth(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-8a^2 - 4ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(8a\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \coth^2(x) (4a + b)\right)}{8a^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `((-8*a^2 - 4*a*b + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(8*a*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - Coth[x]^2*(4*a + b + 2*a*Coth[x]^2)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/(8*a^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 110, 27, 168, 27, 174, 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.

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}}{\tan(ix)^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \int -\frac{i \coth^5(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{\coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 354 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth^3(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 110 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth^2(x) (3b \tanh^2(x) + 4a + b)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\coth^2(x) (3b \tanh^2(x) + 4a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 168 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\coth(x) (8a^2 + 4ba - b^2 + b(4a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{2(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a} - \frac{(4a + b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\coth(x) (8a^2 + 4ba - b^2 + b(4a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{(4a + b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 4ab - b^2) \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + 8a(a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{(4a + b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2(8a^2+4ab-b^2) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}{2a} + \frac{16a(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}{2a} - \frac{(4a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{16a\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - \frac{2(8a^2+4ab-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{2a} - \frac{(4a+b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \right)$$

221

input `Int[Coth[x]^5*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(-1/2*(Coth[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) + (((-2*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + 16*a*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(2*a) - ((4*a + b)*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/a)/4)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p(m+1)-1}(c - a(d/b) + d(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 110 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)(b*e - a*f))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n-1}(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[d*e*n + c*f*(m+p+2) + d*f*(m+n+p+2)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n, 2*p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[m, n+p] \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[p, m+n])$
- rule 168 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^m)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^n)((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)(x_)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^{n+1}((e + f*x)^{p+1}/((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((m+1)(b*c - a*d)(b*e - a*f)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}(c + d*x)^n(e + f*x)^p \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)(m+1) - (b*g - a*h)(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)(m+n+p+3)*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 174 $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^p)((g_.) + (h_.)(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)(x_))((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}, x]$
- 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 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^m((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^p((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x)^p(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x)^5 \sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2017 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9488, normalized size of antiderivative = 78.41

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \coth^5(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**5*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)*coth(x)**5, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} \coth^5(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)*coth(x)^5, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 947 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 947, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))) +
1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*sqrt(a + b)*log
(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b
*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) + 1/4*(8*a^2 + 4*a*b - b^2)*arctan(-1/2*
(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2
*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)*a + 1/2*((16*a^2 + 12*a*b
+ b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) -
2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^7 - (16*a^2 + 52*a*b + 7*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) -
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^6*sqrt(a
+ b) - (48*a^3 - 28*a^2*b - 109*a*b^2 - 21*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5 + (176*a^
3 + 156*a^2*b - 115*a*b^2 - 35*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^4*sqrt(a + b) + (304*a^4
- 156*a^3*b - 317*a^2*b^2 + 130*a*b^3 + 35*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 - (48*a^4
+ 476*a^3*b - 379*a^2*b^2 + 94*a*b^3 + 21*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqr
t(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b
) - (272*a^5 + 140*a^4*b - 271*a^3*b^2 + 135*a^2*b^3 - 53*a*b^4 - 7*b^5...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x)^5 \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^5*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)^5*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^5(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \coth(x)^5 \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

3.219 $\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1867
Rubi [A] (verified)	1868
Maple [B] (verified)	1871
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1872
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1872
Maxima [F]	1873
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1873
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1874
Reduce [F]	1875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - (a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b}$$

output

$$(a+b)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b)^{(1/2)})-(a+b)*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/3*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(3/2)}-1/5*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(5/2)}/b$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}(3a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2 + b(6a + 5b) \tanh^2(x) + 3b^2 \tanh^4(x))}{15b}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - (Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]*(3*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2 + b*(6*a + 5*b)*Tanh[x]^2 + 3*b^2*Tanh[x]^4))/(15*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 90, 60, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int i \tan(ix)^3 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \tan(ix)^3 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 90 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b} \right) \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 60 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \left((a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \left(\frac{2(a + b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \left(2\sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2))/3 - (2*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2))/(5*b) + (a + b)*(2*Sqrt [a + b]*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a + b]] - 2*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 60 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1} * (c + d*x)^n / (b*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[n*(b*c - a*d) / (b*(m+n+1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{n-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m-n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m+n+2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{p*(m+1)-1} * (c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{1/p}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 90 $\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^{n+1} * (e + f*x)^{p+1} / (d*f*(n+p+2)), x] + \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n+p+2) - b*(d*e*(n+1) + c*f*(p+1)) / (d*f*(n+p+2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n * (e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n+p+2, 0]$
- 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 354 $\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^2)^p * (c + d*x^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p * (c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 488, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} \right)$
default	$-\frac{(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b} - \frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} \right)$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/5*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2)/b-1/6*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1)))-1/6*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1)))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2188 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4941, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.26

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-a \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b^2(a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} + \frac{b(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{6} \right)}{b^2} \right) \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\log(\tanh^2(x)-1)}{2} + \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{2} \right) \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-b \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^3 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b^3(a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} + \frac{b(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}{10} + \frac{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \left(-\frac{ab}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2} \right)}{3} \right)}{b^3} \right) \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\log(\tanh^2(x)-1)}{2} + \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{4} + \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{2} \right) \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**3*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
-a*Piecewise((2*(b**2*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b**2*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a
+ b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)) + b*(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/
2)/6)/b**2, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(log(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/2 + tanh(x)**2/2), Tr
ue)) - b*Piecewise((2*(b**3*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b**3*(a + b)*atan(s
qrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)) + b*(a + b*tanh(x)**2
)**(5/2)/10 + (a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)*(-a*b/2 + b**2/2)/3)/b**3, Ne(b, 0
)), (sqrt(a)*(log(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/2 + tanh(x)**4/4 + tanh(x)**2/2), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} \tanh(x)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tanh(x)^3, x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1063 vs. $2(66) = 132$.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1063, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.96

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)
*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) -
2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(
sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 4/15*(15*(a^2 +
4*a*b + 3*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^
(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^9 + 15*(7*a^2 + 20*a*b + 9*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)
*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)
)^8*sqrt(a + b) + 20*(15*a^3 + 39*a^2*b + 21*a*b^2 + b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(
2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^7
+ 20*(21*a^3 + 21*a^2*b - 57*a*b^2 - 65*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a
*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^6*sqrt(a + b) +
2*(105*a^4 - 210*a^3*b - 1860*a^2*b^2 - 1590*a*b^3 + 19*b^4)*(sqrt(a + b)
*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)
)^5 - 10*(21*a^4 + 126*a^3*b + 288*a^2*b^2 - 390*a*b^3 - 349*b^4)*(sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b))^4*sqrt(a + b) - 20*(21*a^5 + 63*a^4*b - 18*a^3*b^2 - 378*a^2*b^3 - 2
35*a*b^4 + 19*b^5)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a
*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 - 20*(15*a^5 + 21*a^4*b - 126*a^3*b^...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx &= -\frac{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}}{5b} \\
&- \left(\frac{a+b}{3b} - \frac{a}{3b} \right) (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} \\
&- (a+b) \left(\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{a}{b} \right) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} - \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} \operatorname{li}}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} \right) (a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{li}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
- (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2)/(5*b) - ((a + b)/(3*b) - a/(3*b))*(a + b*tanh(x)
^2)^(3/2) - atan(((a + b)^(3/2)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*a*b + a^2 +
b^2))*(a + b)^(3/2)*1i - (a + b)*((a + b)/b - a/b)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2
)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh^3(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-3\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4 b^2 - 6\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 ab - 5\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} b^2}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4*b**2 - 6*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*ta
nh(x)**2*a*b - 5*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b**2 + 12*sqrt(tanh(x)*
*2*b + a)*a**2 + 10*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a*b + 15*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b
+ a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a**2*b + 30*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b
+ a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2 + 15*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b
+ a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3)/(15*b)
```

3.220 $\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1876
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1877
Rubi [A] (verified)	1877
Maple [B] (verified)	1881
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
Sympy [F]	1883
Maxima [F]	1883
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1883
Mupad [F(-1)]	1884
Reduce [F]	1885

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}} + (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}(5a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} - \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-1/8*(3*a^2+12*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b
^(1/2)+(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/8*
(5*a+4*b)*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*b*tanh(x)^3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1
/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(4\sqrt{2}a(5a + 4b)\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2x))\operatorname{Csch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2x))\operatorname{Csch}^2(x)}{b}}\right)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
((4*Sqrt[2]*a*(5*a + 4*b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*
EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]],
 1] - 32*Sqrt[2]*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]
*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)
/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (15*a^2 + 5*a*b + 2*b^2 + 4*(5*a^2 + 4*a*b - 2*b^2)*Cos
h[2*x] + (5*a^2 + 11*a*b + 6*b^2)*Cosh[4*x])*Sech[x]^4*Tanh[x])/(32*Sqrt[
2]*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.765$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 379, 25, 444, 27, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& - \int \tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
& \downarrow 4153 \\
& - \int - \frac{\tanh^2(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 379 \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \int - \frac{\tanh^2(x) (b(5a + 4b) \tanh^2(x) + a(4a + 3b))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x) (b(5a + 4b) \tanh^2(x) + a(4a + 3b))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 444 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b((3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tanh^2(x) + a(5a + 4b))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} (5a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(3a^2 + 12ba + 8b^2) \tanh^2(x) + a(5a + 4b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} (5a + 4b) \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 398
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - (3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \right) \downarrow 224$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - (3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \right) \downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \right) \downarrow 291$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} - \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (5a + 4b) \tanh(x) \downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(8(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \frac{(3a^2 + 12ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{4} b \tanh^3(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (5a + 4b) \tanh(x)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/4*(b*Tanh[x]^3*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) + (((-(((3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[b]) + 8*(a + b)^(3/2))*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/2 - ((5*a + 4*b)*Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2)/4`

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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 379 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*e*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b*c*2*(p + q)) + (d*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + d*2*(q - 1)*(b*c - a*d) + b*c*d*2*(p + q))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 444 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*g*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m - 1) + (a*f*d*(m + 2*q + 1) + b*(f*c*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 1) + 1)))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 528 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} - \frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2)}{4}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{3a \left(\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{2} + \frac{a \ln(\sqrt{b} \tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4} - \frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2)}{4}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/4*\tanh(x)*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-3/4*a*(1/2*\tanh(x)*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^(1/2) \\
 &)+1/2*a/b^(1/2)*\ln(b^(1/2)*\tanh(x)+(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/6*(b*(\tanh(x) \\
 & -1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/b*(b*(\tanh(x) \\
 & -1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x) \\
 & -1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))-1/2*(\\
 & a+b)*((b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(\tanh(x)-1) \\
 &)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((\\
 & 2*a+2*b+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b) \\
 &)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1)))+1/6*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2 \\
 & *b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2) \\
 &)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*\ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1) \\
 &)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+ \\
 & 1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*\ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(t \\
 & anh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b)^(1/2)*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2) \\
 &)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2167 vs. $2(101) = 202$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10046, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.67

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)*tanh(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tanh(x)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 949 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 949, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.72

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*
x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2
)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x)
- 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 1/4*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b + 8*b^2)*arct
an(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) -
2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b
+ b^2)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(
2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b)
- 1/2*((5*a^2 + 20*a*b + 16*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b
*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^7 + (35*a^2 + 76*a*b + 16*b
^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*
e^(2*x) + a + b))^6*sqrt(a + b) + (105*a^3 + 153*a^2*b - 28*a*b^2 - 48*b^3
)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(
2*x) + a + b))^5 + (175*a^3 - 25*a^2*b - 260*a*b^2 - 176*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b
)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b
))^4*sqrt(a + b) + (175*a^4 - 110*a^3*b - 417*a^2*b^2 + 60*a*b^3 + 304*b^4
)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(
2*x) + a + b))^3 + (105*a^4 - 210*a^3*b - 55*a^2*b^2 + 484*a*b^3 + 48*b^4
)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(
2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b) + (35*a^5 - 79*a^4*b + 53*a^3*b^2 + 195*a...

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tanh(x)^2 (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4 dx \right) b \\ + \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4,x)*b + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2,x)*a`

3.221 $\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1886
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1886
Rubi [A] (verified)	1887
Maple [B] (verified)	1889
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1890
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1891
Maxima [F]	1892
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1892
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1893
Reduce [F]	1894

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - (a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}$$

output

$(a+b)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})-(a+b)*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/3*(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(3/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} (4a + 3b + b \tanh^2(x))$$

input

`Integrate[Tanh[x]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$(a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b]] - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2] * (4a + 3b + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2)) / 3$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 60, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i \tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \int \frac{\tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left((a + b) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2}{3} (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 60

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \left((a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2}{3} (a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \left(\frac{2(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - 2\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2}{3} (a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \left(2\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \right) - \frac{2}{3} (a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))/3 + (a + b)*(2*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - 2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/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 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] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
 {a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
 (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} + \frac{(4b(a+b)-2}{2} \right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} + \frac{(4b(a+b)-2}{2} \right)}{2}$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/6*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b^(1/2))*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1)))-1/6*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b^(1/2))*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 910 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2385, normalized size of antiderivative = 37.86

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*((a + b)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^6 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + a + b)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*(a + b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*(5*(a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + 6*((a + b)*cosh(x)^5 + 2*(a + b)*cosh(x)^3 + (a + b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a + b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-a \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{b \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b(a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{b} \right) \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a} \log(2 \tanh^2(x)-2)}{2} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

$$-b \left(\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{2 \left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2} + \frac{b^2(a+b) \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}} \right) + \frac{b(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{6}}{b^2} \right) \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\log(\tanh^2(x)-1)}{2} + \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{2} \right) \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `-a*Piecewise((2*(b*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*log(2*tanh(x)**2 - 2)/2, True)) - b*Piecewise((2*(b**2*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/2 + b**2*(a + b)*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)) + b*(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)/6)/b**2, Ne(b, 0)), (sqrt(a)*(log(tanh(x)**2 - 1)/2 + tanh(x)**2/2), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*tanh(x), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 662, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.51

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)
*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) -
2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(
sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 8/3*(3*(a*b + b
^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*
e^(2*x) + a + b))^5 + 3*(3*a*b + b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^4*sqrt(a + b) + 2*(3*a
^2*b - 6*a*b^2 - 5*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)
+ 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 - 6*(a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*(sqr
t(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x)
+ a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b) - 3*(3*a^3*b + a^2*b^2 - 15*a*b^3 - 13*b^4)*(sqrt(
a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) +
a + b)) - (3*a^3*b - 9*a^2*b^2 + 5*a*b^3 + 17*b^4)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a +
b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a +
b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x)
- 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)^3

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(a + b)^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} \right) (a + b)^{3/2} - (a + b) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} - \frac{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
atanh(((a + b)^(3/2)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2))*(a + b)
^(3/2) - (a + b)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/3
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b^2 + 3\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a^2 + 2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} ab + 3}{3}$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b**2 + 3*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a**2 + 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a*b + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a**2*b + 6*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a*b**2 + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*b**3)/(3*b)`

3.222 $\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1895
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1895
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Maple [B] (verified)	1899
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1900
Sympy [F]	1900
Maxima [F]	1901
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1901
Mupad [F(-1)]	1902
Reduce [F]	1902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) + (a + b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}b \tanh(x)\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))+(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*b*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-2(-a-b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sech}^2(x) + \tanh(x)\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right) + \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*(-a - b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sech[x]^2 + Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/Sqrt[-a - b]] + Sqrt[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*Log[-(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]) + Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]] - b*Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 25, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{b(3a + 2b) \tanh^2(x) + a(2a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b(3a + 2b) \tanh^2(x) + a(2a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} &(-(\text{Sqrt}[b]*(3*a + 2*b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Tanh}[x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]]) + \\ &2*(a + b)^{(3/2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Tanh}[x])/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]])/2 - \\ &(b*\text{Tanh}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2])/2 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 219
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \\ \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, \text{x} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{Gt} \\ \text{Q}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224
$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), \text{x}], \\ \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, \text{x} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 291
$$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst} \\ [\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, \\ d\}, \text{x} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$$

rule 318
$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp} \\ [d*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))}, \text{x}] + \text{Simp} \\ [1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^{(q - 2)*\text{Simp}[c*(b \\ *c*(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) + \\ 1))*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, \text{x} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{Gt} \\ \text{Q}[q, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, \\ d, 2, p, q, \text{x}]$$

rule 398
$$\text{Int}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], \\ \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f/b \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/ \\ b \quad \text{Int}[1/((a + b*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, \\ \text{x}]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 472 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} + \frac{(4b(a+b)-}{2} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - b \left(\frac{(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{4b} + \frac{(4b(a+b)-}{2} \right)$

input `int((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/6*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)-1)+b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1)))+1/6*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/2*b*(1/4*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/b*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/b^(3/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))+1/2*(a+b)*((b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b^(1/2)*ln((b*(tanh(x)+1)-b)/b^(1/2)+(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)))-(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 865 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4841, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.01

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 584 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.64

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - (3*a*b + 2*b^2)*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 2*((a*b + 2*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3 + (3*a*b - 2*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(a + b) + (3*a^2*b - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) + (a^2*b - a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)^2

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) a + \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 dx \right) b$$

input

```
int((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*a + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2,x)
*b`

3.223 $\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1904
Rubi [A] (verified)	1905
Maple [F]	1908
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1908
Sympy [F]	1909
Maxima [F]	1909
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1910
Mupad [F(-1)]	1911
Reduce [F]	1911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - b\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-a^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))+(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))-b*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right) - b\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-(a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]) + (a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - b*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 95, 25, 174, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(ix)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \coth(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{95}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int - \frac{\coth(x) (a^2 + b(2a + b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{\coth(x) (a^2 + b(2a + b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 174

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + (a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} + \frac{2(a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-2a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 2(a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right) - 2b \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \right)$$

input `Int [Coth[x]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*a^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - 2*b*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 95 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p - 1)/(b*d*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*d) Int[(b*d*e^2 - a*c*f^2 + f*(2*b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f)*x)*((e + f*x)^(p - 2)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[p, 1]`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 616 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3883, normalized size of antiderivative = 54.69

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \coth(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)*coth(x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2} \coth(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*coth(x), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.10

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \frac{1}{2}(a+b)^{3/2} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a+b)^{3/2} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right) - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{4\left(\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)b^2 - \left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)^2 + 2\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)\sqrt{a+b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*a^2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 4*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*b^2 - sqrt(a + b)*b^2)/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \coth(x) (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(coth(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x) \tanh(x)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x) dx \right) a$$

input `int(coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)*tanh(x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x),x)*a`

3.224 $\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1912
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1912
Rubi [A] (verified)	1913
Maple [F]	1916
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1916
Sympy [F]	1917
Maxima [F]	1917
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1917
Mupad [F(-1)]	1919
Reduce [F]	1919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) + (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))+
(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-
a*coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$a \left((a - b + (a + b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x) - \sqrt{2}(a + 2b) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-((a*((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2 - Sqrt[2]*(a + 2*b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tanh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 376, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int -\frac{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(ix)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}}{\tan(ix)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4153 \\
& - \int - \frac{\coth^2(x) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{\coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \downarrow 376 \\
& \int \frac{b^2 \tanh^2(x) + a(a + 2b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 398 \\
& b^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \right) + (a + \\
& b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& b^2 \left(- \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right) + (a + \\
& b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& (a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \\
& \quad a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 291 \\
& (a + b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} - b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - \\
& \quad a \coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)} \\
& \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$b^{3/2} \left(-\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) \right) + (a + b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \right) - a \operatorname{coth}(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-(b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]) + (a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]] - a*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 376 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1))/(a*e*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[1/(a*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2))*Simp[c*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*c*(b*c*(p + 1) + a*d*(q - 1)) + d*((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + 2*b*c*(p + q))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \coth(x)^2 (a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 634 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3913, normalized size of antiderivative = 50.82

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \coth^2(x) dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2*(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)*coth(x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} \coth(x)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2)*coth(x)^2, x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 430 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)$$

$$-\frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

$$+\frac{4\left(\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)a^2 + \sqrt{a+b}a\right)}{\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)\sqrt{a+b} - 3a + b}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-2*b^2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a
*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/2*(a
+ b)^(3/2)*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*
a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))) + 1/2*(a + b)^(3/2)*log(a
bs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e
^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))) - 1/2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*log(abs(-(sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 4*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*
x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*a^2
+ sqrt(a + b)*a^2)/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*
a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4
*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) - 3*a +
b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \coth(x)^2 (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(coth(x)^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \coth^2(x) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2 \tanh(x)^2 dx \right) b + \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2 dx \right) a$$

input `int(coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2*tanh(x)**2,x)*b + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2,x)*a`

3.225 $\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1920
Rubi [A] (verified)	1921
Maple [B] (verified)	1923
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1923
Sympy [F]	1924
Maxima [F]	1925
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1926
Reduce [F]	1926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}}\right)$$

output

```
-arcsinh(tanh(x))+2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2} \sinh(x)) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}}\right)\right) \cosh(x) \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]] - ArcTanh[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]])*Cosh[x]*Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2])/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 222, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{1 - \tan(ix)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{301} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 \tanh^2(x)}{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x))$$

input `Int[Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-ArcSinh[Tanh[x]] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2+2\tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2} + \sqrt{(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2\tanh(x)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}{2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2+2\tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2} + \sqrt{(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2\tanh(x)}$

input

```
int((1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-arcsinh(tanh(x))+1/2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(
1/4*(2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/2*((tanh(x)+1)
)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(
x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 679 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 679, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.90

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*sqrt(2)*log(-2*(cosh(x)^8 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + (28*cosh
(x)^2 - 3)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(28*cosh(x)^3 - 9*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^
5 + 5*(14*cosh(x)^4 - 9*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 5*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(14*cos
h(x)^5 - 15*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (28*cosh(x)^6 - 45*cosh(x)^
4 + 30*cosh(x)^2 - 4)*sinh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(4*cosh(x)^7 - 9*cosh(x)
^5 + 10*cosh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*sqrt(2)*co
sh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^6 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 - sqrt(2))*si
nh(x)^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x)^3 + (15*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 - 18*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2))*si
nh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 - 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)
^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) - 4*sqrt(2))*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2)/
(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 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)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(2*(cosh(x)
^4 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + (6*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + cosh(
x)^2 + 2*(2*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*
cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2
)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 1)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)
*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) - 1/2*log((cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^
2 + 2*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sin...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(tanh(x)^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} + e^{2x} + 1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} - 1} \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) - sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1)/(sqrt(2) + sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) - 1)) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x)) - log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln(\tanh(x) + 1) - \ln \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} - \tanh(x) + 1 \right) \right)}{2} - \operatorname{asinh}(\tanh(x))$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} + 1 \right) - \ln(\tanh(x) - 1) \right)}{2}$$

input `int((tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 1) - log(2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) - tanh(x) + 1)))/2 - asinh(tanh(x)) + (2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + 1) - log(tanh(x) - 1)))/2`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1),x)`

3.226 $\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1927
Rubi [A] (verified)	1928
Maple [B] (verified)	1930
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1931
Sympy [F]	1931
Maxima [F]	1932
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1932
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1933
Reduce [F]	1933

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}}\right)$$

output

```
arctan(tanh(x)/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-2^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2} \sinh(x)) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}}\right)\right) \cosh(x) \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]
```


output

```
((Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]] - ArcTanh[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]])*Cos
h[x]*Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2])/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 301, 224, 216, 291, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \tan(ix)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 301$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \tanh(x) - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 224$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} + 1} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\arctan \left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) - 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 291$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x)-1}}\right) - 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{2\tanh^2(x)}{-\tanh^2(x)-1} + 1} d\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x)-1}}$$

↓ 216

$$\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x)-1}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x)-1}}\right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTan[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2]] - Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2]]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 301 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)/(c + d*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1/2] || EqQ[Denominator[p], 4] || (EqQ[p, 2/3] && EqQ[b*c + 3*a*d, 0]))`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{(-2-2\tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}{2} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{(-2-2\tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{2}$

input `int((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(tanh(x)/(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/2*(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(tanh(x)/(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2} \log \left(-\left(\sqrt{-2} \sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} + 2 e^{2x} + 2 \right) e^{-2x} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-2} \sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} - 2 e^{2x} - 2 \right) e^{-2x} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2} \log \left(-2 \left(\sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} (e^{2x} - 2) + \sqrt{-2} e^{4x} - \sqrt{-2} e^{2x} + 2 \sqrt{-2} \right) e^{-4x} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-2} \log \left(-2 \left(\sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} (e^{2x} - 2) - \sqrt{-2} e^{4x} + \sqrt{-2} e^{2x} - 2 \sqrt{-2} \right) e^{-4x} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} i \log \left(-4 \left(i \sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} + e^{2x} - 1 \right) e^{-2x} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} i \log \left(-4 \left(-i \sqrt{-2 e^{4x} - 2} + e^{2x} - 1 \right) e^{-2x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(-2)*log(-(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) + 2*e^(2*x) + 2)*e^(-2*x)) + 1/4*sqrt(-2)*log((sqrt(-2)*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) - 2*e^(2*x) - 2)*e^(-2*x)) + 1/4*sqrt(-2)*log(-2*(sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) - 2) + sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + 2*sqrt(-2))*e^(-4*x)) - 1/4*sqrt(-2)*log(-2*(sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) - 2) - sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) + sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) - 2*sqrt(-2))*e^(-4*x)) + 1/2*I*log(-4*(I*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) + e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x)) - 1/2*I*log(-4*(-I*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) + e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(-tanh(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 - 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-tanh(x)^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} + e^{2x} + 1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} - 1}\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} + 1\right) + \log\left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} + 1\right)\right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) - sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1)/(sqrt(2) + sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) - 1)) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x)) - log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = -\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 - 1}} \right) - \ln \left(\tanh(x) - \sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 - 1} \operatorname{li} \right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int((- tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2),x)`output `- log(tanh(x) - (- tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2)*1i)*1i - 2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*tanh(x))/(- tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)} dx = \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) i$$

input `int((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1),x)*i`

3.227 $\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1934
Rubi [A] (verified)	1935
Maple [B] (verified)	1938
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1938
Sympy [F]	1939
Maxima [F]	1940
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1940
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1941
Reduce [F]	1941

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-5/2*arcsinh(tanh(x))+2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2*tanh(x)*(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2} \sinh(x)) \cosh^3(x) + 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}}\right) \cosh^3(x) + \cosh(x) \sqrt{\cosh(2x)} \sinh(x)\right)}{2 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(2x)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((-4*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x]^3 + 5*ArcTanh[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]])*Cosh[x]^3 + Cosh[x]*Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]*Sinh[x])*(1 + Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))/Cosh[2*x]^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 25, 398, 222, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (\tanh^2(x) + 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (1 - \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(\tanh^2(x) + 1)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{5 \tanh^2(x) + 3}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5 \tanh^2(x) + 3}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 222 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) - 5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) \right) - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} \\
& \downarrow 291 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 \tanh^2(x)}{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} - 5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(4 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} \right) - 5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x)) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-5*ArcSinh[Tanh[x]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2]])/2 - (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 318 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Sim
p[d*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q - 1)/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1))), x] + S
imp[1/(b*(2*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b
c(2*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(2*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(2*(q - 1) +
1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && G
tQ[q, 1] && NeQ[2*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c,
d, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2])
, x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/
b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{((\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}{4} - \frac{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x))}{2} - \sqrt{\tanh(x)}$
default	$-\frac{((\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2\tanh(x)}}{4} - \frac{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(\tanh(x))}{2} - \sqrt{\tanh(x)}$

input `int((1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(3/2)-1/4*tanh(x)*((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-5/2*arcsinh(tanh(x))-((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/6*((tanh(x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(3/2)-1/4*tanh(x)*((tanh(x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)+((tanh(x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.54

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^
4 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*
(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*log(-2*(cosh(x)^8
+ 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + (28*cosh(x)^2 - 3)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*cosh
(x)^6 + 2*(28*cosh(x)^3 - 9*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 5*(14*cosh(x)^4 - 9*cosh(
x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 5*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(14*cosh(x)^5 - 15*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cos
h(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (28*cosh(x)^6 - 45*cosh(x)^4 + 30*cosh(x)^2 - 4)*sinh(x)
^2 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(4*cosh(x)^7 - 9*cosh(x)^5 + 10*cosh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*sin
h(x)^6 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 - sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4
+ 4*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (15*sqrt(2)*cos
h(x)^4 - 18*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2
+ 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 - 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(
x) - 4*sqrt(2))*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)
+ sinh(x)^2)) + 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)) + 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sq
rt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*
cosh(x)^2 + 4*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*log
(2*(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + (6*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sin...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\tanh^2(x) + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((1+tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((tanh(x)**2 + 1)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\tanh(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\left(5\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}+e^{2x}+1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}-1}}\right)-\frac{4\left(3\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)^3-\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)^2\right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)^2-2\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}\right)}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(5*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) - sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1)/(sqrt(2) + sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) - 1)) - 4*(3*(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^3 - (sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^2 - sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) - 1)/((sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^2 - 2*sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + 2*e^(2*x) - 1)^2 + 4*log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) + 4*log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x)) - 4*log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{2} \left(\ln(\tanh(x) + 1) - \ln \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} - \tanh(x) + 1 \right) \right) - \frac{5 \operatorname{asinh}(\tanh(x))}{2} - \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1}}{2} + \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} + 1 \right) - \ln(\tanh(x) - 1) \right)$$

input `int((tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)`output `2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 1) - log(2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) - tanh(x) + 1)) - (5*asinh(tanh(x)))/2 - (tanh(x)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2))/2 + 2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + 1) - log(tanh(x) - 1))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (1 + \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} \tanh(x)^2 dx$$

input `int((1+tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1)*tanh(x)**2,x)`

3.228 $\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1942
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1942
Rubi [A] (verified)	1943
Maple [B] (verified)	1946
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1947
Sympy [F]	1947
Maxima [F]	1948
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	1948
Mupad [F(-1)]	1949
Reduce [F]	1949

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}$$

output

```
-5/2*arctan(tanh(x)/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))+1/2*tanh(x)*(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2}\sinh(x)) \cosh^3(x) + 5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}}\right) \cosh^3(x) + \cosh(x)\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}\sinh(x)\right)}{2 \cosh^{\frac{3}{2}}(2x)}$$

input `Integrate[(-1 - Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*((-4*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]]*Cosh[x]^3 + 5*ArcTanh[Sinh[x]/Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]])*Cosh[x]^3 + Cosh[x]*Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]*Sinh[x])*(-1 - Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))/Cosh[2*x]^(3/2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 318, 25, 398, 224, 216, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (-\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (-1 + \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{(-\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{318} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{5 \tanh^2(x) + 3}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5 \tanh^2(x) + 3}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{398}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) - 5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} d \tanh(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} \tanh(x)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) - 5 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} + 1} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} \tanh(x)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) - 5 \arctan \left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} \tanh(x)$$

↓ 291

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(8 \int \frac{1}{\frac{2 \tanh^2(x)}{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} + 1} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} - 5 \arctan \left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} \tanh(x)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(4\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) - 5 \arctan \left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(x) \sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}$$

input `Int[(-1 - Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-5*ArcTan[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2]])/2 + (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2])/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 216 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b} * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2] * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{c} - (\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}) * \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0]$
- rule 318 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)} * ((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{q}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d} * \text{x} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} * ((\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} - 1)} / (\text{b} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q}) + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{b} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q}) + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{q} - 2)} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * (\text{b} * \text{c} * (2 * (\text{p} + \text{q}) + 1) - \text{a} * \text{d}) + \text{d} * (\text{b} * \text{c} * (2 * (\text{p} + 2 * \text{q} - 1) + 1) - \text{a} * \text{d} * (2 * (\text{q} - 1) + 1)) * \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b} * \text{c} - \text{a} * \text{d}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{q}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2 * (\text{p} + \text{q}) + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2] / ((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{f}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f}) / \text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^2) * \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(-\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}{6}^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{-\left(\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}}{4} - \frac{5\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\left(\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}{6}^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{-\left(\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}}{4} - \frac{5\arctan\left(\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\left(\tanh(x)-1\right)^2-2\tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$

input

```
int((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6*(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(3/2)+1/4*tanh(x)*(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-5/4*arctan(tanh(x)/(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/6*(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(3/2)+1/4*tanh(x)*(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)-5/4*arctan(tanh(x)/(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))-(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{-2}e^{4x} + 2\sqrt{-2}e^{2x} + \sqrt{-2}) \log\left(2\left(\sqrt{-2}\sqrt{-2}e^{4x} - 2 + 2e^{2x} + 2\right)e^{(-2x)}\right)}{}$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*(sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(-2))*log(2*(sqrt(-2)*
sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2) + 2*e^(2*x) + 2)*e^(-2*x)) - 2*(sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) + 2*
sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(-2))*log(-2*(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2) - 2*e^(
2*x) - 2)*e^(-2*x)) - 5*(I*e^(4*x) + 2*I*e^(2*x) + I)*log(-4*(I*sqrt(-2)*e^(
4*x) - 2) + e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x)) - 5*(-I*e^(4*x) - 2*I*e^(2*x) - I)*log
(-4*(-I*sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2) + e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x)) - 2*(sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x)
) + 2*sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(-2))*log(4*(sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) -
2) + sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + 2*sqrt(-2))*e^(-4*x)) + 2*(sqrt
(-2)*e^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(-2))*log(4*(sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2)*
(e^(2*x) - 2) - sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) + sqrt(-2)*e^(2*x) - 2*sqrt(-2))*e^(-4*x)
) + 2*sqrt(-2)*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) - 1))/(e^(4*x) + 2*e^(2*x) + 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\tanh^2(x) - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output

`Integral((-tanh(x)**2 - 1)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\tanh(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\left(-5i\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}+e^{2x}+1}{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}-1}\right)-\frac{4\left(-3i\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)^3+i\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)\right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)^2-2\sqrt{e^{4x}+1}-e^{2x}\right)}\right)$$

input `integrate((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(2) - sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1) / (sqrt(2) + sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) - 1)) - 4*(-3*I*(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^3 + I*(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^2 + I*sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - I*e^(2*x) + I)/((sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x))^2 - 2*sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + 2*e^(2*x) - 1)^2 - 4*I*log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) - 4*I*log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x)) + 4*I*log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\tanh(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((- tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)`output `int((- tanh(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (-1 - \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -i \left(\int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx + \int \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} \tanh(x)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int((-1-tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `- i*(int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1),x) + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1)*tanh(x)**2,x))`

3.229 $\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1950
Rubi [A] (verified)	1951
Maple [B] (verified)	1953
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [F]	1955
Maxima [F]	1955
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1955
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1956
Reduce [F]	1957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b^2} - \frac{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b^2}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)+(a-b)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b^2-1/3*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-b+(a-2b)\cosh(2x))\operatorname{sech}^2(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{3b^2}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]]/Sqrt[a + b] + ((a - b + (a - 2*b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/(3*b^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 99, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)^5}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^5}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a-b}{b\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}{b} + \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} \right) d \tanh^2(x)$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{2(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3b^2} + \frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

input `Int [Tanh[x]^5/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b] + (2*(a - b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/b^2 - (2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))/(3*b^2))/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 99 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n] && (IntegerQ[p] | (GtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -1]))`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{b} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{3b} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{3b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{b} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{3b} + \frac{2a \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{3b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b-1/3*tanh(x)^2/b*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+2/3*a/b^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1131 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2827, normalized size of antiderivative = 40.39

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)^2 + b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + b^2 + 6*(b^2*cosh(x)^5 + 2*b^2*cosh(x)^3 + b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*s...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**5/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**5/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^5}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^5/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 592 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) +
1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 8/3*(3*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e
^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^5 + 3*(sqrt(a + b
)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b
))^4*sqrt(a + b) + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2
*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3*(3*a - 5*b) + 6*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x)
- sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2*sqrt(
a + b)*(a - 3*b) - 3*(3*a^2 + 6*a*b - 13*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(
a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) - (9*a^2 - 22*
a*b + 17*b^2)*sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4
*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqr
t(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b)
+ a - 3*b)^3

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \left(\frac{a+b}{b^2} - \frac{2a}{b^2}\right) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^5/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
atanh((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)
)^2)^(3/2)/(3*b^2) - ((a + b)/b^2 - (2*a)/b^2)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b + 2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx \right) b^2}{3b^2}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b + 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)*b**2)/(3*b**2)`

3.230 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1958
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [B] (verified)	1962
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Sympy [F]	1963
Maxima [F]	1963
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1964
Mupad [F(-1)]	1964
Reduce [F]	1965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b}$$

```
output 1/2*(a-2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+arctanh
((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*tanh(x)*(a+b*t
anh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \left(\sqrt{2a(a+b)} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{Csch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{Csch}^2(x)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right), 1 \right) - 2\sqrt{2ab} \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{Csch}^2(x)}{b}} \right) / 2\sqrt{2b(a+b)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `((Sqrt[2]*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - 2*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - (a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2*Tanh[x])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*(a + b)*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 381, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4153 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a - (a-2b) \tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} - \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 381 \\
& \frac{(a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + 2b \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 398 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + (a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + (a - 2b) \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) + \frac{(a - 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 291 \\
& \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} + \frac{(a - 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{2b} - \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{(a - 2b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^4/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[b] + (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[a + b])/(2*b) - (Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/(2*b)`

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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 381 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))), x] - Simp[e^4/(b*d*(m + 2*(p + q) + 1))Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + b*c*(m + 2*p - 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2b} + \frac{a\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}}{2b} + \frac{a\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x)+\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2}{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)-1/2*tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b+1/2*a/b^(3/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5494, normalized size of antiderivative = 62.43

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**4/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^4/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 559 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.35

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(a - 2*b)*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*b -
1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*
*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) -
1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x)
) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(a + b) - 2*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*
x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3*(a + 2*b) + (sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b))^2*(3*a - 2*b)*sqrt(a + b) + (3*a^2 - 3*a*b - 2*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(
2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) +
(a^2 - a*b + 2*b^2)*sqrt(a + b))/(((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*
x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt
(a + b) + a - 3*b)^2*b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.231
$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1966
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
Maple [B] (verified)	1969
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1970
Sympy [F]	1971
Maxima [F]	1972
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1973
Reduce [F]	1973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)-(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output

$$\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b] - \text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]/b$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 90, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{90} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a + b}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{b} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2], x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b] - (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^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 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 90 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(d*f*(n + p + 2))), x] + Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(d*f*(n + p + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && NeQ[n + p + 2, 0]`
- 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

```
input int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 530 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1625, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.57

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*((b*cosh(x)^2 + 2*b*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + b*sinh(x)^2 + b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^7 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*c...
```

SymPy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^3/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.34

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{4\left(\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)^2 + 2\left(\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)^2 + 2\left(\sqrt{a + be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x}}\right)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 4*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) + a - 3*b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b}} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{b}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
atanh((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a), x)
```

3.232 $\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1974
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1974
Rubi [A] (verified)	1975
Maple [B] (verified)	1978
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1978
Sympy [F]	1979
Maxima [F]	1979
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1980
Mupad [F(-1)]	1980
Reduce [F]	1981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)
)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{a \operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{b}{a+b}, \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}}\right), 1\right) \sqrt{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}{b(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}^2(x)}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `-((a*Coth[x]*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x]) *Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2]) / (b*(a + b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 385, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\int -\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{385}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 224 \\
& \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 291 \\
& \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^2/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2], x]`

output `-(ArcTanh [(Sqrt [b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]]/Sqrt [b]) + ArcTanh [(Sqrt [a + b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]]/Sqrt [a + b]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 385 `Int[(((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2/b Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] - Simp[a*(e^2/b) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*((c + d*x^2)^q/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LeQ[2, m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, -1, q, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b} \tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3361, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.02

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^2/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.233 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1982
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1982
Rubi [A] (verified)	1983
Maple [B] (verified)	1985
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1985
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1986
Maxima [F]	1987
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1987
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1988
Reduce [F]	1988

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]]/Sqrt[a + b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{\sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{\sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]]/Sqrt[a + 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 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 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2
+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*
(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(ta
nh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1361, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.93

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^7 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh(...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = - \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a-b}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \tanh^2(x) & \text{for } \sqrt{a} = 0 \\ \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a} \tanh^2(x) - 2\sqrt{a})}{2\sqrt{a}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
-Piecewise((atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/sqrt(-a - b), Ne(b,
0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tanh(x)**2, Eq(sqrt(a), 0)), (log(2*sqrt(a)*tanh(x)**
2 - 2*sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(a)), True)), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tanh(x)/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.48

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\log \left(\left| - \left(\sqrt{a + b} e^{(2x)} - \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b} \right) (a + b) - \sqrt{a + b} (a - b) \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a + b} e^{(2x)} + \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a + b} e^{(2x)} + \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
atanh((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**2*b + a), x)
```

$$3.234 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1989
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1989
Rubi [A] (verified)	1990
Maple [B] (verified)	1991
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [F]	1993
Maxima [F]	1993
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1994
Reduce [F]	1994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]/Sqrt[a + b]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, 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 = {3042, 4144, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2] , x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]/Sqrt[a + b]`

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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

- rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)-1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2b-2b(\tanh(x)+1)+2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b}}{\tanh(x)+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2
+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*
(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(ta
nh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 329 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1287, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(a + b)*log(-((a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*
sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b
^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*c
osh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 +
6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 +
6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh
(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cos
h(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3
)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4
+ a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*si
nh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6
- 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)
)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2
*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a
*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*co
sh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 +
a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*c
osh(x)^7 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*c
osh(x)^3 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)
)^5*sinh(x) + 15*cosh(x)^4*sinh(x)^2 + 20*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^3 + 15*cosh...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\log \left(\left| -\left(\sqrt{a + b e^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b \right) (a + b) - \sqrt{a + b} (a - b) \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a + b} e^{(2x)} + \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log \left(\left| -\sqrt{a + b} e^{(2x)} + \sqrt{a e^{(4x)} + b e^{(4x)} + 2 a e^{(2x)} - 2 b e^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b} \right| \right)}{2 \sqrt{a + b}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\tanh(x)\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `atanh((tanh(x)*(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a),x)`

3.235
$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1995
Rubi [A] (verified)	1996
Maple [F]	1998
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1999
Sympy [F]	1999
Maxima [F]	1999
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2000
Mupad [F(-1)]	2000
Reduce [F]	2001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)+arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output

$$-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a]]/\text{Sqrt}[a]) + \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Tanh}[x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b]$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 97, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{i}{\tan(ix) \sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix) \sqrt{a - b \tan^2(ix)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4153$$

$$i \int -\frac{i \coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 26$$

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)$$

$$\downarrow 97$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `((-2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + 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 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 97 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]`

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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[((d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 488 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3371, normalized size of antiderivative = 60.20

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{2x}} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x))/(tanh(x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.236
$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2002
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2002
Rubi [A] (verified)	2003
Maple [F]	2005
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2006
Sympy [F]	2007
Maxima [F]	2007
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2008
Mupad [F(-1)]	2009
Reduce [F]	2009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)-coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\cosh^2(x) \coth(x) \left(1 + \frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}\right) \left(-\frac{4(a+b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(x)}{a}\right) \sinh^2(x) (a+b \tanh^2(x))}{3a^2} + \frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{\sinh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `-((Cosh[x]^2*Coth[x]*(1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a)*((-4*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 5/2, -(((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a)]*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2))/(3*a^2) + (ArcSin[Sqrt[-(((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a)]]*(a + 2*b*Tanh[x]^2))/(a*Sqrt[-((a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/a^2]])))/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 382, 27, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -\int -\frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{382}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh(x) - \frac{\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}}{a} \xrightarrow{27}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh(x) - \frac{\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a} \xrightarrow{291}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a} \xrightarrow{219}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^2/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]/Sqrt[a + b] - (Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/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 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 382 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/
(a*c*e*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(a*c*e^2*(m + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*
x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(m + 3) + 2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) + b*d*(m
+ 2*p + 2*q + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && NeQ[
b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 468 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1565, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.69

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + a*sinh(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a + b)*log(-((a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^7 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^6 + 6*cosh(x)^5*sinh(x) + 15*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**2/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)^2/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 343 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.73

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$+\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2\sqrt{a + b}}$$

$$+\frac{4\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)}}\right)}{\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)}}\right)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) -
1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 4*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/((sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*
x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) - 3*a + b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.237 $\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2011
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2011
Maple [F]	2014
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Sympy [F]	2015
Maxima [F]	2015
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2016
Mupad [F(-1)]	2016
Reduce [F]	2017

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = -\frac{(2a-b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\coth^2(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{2a}$$

output

`-1/2*(2*a-b)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)-1/2*coth(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-2a^2 - ab + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a} \left(2a\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - (a+b) \coth^2(x) \sqrt{a+b}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)}$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
((-2*a^2 - a*b + b^2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(2*a*Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]] - (a + b)*Coth[x]^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/(2*a^(3/2)*(a + b))
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 114, 27, 174, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -\frac{i}{\tan(ix)^3 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$-i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^3 \sqrt{a - b \tan(ix)^2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \int \frac{i \coth^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 354 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow 114 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\coth(x)(b \tanh^2(x) + 2a - b)}{2(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a} - \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\coth(x)(b \tanh^2(x) + 2a - b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + (2a - b) \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{2a} + \frac{2(2a-b) \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}{b} - \frac{\coth(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{2(2a-b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[Coth[x]^3/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(((-2*(2*a - b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (4*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b])/(2*a) - (Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/a)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 114 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] := Simp[b*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1))/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p*Simp[a*d*f*(m + 1) - b*(d*e*(m + n + 2) + c*f*(m + p + 2)) - b*d*f*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && (IntegerQ[n] || IntegersQ[2*n, 2*p] || ILtQ[m + n + p + 3, 0])`

rule 174 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^
p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)^3}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh(x)^2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1033 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5555, normalized size of antiderivative = 63.12

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**3/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**3/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)^3/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 565 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.42

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(2*a - b)*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*a) -
1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*
*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/sqrt(a + b) +
1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x)
) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b) - sqrt(a + b)))/sqrt(a + b) + 2*((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*
x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^3*(2*a + b) + (sqrt(a
+ b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a
+ b))^2*(2*a - 3*b)*sqrt(a + b) - (2*a^2 + 3*a*b - 3*b^2)*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(
2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)) -
(2*a^2 - a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))/(((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x)
+ b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*
x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt
(a + b) - 3*a + b)^2*a)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^3}{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^3/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^3(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**2*b + a), x)`

3.238
$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2018
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2018
Rubi [A] (verified)	2019
Maple [B] (verified)	2021
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2022
Sympy [F]	2022
Maxima [F]	2022
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2023
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2024
Reduce [F]	2024

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2}{b^2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b^2}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)-a^2/b^2/(a+b)/(a+b*
tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right) - (a+b)(2a-b+b \tanh^2(x))}{b^2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output $(-b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^2)/(a + b)]) - (a + b)(2a - b + b \text{Tanh}[x]^2)/(b^2(a + b) \text{Sqrt}[a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 98, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)^5}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^5}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 98 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(a+b)(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)(\tanh^2(x) - 1) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right) d \tanh^2(x) \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a^2}{b^2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{b^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - (2*a^2)/(b^2*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) - (2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/b^2)/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 98 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^FractionalPart[p], (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && FractionQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} +$
default	$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{2a}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} +$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-tanh(x)^2/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-2*a/b^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1713 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3991, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.43

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**5/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**5/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^5}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 460 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a^4b+a^3b^2)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b^3+2a^2b^4+ab^5} + \frac{a^4b+a^3b^2}{a^3b^3+2a^2b^4+ab^5}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)^2 + 2\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)\sqrt{a+b}\right)}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-((a^4*b + a^3*b^2)*e^(2*x)/(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5) + (a^4*b + a^3*b
^2)/(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5))/sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x
) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4
*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b
)*(a - b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4
*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/(a +
b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) +
2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 4*(sqr
t(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x)
+ a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/(((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x
) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 + 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(
a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) +
a - 3*b)*b)

```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a} (2a + 2b)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{b^2} - \frac{a^2}{b^2 (a+b) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `atanh(((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*a + 2*b))/(2*(a + b)^(3/2)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - (a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/b^2 - a^2/(b^2*(a + b)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b - 2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a + \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} b + \int(\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x))/(\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 a b + a^2), x) \tanh(x)^2 b^3 + \int(\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x))/(\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 a b + a^2), x) a b^2}{b^2 (\tanh(x)^2 b + a)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`output `(- sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b - 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a + sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*b + int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tanh(x)**2*b**3 + int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b**2)/(b**2*(tanh(x)**2*b + a))`

3.239 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2025
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2026
Rubi [A] (verified)	2026
Maple [B] (verified)	2029
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2030
Sympy [F]	2030
Maxima [F]	2031
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2031
Mupad [F(-1)]	2032
Reduce [F]	2032

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(3/2)+arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+a*tanh(x)/b/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$a \left(-2a - 2b + \sqrt{2}(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{CSch}^2(x)}{b}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a-b+(a+b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{CSch}^2(x)}{b}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right), 1 \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2}b(a + b)^2 \sqrt{(a - b + (a + b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{CSch}^2(x)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `-((a*(-2*a - 2*b + Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b])*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1])*Tanh[x])/(Sqrt[2]*b*(a + b)^2*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4153 \\
\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
\downarrow 372 \\
\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{a-(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} \\
\downarrow 398 \\
\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x) - b \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} \\
\downarrow 224 \\
\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+b) \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} - b \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} \\
\downarrow 291 \\
\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}}{b(a+b)} \\
\downarrow 219
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{a \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{b(a+b)}$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2),x]`

output `-((((a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[b] - (b *ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[a + b])/(b*(a + b))) + (a*Tanh[x])/(b*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 398 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[f/b Int[1/Sqrt[c + d*x^2], x], x] + Simp[(b*e - a*f)/b Int[1/((a + b*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 327 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b\tanh(x)}}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{b}\tanh(x) + \sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b\tanh(x)}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-tanh(x)/a/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)+tanh(x)/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/b^(3/2)
*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*
(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*
(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(
tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tan
h(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*
b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)
^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(
x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1364 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6833, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.35

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**4/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 371 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(a^3b^2+a^2b^3)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b^3+2a^2b^4+ab^5} - \frac{a^3b^2+a^2b^3}{a^3b^3+2a^2b^4+ab^5}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b + \sqrt{a+b}}}{2\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b + \sqrt{a+b}}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b - \sqrt{a+b}}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
((a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(2*x)/(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5) - (a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)/(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 + a*b^5))/sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - 2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^4}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**4)/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2), x)
```

3.240
$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2033
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2033
Rubi [A] (verified)	2034
Maple [B] (verified)	2037
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2037
Sympy [F]	2038
Maxima [F]	2039
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2039
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2040
Reduce [F]	2040

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

`arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+a/b/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]]/(a + b)^(3/2) + a/(b*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 87, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4153}$$

$$i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)$$

$$\downarrow \text{354}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)$$

$$\downarrow \text{87}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}{b(a+b)} + \frac{2a}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2a}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + (2*a)/(b*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/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 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 87 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - Simp[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!LtQ[n, -1] || IntegerQ[p] || !(IntegerQ[n] || !(EqQ[e, 0] || !(EqQ[c, 0] || LtQ[p, n]))))`

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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$
default	$\frac{1}{b\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/b/(a+b*\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{(1/2)}+ \\ & b/(a+b)*(2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{(1/2)}+ \\ & 1/2/(a+b)^{(3/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{(1/2)))/(\tanh(x)-1))- \\ & 1/2/(a+b)/(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^{(1/2)}-b/(a+b)*(2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/ \\ & (b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^{(1/2)}+1/2/(a+b)^{(3/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^{(1/2)}*(b*(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(\tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^{(1/2)))/(\tanh(x)+1)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 980 vs. $2(44) = 88$.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2525, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.56

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a*b + b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a*b + b^2 + 4*((a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a^3 ...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**3/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.52

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(a^3+a^2b)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3} + \frac{a^3+a^2b}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
((a^3 + a^2*b)*e^(2*x)/(a^3*b + 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3) + (a^3 + a^2*b)/(a^3*b
+ 2*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3))/sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*
x) + a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*
x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/(
a + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*
x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 1/
2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x)
- 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{(b^2 + a b) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
atanh((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(3/2) + a/((a*b + b^2
)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 a b + a^2} dx \right) \tanh(x)^2 b^2 + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2} dx \right) \tanh(x)^2 b^2}{b (\tanh(x)^2 b + a)}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a) + int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4
*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tanh(x)**2*b**2 + int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2
*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a*b)/(b*(t
anh(x)**2*b + a))
```

3.241
$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2042
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2042
Rubi [A] (verified)	2043
Maple [B] (verified)	2045
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2046
Sympy [F]	2047
Maxima [F]	2047
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Mupad [F(-1)]	2048
Reduce [F]	2048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)-tanh(x)/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tanh(x) \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}\right) (b+a \operatorname{coth}^2(x)) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a}} - (a+b) \sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a}} \right)}{(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)} \sqrt{1+\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Tanh[x]*(ArcTanh[Sqrt[((a + b)*Tanh[x]^2)/a]/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a]]*(
b + a*Coth[x]^2)*Sqrt[((a + b)*Tanh[x]^2)/a] - (a + b)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a]))/((a + b)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]*Sqrt[1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 373, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& - \int -\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{373} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a + b} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{291}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}}{a+b} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]/(a + b)^(3/2) - Tanh[x]/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 373 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[e^2/(2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(m - 1) + d*(m + 2*p + 2*q + 3)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{a\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-tanh(x)/a/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 791 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2211, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.72

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(((a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^4
+ 2*(a - b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + a - b)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a
+ b)*cosh(x)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a + b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(-((a*b
^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*si
nh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3
)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)
*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b
^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*c
osh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*c
osh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^
2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 +
b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3
*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(
x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^
2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^
2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^
5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*
sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)
)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^7 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**2/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 293 vs. $2(45) = 90$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a^2b+ab^2)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3} - \frac{a^2b+ab^2}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-\frac{(a^2b + ab^2)e^{2x}}{(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3) - (a^2b + ab^2)/(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3)} \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \frac{1}{2} \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}))(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)) / (a+b)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b})) / (a+b)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b})) / (a+b)^{3/2}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x) + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx \right) \tanh(x)^2 ab + \dots}{a (\tanh(x)^2 b + a)}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x) + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)/(tanh(x)**
4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*tanh(x)**2*a*b + int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*
b + a)/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)*a**2)/(a*(tanh(x)**2
*b + a))
```

3.242
$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2050
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2050
Rubi [A] (verified)	2051
Maple [B] (verified)	2053
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2055
Maxima [F]	2056
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2057
Reduce [F]	2057

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)-1/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b)]/((a + b)*Sqrt
[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 61, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 73

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}{b(a+b)} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - 2/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/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 61 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
 {a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
 Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
 (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
 x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
 f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
 n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
 nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 856 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2277, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*((a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^4
+ 2*(a - b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + a - b)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a
+ b)*cosh(x)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a + b)*sqrt(a + b)*log(((a^3
+ a^2*b)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*sin
h(x)^8 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(2*a^3 + a^2*b + 14*(a^3 + a^2*b)
*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*
cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a^3
+ a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3 + 30*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*co
sh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*co
sh(x)^3 + (6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2
*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a^3 + a^
2*b)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(2*a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*a^3 + 3*a^2*b - b^3 + 3*
(6*a^3 + 4*a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(a^2*cosh(x)
)^6 + 6*a^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + a^2*sinh(x)^6 + 3*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*a^2
*cosh(x)^2 + a^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + 3*a^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^
3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*a^2*cosh(x)^4 + 18*a^2*cosh(x)^2
+ 3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 2*(3*a^2*cosh(x)^5
+ 6*a^2*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*s
qrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)
*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*cosh(x)^7 + 3*(2*a^3 + a^2*...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = - \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b}{2(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}(a+b)} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} \tanh^2(x) & \text{for } a^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(2a^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh^2(x) - 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```


output

```
-Piecewise((2*(b/(2*(a + b)*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)*(a + b)))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tanh(x)**2, Eq(a**(3/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(3/2)*tanh(x)**2 - 2*a**(3/2))/(2*a**(3/2))), True)), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.96

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a^2b+ab^2)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3} + \frac{a^2b+ab^2}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{3/2}}$$

$$+\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{3/2}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((a^2b + ab^2)e^{2x}/(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3) + (a^2b + ab^2)/(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3))/\sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} \\
& - 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b}e^{2x} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}))(a + b - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)) \\
&)/(a + b)^{3/2} + 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b})) \\
&)/(a + b)^{3/2} - 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b})) \\
&)/(a + b)^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a + b) \sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
atanh((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a + b)^(1/2))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 1/((a + b)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2), x)
```

3.243 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2058
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2058
Rubi [A] (verified)	2059
Maple [B] (verified)	2061
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2062
Sympy [F]	2063
Maxima [F]	2063
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2063
Mupad [F(-1)]	2064
Reduce [F]	2064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{a(a + b)\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+b*tanh(x)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \sinh^2(x) \left(\frac{15}{4} a(3a - 2b + (3a + 2b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{csch}(x) \operatorname{sech}(x) \left((a - b) \arcsin \left(\sqrt{-\frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(x)}{a}} \right) + (a + b) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output `-1/15*(Sinh[x]^2*((15*a*(3*a - 2*b + (3*a + 2*b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]*Sech[x]
] * ((a - b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]]) + (a + b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[-(
((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Cosh[2*x] - 2*a*Sqrt[-((a + b)*(b + a*Coth[x]^2)
*Sinh[x]^4)/a^2]]))/4 + Sqrt[2]*a^2*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, -
(((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a))*(-(((a + b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[x]^2
)/a^2))^(3/2)*Tanh[x]))/(a^4*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a)^(3/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]
^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 296, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{296} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a + b} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}}{a+b} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]]/(a + b)^(3/2) + (b*Tanh[x])/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 296 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))], x] + Simp[(b*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[2*(p + q + 2) + 1, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || !LtQ[q, -1]) && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{1}{2(a+b)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}} + \frac{b(2b(\tanh(x)-1)+2b)}{(a+b)(4b(a+b)-4b^2)\sqrt{b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b}}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/2/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+b/(a+b)*(2*b*(tanh(x)+1)-2*b)/(4*b*(a+b)-4*b^2)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^(3/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 905 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2439, normalized size of antiderivative = 43.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/4*(((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a^2 + a*b)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a^2 - a*b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a^2 + a*b)*cosh(x)^2 + a^2 - a*b)*sinh(x)^2 + a^2 + a*b + 4*((a^2 + a*b)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^2 - a*b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*log(-((a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a*b^2 + b^3)*sinh(x)^8 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 2*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3 - 14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + (70*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3 - 30*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^5 - 10*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 + 2*(a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(14*(a*b^2 + b^3)*cosh(x)^6 - 15*(a*b^2 + 2*b^3)*cosh(x)^4 + a^3 - 3*a*b^2 - 2*b^3 + 3*(a^3 - a^2*b + 4*a*b^2 + 6*b^3)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*(b^2*cosh(x)^6 + 6*b^2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + b^2*sinh(x)^6 - 3*b^2*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(5*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - 3*b^2*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + (15*b^2*cosh(x)^4 - 18*b^2*cosh(x)^2 - a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2 + 2*(3*b^2*cosh(x)^5 - 6*b^2*cosh(x)^3 - (a^2 - 2*a*b - 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^2 + a - b)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 4*(2*(a*b...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 288 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(ab^2+b^3)e^{(2x)}}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3} - \frac{ab^2+b^3}{a^3b+2a^2b^2+ab^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{((a^2b + b^3)e^{2x}/(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3) - (a^2b + b^3)/(a^3b + 2a^2b^2 + ab^3))/\sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b} - 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} - \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b})*(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)))/(a+b)^{3/2} - 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}) + \sqrt{a+b}))/((a+b)^{3/2} + 1/2\log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a+b}e^{2x} + \sqrt{ae^{4x} + be^{4x} + 2ae^{2x} - 2be^{2x} + a + b}) - \sqrt{a+b}))/((a+b)^{3/2})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.244 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2065
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2065
Rubi [A] (verified)	2066
Maple [F]	2069
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2069
Sympy [F]	2070
Maxima [F]	2070
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Mupad [F(-1)]	2072
Reduce [F]	2072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output `-arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)+arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+b/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right) + (a+b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-(a*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b)]) + (a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, 1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a])/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 96, 25, 174, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 96 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth(x)(-b\tanh^2(x)+a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\coth(x)(-b\tanh^2(x)+a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 174 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x) + (a+b) \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}}}{b} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a} + 2(a+b) \int \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}}}{b} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{2(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Coth[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(((-2*(a + b)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + (2*a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b])/(a*(a + b)) + (2*b)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 96 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f))), x] + Simp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_))*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1345 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6799, normalized size of antiderivative = 87.17

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 372 vs. $2(64) = 128$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{(a^3b^2 + a^2b^3)e^{(2x)}}{a^5b + 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3} + \frac{a^3b^2 + a^2b^3}{a^5b + 2a^4b^2 + a^3b^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-aa}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a+b) - \sqrt{a+b}(a-b)\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a+be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a+b}\right|\right)}{2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*e^(2*x)/(a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3) + (a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)/(a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3))/sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + 2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)*a - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2), x)`

3.245
$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2073
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2074
Rubi [A] (verified)	2074
Maple [F]	2078
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2078
Sympy [F]	2078
Maxima [F]	2079
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2079
Mupad [F(-1)]	2080
Reduce [F]	2080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(a+2b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a^2(a+b)}$$

output `arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)+b*coth(x)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-(a+2*b)*coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^2/(a+b)`

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 10.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\cosh^2(x) \coth(x) \left(\frac{8(a+b) \cosh^2(x) {}_3F_2\left(2, 2, 2; 1, \frac{7}{2}; -\frac{(a+b) \sinh^2(x)}{a}\right)}{15a^3} (ia \tanh(x) + ib \tanh^3(x))^2 - \frac{8(a+b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2, \frac{7}{2}, \dots\right)}{15a^3} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-((Cosh[x]^2*Coth[x]*((8*(a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 7/2}, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a)]*(I*a*Tanh[x] + I*b*Tanh[x]^3)^2)/(15*a^3) - (8*(a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 7/2, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Sinh[x]^2*(2*a^2 + 5*a*b*Tanh[x]^2 + 3*b^2*Tanh[x]^4))/(15*a^3) - (Coth[x]^2*(3*a^2 + 12*a*b*Tanh[x]^2 + 8*b^2*Tanh[x]^4)*(ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]]*(-a - b*Tanh[x]^2) + a*Sech[x]^2*Sqrt[-((a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/a^2]])))/(a^2*(a + b)*Sqrt[-((a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/a^2]])))/(a*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 374, 25, 445, 25, 27, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& - \int -\frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
& \frac{b \coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(x)(-2b \tanh^2(x)+a+2b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(x)(-2b \tanh^2(x)+a+2b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{445} \\
& \frac{\int -\frac{a^2}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{(a+2b) \coth(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{a^2}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{(a+2b) \coth(x)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh(x) - \frac{(a+2b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{(a+2b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right) - \frac{(a+2b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2), x]`

output `(b*Coth[x])/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) + ((a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[a + b] - ((a + 2*b)*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/a)/(a*(a + 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 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 374 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q
+ 1)/(a*e^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c -
a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b,
c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 445 `Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) * ((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e^2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1615 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3859, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.40

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**2/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)^2/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 459 vs. $2(75) = 150$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{(a^2b^3+ab^4)e^{(2x)}}{a^5b+2a^4b^2+a^3b^3} - \frac{a^2b^3+ab^4}{a^5b+2a^4b^2+a^3b^3}}{\sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)(a + b) - \sqrt{a + b}(a - b)\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$-\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} + \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+\frac{\log\left(\left|-\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} + \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b} - \sqrt{a + b}\right|\right)}{2(a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+\frac{4\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)^2 - 2\left(\sqrt{a + be^{(2x)}} - \sqrt{ae^{(4x)} + be^{(4x)} + 2ae^{(2x)} - 2be^{(2x)} + a + b}\right)\right)}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-((a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*e^(2*x)/(a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3) - (a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)/(a^5*b + 2*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3))/sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/(a + b)^(3/2) + 4*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/(((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))^2 - 2*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*sqrt(a + b) - 3*a + b)*a)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^4 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^2 ab + a^2} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

output

```
int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2), x)
```

3.246 $\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2081
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2081
Rubi [A] (verified)	2082
Maple [B] (verified)	2086
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2087
Sympy [F]	2088
Maxima [F]	2088
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2088
Mupad [F(-1)]	2089
Reduce [F]	2090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/b^(5/2)+arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)
)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*a*tanh(x)^3/b/(a+b)/(a+b*
tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+a*(a+2*b)*tanh(x)/b^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a - b + (a + b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}{3\sqrt{2}a \coth(x) \left((a^2 + 3ab + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a - b + (a + b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)}}{2\sqrt{a(a + b)}} \right) \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^6/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2]*((-3*Sqrt[2]*a*Coth[x]*((a^2 + 3*a*b + 2*b^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] + b^2*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]))/(b*Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]) + (a*(a + b)*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b - 7*b^2 + (3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[2*x])/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x]^2))/(3*Sqrt[2]*b^2*(a + b)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 372, 27, 440, 398, 224, 219, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int -\frac{\tan(ix)^6}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{\tan(ix)^6}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& - \int - \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{372} \\
& \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3 \tanh^2(x)(a-(a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b \tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)(a-(a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b \tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{440} \\
& \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a(a+2b)-(a+b)^2 \tanh^2(x)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{398} \\
& \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x) - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \frac{b(a+b)}{b(a+b)} \quad \downarrow \quad 219 \\
 & \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \frac{b(a+b)}{b(a+b)} \quad \downarrow \quad 291 \\
 & \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \frac{b(a+b)}{b(a+b)} \quad \downarrow \quad 219 \\
 & \frac{a \tanh^3(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{b(a+b)} - \frac{a(a+2b) \tanh(x)}{b(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \frac{b(a+b)}{b(a+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Tanh [x]^6/(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

`(a*Tanh [x]^3)/(3*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2)) - (((a + b)^2*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]])/Sqrt [b] - (b^2*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [a + b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]])/Sqrt [a + b])/(b*(a + b)) - (a*(a + 2*b)*Tanh [x])/(b*(a + b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2])/(b*(a + 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 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2]*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2)), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{c} - (\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0]$
- rule 372 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_.)*(x_)^{\text{m}_.}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{p}_.}*(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2)^{\text{q}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{a})*\text{e}^3*(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} - 3}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p} + 1}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q} + 1}/(2*\text{b}*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}^4/(2*\text{b}*(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d)*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{e}*x)^{\text{m} - 4}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{\text{p} + 1}*(\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2)^{\text{q}}*\text{Simp}[\text{a}*c*(\text{m} - 3) + (\text{a}*d*(\text{m} + 2*\text{q} - 1) + 2*\text{b}*c*(\text{p} + 1))*x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, 2, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{x}]$
- rule 398 $\text{Int}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)^2]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{f}/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}*e - \text{a}*f)/\text{b} \quad \text{Int}[1/((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}*x^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 440

```
Int[((g_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[g^2/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*q + 1) - b*2*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 548 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3ab\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3ab\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)}$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^6/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/3*tanh(x)/a/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/a^2*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
+1/3*tanh(x)/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/a/b*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
+1/3*tanh(x)^3/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/b^2*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
-1/b^(5/2)*ln(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)+(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)
-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(
x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+
a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)
+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(
a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*
(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(
x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)
*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(
x)+1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(
b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2
*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)
^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4472 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19265, normalized size of antiderivative = 163.26

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**6/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**6/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^6}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 805 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 805, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.82

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^6/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(((3*a^9*b^8 + 22*a^8*b^9 + 65*a^7*b^10 + 100*a^6*b^11 + 85*a^5*b^12
+ 38*a^4*b^13 + 7*a^3*b^14)*e^(2*x))/(a^8*b^10 + 6*a^7*b^11 + 15*a^6*b^12 +
20*a^5*b^13 + 15*a^4*b^14 + 6*a^3*b^15 + a^2*b^16) + 3*(a^9*b^8 + 2*a^8*b
^9 - 9*a^7*b^10 - 36*a^6*b^11 - 49*a^5*b^12 - 30*a^4*b^13 - 7*a^3*b^14)/(a
^8*b^10 + 6*a^7*b^11 + 15*a^6*b^12 + 20*a^5*b^13 + 15*a^4*b^14 + 6*a^3*b^1
5 + a^2*b^16))*e^(2*x) - 3*(a^9*b^8 + 2*a^8*b^9 - 9*a^7*b^10 - 36*a^6*b^11
- 49*a^5*b^12 - 30*a^4*b^13 - 7*a^3*b^14)/(a^8*b^10 + 6*a^7*b^11 + 15*a^6
*b^12 + 20*a^5*b^13 + 15*a^4*b^14 + 6*a^3*b^15 + a^2*b^16))*e^(2*x) - (3*a
^9*b^8 + 22*a^8*b^9 + 65*a^7*b^10 + 100*a^6*b^11 + 85*a^5*b^12 + 38*a^4*b^
13 + 7*a^3*b^14)/(a^8*b^10 + 6*a^7*b^11 + 15*a^6*b^12 + 20*a^5*b^13 + 15*a
^4*b^14 + 6*a^3*b^15 + a^2*b^16))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2
*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(
4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a +
b)*(a - b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*
e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a +
b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a +
b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt
(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) +
a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*b^2)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^6}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^6/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^6/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^6(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^6}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^6/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**6)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.247 $\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2091
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2091
Rubi [A] (verified)	2092
Maple [B] (verified)	2094
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2095
Sympy [F]	2095
Maxima [F]	2096
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2097
Reduce [F]	2098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{a^2}{3b^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{a(a+2b)}{b^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/3*a^2/b^2/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+a*(a+2*b)/b^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right) + (a+b)(2a+b+3b \tanh^2(x))}{3b^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output $(-b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^2)/(a + b)]) + (a + b) * (2a + b + 3b \text{Tanh}[x]^2) / (3b^2(a + b) * (a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^2)^{(3/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 98, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)^5}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^5}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 98

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{a^2}{b(a+b)(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{(a+2b)a}{b(a+b)^2(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2(\tanh^2(x) - 1)\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{2a^2}{3b^2(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{2a(a+2b)}{b^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} \right)$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]^5/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2),x]`

output `((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(5/2) - (2*a^2)/(3*b^2*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2)) + (2*a*(a + 2*b))/(b^2*(a + b)^2*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/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 98 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e + f*x)^FractionalPart[p], (c + d*x)^n*((e + f*x)^IntegerPart[p]/(a + b*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && FractionQ[p]`

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/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 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 468 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+b)}$
default	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2a}{3b^2(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+b)}$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/3/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+tanh(x)^2/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+2/3*a/b^2/(a
+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+
1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a
+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b
*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2
*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(
x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-
1))-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b
*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)-1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh
(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2
*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+
a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1
/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3234 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7033, normalized size of antiderivative = 83.73

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**5/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)
```


output `Integral(tanh(x)**5/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^5}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 711 vs. $2(72) = 144$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

2/3*(((a^9 + 8*a^8*b + 25*a^7*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^3 + 35*a^5*b^4 + 16*a^4*b^5
+ 3*a^3*b^6)*e^(2*x))/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a
^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) + 3*(a^9 + 6*a^8*b + 13*a^7*b^2 + 12*a^6*b^3
+ 3*a^5*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^5 - a^3*b^6)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20
*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) + 3*(a^9 + 6*a^8*b +
13*a^7*b^2 + 12*a^6*b^3 + 3*a^5*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^5 - a^3*b^6)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a
^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2
*x) + (a^9 + 8*a^8*b + 25*a^7*b^2 + 40*a^6*b^3 + 35*a^5*b^4 + 16*a^4*b^5 +
3*a^3*b^6)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 +
6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) +
a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(
4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))
/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sq
rt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b
)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) +
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a
+ b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a(2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2)}}{2(a+b)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{a^2}{3(a+b)} - \frac{(a^2 + 2ba)(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)}{(a+b)^2}}{b^2 (b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^5/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```

atanh(((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(2*(a + b)^(5/2)))
/(a + b)^(5/2) - (a^2/(3*(a + b)) - ((2*a*b + a^2)*(a + b*tanh(x)^2))/(a +
b)^2)/(b^2*(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2))

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^5(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b + 2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} a + \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} b + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^5/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b + 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*a + sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*b + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**4*b**4 + 6*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**2*a*b**3 + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**2*b**2)/(3*b**2*(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2))`

3.248 $\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2099
Rubi [A] (verified)	2100
Maple [B] (verified)	2103
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2104
Sympy [F]	2104
Maxima [F]	2104
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2105
Mupad [F(-1)]	2105
Reduce [F]	2106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(a+4b) \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

```
output arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*a*tanh(x)/b/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(a+4*b)*tanh(x)/b/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\tanh^3(x) \left(3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}\right) (b+a \coth^2(x))^2 \sqrt{\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{a}} - (a+b) \right)}{3(a+b)^3 (a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2} \sqrt{1+\frac{b \tanh^2(x)}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^4/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output $(\text{Tanh}[x]^3(3\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[(a + b)\text{Tanh}[x]^2/a]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b\text{Tanh}[x]^2)/a]])*(b + a\text{Coth}[x]^2)^2\text{Sqrt}[(a + b)\text{Tanh}[x]^2/a] - (a + b)*(a + 4b + 3a\text{Coth}[x]^2)\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b\text{Tanh}[x]^2)/a])/(3(a + b)^3(a + b\text{Tanh}[x]^2)^(3/2)\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b\text{Tanh}[x]^2)/a])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.412$, Rules used = {3042, 4153, 372, 402, 27, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\tan(ix)^4}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x)$$

↓ 372

$$\frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{a - (a + 3b) \tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{3b(a + b)}$$

↓ 402

$$\frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(a + 4b) \tanh(x)}{(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{3ab}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a + b)}}{3b(a + b)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(a+4b) \tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh(x)}{a+b}}{3b(a+b)} \\
& \downarrow 291 \\
& \frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(a+4b) \tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}}{a+b}}{3b(a+b)} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{a \tanh(x)}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{(a+4b) \tanh(x)}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3b(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^4/(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a*Tanh [x])/(3*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-3*b*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [a + b]*Tanh [x])/Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]])/(a + b)^(3/2) + ((a + 4*b)*Tanh [x]) /((a + b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]))/(3*b*(a + 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 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst
[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 372 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
) , x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^3*(e*x)^(m - 3)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2
)^(q + 1)/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1
) Int[(e*x)^(m - 4)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 3) +
(a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntBinomialQ[a
, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`

rule 402 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x
_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e - a*f))*x*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(
q + 1)/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a^2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))
Int[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e^2*(b*c - a*d)
(p + 1) + d(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3ab\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{6(a+b)(b\tanh(x)^2)}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{3b(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3ab\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{6(a+b)(b\tanh(x)^2)}$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/3*tanh(x)/a/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/a^2*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
+1/3*tanh(x)/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/3/a/b*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(t
anh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)
-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*
(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)
^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)
*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/6/(a+b)/(b*(t
anh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*
(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(
x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)
^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)
-1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^
2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2545 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5719, normalized size of antiderivative = 63.54

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)**4/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)**4/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 684 vs. $2(76) = 152$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.60

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-4/3*(((a^7*b^2 + 5*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)*e^(2*x)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) - 3*(a^6*b^3 + 4*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) + 3*(a^6*b^3 + 4*a^5*b^4 + 6*a^4*b^5 + 4*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) - (a^7*b^2 + 5*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^4}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)^4/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx \right)}{t}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^4/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**3 + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 6*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**3)/(3*a*(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2))`

3.249 $\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2107
Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
Maple [B] (verified)	2111
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2112
Sympy [F]	2112
Maxima [F]	2113
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2113
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2114
Reduce [F]	2115

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{a}{3b(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output `arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*a/b/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{a(a+b) - 3b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right) (a+b \tanh^2(x))}{3b(a+b)^2 (a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^3/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(a*(a + b) - 3*b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b)]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2))/(3*b*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 87, 61, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i \tan(ix)^3}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\tan(ix)^3}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 87 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b\tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{3b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 61 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{3b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}}{b(a+b)} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{3b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}}{a+b} + \frac{2a}{3b(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x]^3/(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `((2*a)/(3*b*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((2*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - 2/((a + b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]))/(a + b))/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 61 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + d_*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + d_*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 87 $\text{Int}[(a_ + b_*(x_))*((c_ + d_*(x_))^{(n_)}*((e_ + f_*(x_))^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*f*(n + p + 2) - b*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)))/(f*(p + 1)*(c*f - d*e)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[e, 0] \ || \ !(\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[p, n])))$
- 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 354 $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + b_*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + d_*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 434 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)}$
default	$\frac{1}{3b(a+b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)}$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/3/b/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)-1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3028 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6621, normalized size of antiderivative = 89.47

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**3/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)**3/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^3}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.80

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(((a^8*b + 2*a^7*b^2 - 5*a^6*b^3 - 20*a^5*b^4 - 25*a^4*b^5 - 14*a^3*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^7)*e^(2*x))/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) + 3*(a^8*b + 2*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3 - 4*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5 + 2*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) + 3*(a^8*b + 2*a^7*b^2 - a^6*b^3 - 4*a^5*b^4 - a^4*b^5 + 2*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) + (a^8*b + 2*a^7*b^2 - 5*a^6*b^3 - 20*a^5*b^4 - 25*a^4*b^5 - 14*a^3*b^6 - 3*a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a(2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2)}}{2(a+b)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{\frac{a}{3(a+b)} - \frac{b(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)}{(a+b)^2}}{b(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^3/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```

atanh(((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(2*(a + b)^(5/2)))/
(a + b)^(5/2) + (a/(3*(a + b)) - (b*(a + b*tanh(x)^2))/(a + b)^2)/(b*(a +
b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2))

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^3(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} + 3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx \right) \tanh(x)^4 b^3 - 3b}{3b}$$

input `int(tanh(x)^3/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a) + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**4*b**3 + 6*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*tanh(x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)*a**2*b)/(3*b*(tanh(x)**4*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**2*a*b + a**2)))`

3.250
$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2116
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2116
Rubi [A] (verified)	2117
Maple [B] (verified)	2120
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2121
Sympy [F]	2121
Maxima [F]	2122
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2122
Mupad [F(-1)]	2123
Reduce [F]	2124

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a-b) \tanh(x)}{3a(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

```
output arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/3*tanh(x)
/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/3*(2*a-b)*tanh(x)/a/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\coth(x) \left(-12(a + b)^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(2, 2, \frac{9}{2}, -\frac{(a+b)\sinh^2(x)}{a} \right) \sinh^4(x) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(Coth[x]*(-12*(a + b)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a])*Sinh[x]^4*Tanh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2) - (35*a*Cosh[x]^2*(-5*a - 2*b*Tanh[x]^2)*(3*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^2 - a*Sech[x]^2*Sqrt[-((a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2))/a^2])*(3*a + (a + 4*b)*Tanh[x]^2))/Sqrt[-((a + b)*Cosh[x]^2*Sinh[x]^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2))/a^2])/(315*a^3*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 373, 402, 27, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\int \frac{\tan(ix)^2}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4153 \\
-\int -\frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b\tanh^2(x)+a)^{5/2}}d\tanh(x) \\
\downarrow 25 \\
\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{5/2}}d\tanh(x) \\
\downarrow 373 \\
\frac{\int \frac{2\tanh^2(x)+1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b\tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}}d\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 402 \\
\frac{\int -\frac{3a}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{(2a-b)\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{3\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\tanh(x)}{a+b} - \frac{(2a-b)\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 291 \\
\frac{3\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}}{a+b} - \frac{(2a-b)\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
\downarrow 219 \\
\frac{\operatorname{zarctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{(2a-b)\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\tanh(x)}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x] ^2/(a + b*Tanh [x] ^2)^(5/2) ,x]`

output

$$-1/3 \cdot \text{Tanh}[x] / ((a + b) \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}) + ((3 \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]] / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^2]) / (a + b)^{(3/2)} - ((2 \cdot a - b) \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]) / (a \cdot (a + b) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^2])) / (3 \cdot (a + b))$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 291

$$\text{Int}[1 / (\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)(x_)^2] \cdot ((c_) + (d_)(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (c - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot x^2), x], x, x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0]$$

rule 373

$$\text{Int}[(e_)(x_)^m \cdot (a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^p \cdot ((c_) + (d_)(x_)^2)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[e^2 / (2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (m-1) + d \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+2 \cdot q+3) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 402

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^p \cdot ((c_) + (d_)(x_)^2)^q \cdot ((e_) + (f_)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot ((c + d \cdot x^2)^{q+1} / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (a^2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (c + d \cdot x^2)^q \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) + e \cdot 2 \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (p+1) + d \cdot (b \cdot e - a \cdot f) \cdot (2 \cdot (p+q+2) + 1) \cdot x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{6(a+b)a(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tanh(x)}{3a(a+b\tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2\tanh(x)}{3a^2\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^2}} - \frac{1}{6(a+b)(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{6(a+b)a(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/3*tanh(x)/a/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-2/3/a^2*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(t
anh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)
-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*
(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)
^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)
*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/6/(a+b)/(b*(t
anh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*
(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(
x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)
^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)
-1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^
2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2939 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6507, normalized size of antiderivative = 73.94

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)
```

output `Integral(tanh(x)**2/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 728 vs. $2(74) = 148$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 728, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.27

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/3*(((3*a^7*b^2 + 14*a^6*b^3 + 25*a^5*b^4 + 20*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 - 2*
a^2*b^7 - a*b^8)*e^(2*x)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 +
15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 2*a^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4 - 4*a
^4*b^5 - a^3*b^6 + 2*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 +
20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2*x) - 3*(a^7*b^2 + 2*a
^6*b^3 - a^5*b^4 - 4*a^4*b^5 - a^3*b^6 + 2*a^2*b^7 + a*b^8)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a
^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^(2
*x) - (3*a^7*b^2 + 14*a^6*b^3 + 25*a^5*b^4 + 20*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 - 2*a^
2*b^7 - a*b^8)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6
+ 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x
) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*
e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b
)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) +
sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a
+ b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x
) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt
(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b))

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(tanh(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.251
$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2125
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2125
Rubi [A] (verified)	2126
Maple [B] (verified)	2129
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2129
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2130
Maxima [F]	2130
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2131
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2132
Reduce [F]	2132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{3(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)-1/3/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)-1/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right)}{3(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b)]/((a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 353, 61, 61, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(a - b \tan^2(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(a - b \tan^2(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{61}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b\tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 61 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{2}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 73 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}{b(a+b)} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{2}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 221 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{2}{3(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2/(3*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - 2/((a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/(a + b)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- 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 61 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \ || \ (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 73 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 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 353 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4153 $\text{Int}[(d_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \ || \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 419 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{6(a+b)\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3(a+b)}$
default	$-\frac{1}{6(a+b)\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3(a+b)}$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)-1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)-1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2607 vs. $2(58) = 116$.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5779, normalized size of antiderivative = 82.56

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{b}{6(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{-a-b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a-b}(a+b)^2} \right) & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} \tanh^2(x) & \text{for } a^{5/2} = 0 \\ \frac{\log(2a^{5/2} \tanh^2(x) - 2a^{5/2})}{2a^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `-Piecewise((2*(b/(6*(a + b)*(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(3/2)) + b/(2*(a + b)**2*sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)) + b*atan(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**2)/sqrt(-a - b))/(2*sqrt(-a - b)*(a + b)**2))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (Piecewise((zoo*tanh(x)**2, Eq(a**(5/2), 0)), (log(2*a**(5/2)*tanh(x)**2 - 2*a**(5/2))/(2*a**(5/2))), True)), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 683 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.76

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -4/3*(((a^7*b^2 + 5*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)*e^{(2*x)})/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^5 + a^3*b^6)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^{(2*x)} + 3*(a^7*b^2 + 4*a^6*b^3 + 6*a^5*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^5 + a^3*b^6)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))*e^{(2*x)} + (a^7*b^2 + 5*a^6*b^3 + 10*a^5*b^4 + 10*a^4*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^6 + a^2*b^7)/(a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8))/(a*e^{(4*x)} + b*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(2*x)} - 2*b*e^{(2*x)} + a + b)^{(3/2)} - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^{(2*x)} - sqrt(a*e^{(4*x)} + b*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(2*x)} - 2*b*e^{(2*x)} + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^{(2*x)} + sqrt(a*e^{(4*x)} + b*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(2*x)} - 2*b*e^{(2*x)} + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^{(2*x)} + sqrt(a*e^{(4*x)} + b*e^{(4*x)} + 2*a*e^{(2*x)} - 2*b*e^{(2*x)} + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tanh(x)^2 + a(2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2)}}{2(a+b)^{5/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3(a+b)} + \frac{b \tanh(x)^2 + a}{(a+b)^2}}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `atanh(((a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(4*a*b + 2*a^2 + 2*b^2))/(2*(a + b)^(5/2)))/(a + b)^(5/2) - (1/(3*(a + b)) + (a + b*tanh(x)^2)/(a + b)^2)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.252 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2133
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2133
Rubi [A] (verified)	2134
Maple [B] (verified)	2137
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2138
Sympy [F]	2138
Maxima [F]	2138
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2139
Mupad [F(-1)]	2139
Reduce [F]	2140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(5a+2b) \tanh(x)}{3a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*b*tanh(x)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/3*b*(5*a+2*b)*tanh(x)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 943, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output `(Cosh[x]*Sinh[x]*(1575*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]]) + (3150*(a + b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^2/a + (1575*(a + b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^4/a^2 + 2100*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(3/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a] + 96*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(7/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a] + 24*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a)*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(7/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a] + (2100*b*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Tanh[x]^2/a + (4200*b*(a + b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^2*Tanh[x]^2/a^2 + (2100*b*(a + b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^4*Tanh[x]^2/a^3 + (2800*b*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(3/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Tanh[x]^2/a + (168*b*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2, 9/2, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a])*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(7/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Tanh[x]^2/a + (48*b*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2}, {1, 9/2}, -((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a)*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(7/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Tanh[x]^2/a + (840*b^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Tanh[x]^4/a^2 + (1680*b^2*(a + b)*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^2*Tanh[x]^4/a^3 + (840*b^2*(a + b)^2*ArcSin[Sqrt[-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2)/a]])*Sinh[x]^4*Tanh[x]^4/a^4 + (1120*b^2*(-((a + b)*Sinh[x]^2/a))^(3/2)*Sqrt[Cosh[x]^2 + (b*Sinh[x]^2)/a]*Tanh[x]^4...`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 316, 402, 27, 291, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{2b \tanh^2(x) + b - 3(a + b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{316} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a + b)} - \frac{b(5a + 2b) \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{402} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a + b} - \frac{b(5a + 2b) \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(a + b) \tanh^2(x)}{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}}}{a + b} - \frac{b(5a + 2b) \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a + 2b) \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{b \tanh(x)}{3a(a + b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b(5a + 2b) \tanh(x)}{a(a + b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(-5/2), x]`

output

`(b*Tanh[x])/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2)) - ((-3*a*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - (b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tanh[x])/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]))/(3*a*(a + b))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 291 $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$
- rule 316 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[b*c + 2*(p+1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[q] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]) \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, 2, p, q, x]$
- rule 402 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1)/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*\text{Simp}[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(2*(p+q+2)+1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*
(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] ||
EqQ[n^2, 16])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 419 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{6(a+b)\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3(a+b)}$
default	$-\frac{1}{6(a+b)\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \tanh(x)}{6(a+b)a\left(b(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2b(\tanh(x)-1)+a+b\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{3(a+b)}$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/6/(a+b)/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(t
anh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)
-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)-1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*
(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)
^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)
*(b*(tanh(x)-1)^2+2*b*(tanh(x)-1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)-1))+1/6/(a+b)/(b*(t
anh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)+1/6*b/(a+b)/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*
(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(3/2)*tanh(x)+1/3*b/(a+b)/a^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(
x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)+1/2/(a+b)^2/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)
^(1/2)+1/2/(a+b)^2/a/(b*(tanh(x)+1)^2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2)*b*tanh(x)
-1/2/(a+b)^(5/2)*ln((2*a+2*b-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+2*(a+b)^(1/2)*(b*(tanh(x)+1)^
2-2*b*(tanh(x)+1)+a+b)^(1/2))/(tanh(x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3152 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6933, normalized size of antiderivative = 74.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(-5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 714 vs. $2(79) = 158$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/3 * (((3*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^4 + 35*a^4*b^5 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 25*a^2*b^7 + 8*a*b^8 + b^9) * e^{(2*x)} / (a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8) + 3*(a^6*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^5 - 12*a^3*b^6 - 13*a^2*b^7 - 6*a*b^8 - b^9) / (a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8)) * e^{(2*x)} - 3*(a^6*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^5 - 12*a^3*b^6 - 13*a^2*b^7 - 6*a*b^8 - b^9) / (a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8)) * e^{(2*x)} - (3*a^6*b^3 + 16*a^5*b^4 + 35*a^4*b^5 + 40*a^3*b^6 + 25*a^2*b^7 + 8*a*b^8 + b^9) / (a^8*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^3 + 15*a^6*b^4 + 20*a^5*b^5 + 15*a^4*b^6 + 6*a^3*b^7 + a^2*b^8)) / (a * e^{(4*x)} + b * e^{(4*x)} + 2*a * e^{(2*x)} - 2*b * e^{(2*x)} + a + b)^{(3/2)} - 1/2 * \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b} * e^{(2*x)} - \sqrt{a * e^{(4*x)} + b * e^{(4*x)} + 2*a * e^{(2*x)} - 2*b * e^{(2*x)} + a + b)} * (a + b) - \sqrt{a + b} * (a - b))) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) * \sqrt{a + b}) - 1/2 * \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b} * e^{(2*x)} + \sqrt{a * e^{(4*x)} + b * e^{(4*x)} + 2*a * e^{(2*x)} - 2*b * e^{(2*x)} + a + b}) + \sqrt{a + b})) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) * \sqrt{a + b}) + 1/2 * \log(\text{abs}(-\sqrt{a + b} * e^{(2*x)} + \sqrt{a * e^{(4*x)} + b * e^{(4*x)} + 2*a * e^{(2*x)} - 2*b * e^{(2*x)} + a + b}) - \sqrt{a + b})) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) * \sqrt{a + b}) \end{aligned}$$
Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a}}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.253 $\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2141
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2141
Rubi [A] (verified)	2142
Maple [F]	2146
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2146
Sympy [F]	2147
Maxima [F]	2147
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2147
Mupad [F(-1)]	2148
Reduce [F]	2149

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(2a+b)}{a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)+arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*b/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+b*(2*a+b)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right) + (a+b) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{a+b}\right)}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-(a*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, (a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a + b)]) + (a + b)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, 1 + (b*Tanh[x]^2)/a])/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 354, 96, 25, 169, 27, 174, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{i}{\tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix) (a - b \tan^2(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & i \int -\frac{i \coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh^2(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 96 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth(x)(-b \tanh^2(x)+a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b \tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\coth(x)(-b \tanh^2(x)+a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x))(b \tanh^2(x)+a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 169 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2 \int \frac{\coth(x)((a+b)^2-b(2a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{2(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b(2a+b)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{\coth(x)((a+b)^2-b(2a+b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b(2a+b)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 174 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x) + (a+b)^2 \int \frac{\coth(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b(2a+b)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 73
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{a+b}{b} - \frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a} + 2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{\tanh^4(x)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{b \tanh^2(x)+a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b(2a+b)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))} \right)$$

↓ 221

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) - 2(a+b)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{2b(2a+b)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} + \frac{2b}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [Coth [x] / (a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `((2*b)/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh [x]^2)^(3/2)) + (((-2*(a + b)^2*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a]])/Sqrt [a] + (2*a^2*ArcTanh [Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]/Sqrt [a + b]])/Sqrt [a + b])/(a*(a + b)) + (2*b*(2*a + b))/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^2]))/(a*(a + 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 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 96 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))),
 x_] := Simp[f*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f))), x] + S
 imp[1/((b*e - a*f)*(d*e - c*f)) Int[(b*d*e - b*c*f - a*d*f - b*d*f*x)*((e
 + f*x)^(p + 1)/((a + b*x)*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f},
 x] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 169 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
 ^p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)*(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c +
 d*x)^(n + 1)*((e + f*x)^(p + 1)/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f))), x] + S
 imp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(b*e - a*f)) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^(n
 *(e + f*x)^p*Simp[(a*d*f*g - b*(d*e + c*f)*g + b*c*e*h)*(m + 1) - (b*g - a*
 h)*(d*e*(n + 1) + c*f*(p + 1)) - d*f*(b*g - a*h)*(m + n + p + 3)*x, x], x],
 x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, n, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[
 2*m, 2*n, 2*p]`
- rule 174 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_)*((g_.) + (h_.)*(x_)))/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*
 ((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_] := Simp[(b*g - a*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^(
 p/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[(d*g - c*h)/(b*c - a*d) Int[(e + f*x)^p/(c + d
 *x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}, 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 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_S
 ymbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x
 , x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ
 [(m - 1)/2]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153 `Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && RationalQ[n]))`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4433 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19151, normalized size of antiderivative = 177.32

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 808 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 808, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(((7*a^14*b^3 + 38*a^13*b^4 + 85*a^12*b^5 + 100*a^11*b^6 + 65*a^10*b^
7 + 22*a^9*b^8 + 3*a^8*b^9)*e^(2*x))/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 +
20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8) + 3*(7*a^14*b^3 + 30*a
^13*b^4 + 49*a^12*b^5 + 36*a^11*b^6 + 9*a^10*b^7 - 2*a^9*b^8 - a^8*b^9)/(a
^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^
7 + a^10*b^8))*e^(2*x) + 3*(7*a^14*b^3 + 30*a^13*b^4 + 49*a^12*b^5 + 36*a^
11*b^6 + 9*a^10*b^7 - 2*a^9*b^8 - a^8*b^9)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^1
4*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8))*e^(2*x) + (7*a
^14*b^3 + 38*a^13*b^4 + 85*a^12*b^5 + 100*a^11*b^6 + 65*a^10*b^7 + 22*a^9*
b^8 + 3*a^8*b^9)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a
^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2
*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(
4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a +
b)*(a - b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*
e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)
+ sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a +
b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a +
b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 2*arctan(-1/2*(sqrt
(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) +
a + b) - sqrt(a + b))/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)*a^2)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x))/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

3.254 $\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2150
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2151
Rubi [A] (verified)	2151
Maple [F]	2155
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2155
Sympy [F]	2156
Maxima [F]	2156
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2157
Mupad [F(-1)]	2158
Reduce [F]	2158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{b(7a+4b) \coth(x)}{3a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{(3a+2b)(a+4b) \coth(x) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}{3a^3(a+b)^2}$$

output

```
arctanh((a+b)^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)+1/3*b*coth(x)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(3/2)+1/3*b*(7*a+4*b)*coth(x)/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/3*(3*a+2*b)*(a+4*b)*coth(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/(a+b)^2
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 6.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a - b + (a + b) \cosh(2x)) \operatorname{sech}^2(x)} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}a^3 \coth(x)}{(a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{a-b+(a+b)\cosh(2x)}{2(a+b)}}\right)}\right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sech[x]^2]*((3*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Coth[x]*((a + b)*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1] - a*EllipticPi[b/(a + b), ArcSin[Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]/Sqrt[2]], 1]))/(b*Sqrt[((a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Csch[x]^2)/b]) - ((a + b)*(3*(a + b)^2*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])^2*Coth[x] + 2*a*b^3*Sinh[2*x] + b^2*(9*a + 5*b)*(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])*Sinh[2*x]))/(a - b + (a + b)*Cosh[2*x])^2))/(3*Sqrt[2]*a^3*(a + b)^3)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$, Rules used = {3042, 25, 4153, 25, 374, 25, 441, 25, 445, 27, 291, 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.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -\frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \int \frac{1}{\tan(ix)^2 (a - b \tan(ix)^2)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& - \int -\frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{374} \\
& \frac{b \coth(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(x)(-4b \tanh^2(x) + 3a + 4b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{3a(a+b)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(x)(-4b \tanh^2(x) + 3a + 4b)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x)}{3a(a+b)} + \frac{b \coth(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{441} \\
& \frac{\frac{b(7a+4b) \coth(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\coth^2(x)((3a+2b)(a+4b) - 2b(7a+4b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)}}{\frac{3a(a+b)}{b \coth(x)}}} + \\
& \frac{3a(a+b)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\coth^2(x)((3a+2b)(a+4b) - 2b(7a+4b) \tanh^2(x))}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^2(x) + a}} d \tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b(7a+4b) \coth(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \tanh^2(x)}}} + \\
& \frac{3a(a+b)}{b \coth(x)} \\
& \frac{3a(a+b)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 445 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{3a^3}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{(3a+2b)(a+4b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{b(7a+4b)\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} + \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)}{b\coth(x)} \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\tanh(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{(3a+2b)(a+4b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{b(7a+4b)\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} + \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)}{b\coth(x)} \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 291 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(a+b)\tanh^2(x)}{b\tanh^2(x)+a}}d\frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b\tanh^2(x)+a}} - \frac{(3a+2b)(a+4b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a}}{a(a+b)} + \frac{b(7a+4b)\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} + \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)}{b\coth(x)} \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{(3a+2b)(a+4b)\coth(x)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}}{a} + \frac{b(7a+4b)\coth(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^2(x)}} + \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)}{b\coth(x)} \\
 & \frac{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}{3a(a+b)(a+b\tanh^2(x))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [Coth[x]^2/(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(5/2), x]`

output

`(b*Coth[x])/(3*a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)^(3/2)) + ((b*(7*a + 4*b)*Coth[x])/((a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]) + ((3*a^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a + b]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2]])/Sqrt[a + b] - ((3*a + 2*b)*(a + 4*b)*Coth[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^2])/a)/(a*(a + b)))/(3*a*(a + 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 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 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`
- rule 374 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[b*c*(m + 1) + 2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*b*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]`
- rule 441 `Int[((g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*g*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 1) + e*2*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 445

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_
.)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(g*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p
+ 1)*((c + d*x^2)^(q + 1)/(a*c*g*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*c*g^2*(m + 1))
Int[(g*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p*(c + d*x^2)^q*Simp[a*f*c*(m + 1) - e*(b*c
+ a*d)*(m + 2 + 1) - e*2*(b*c*p + a*d*q) - b*e*d*(m + 2*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^
2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p, q}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(a + b \tanh(x)^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5021 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10671, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.46

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)**2/(a+b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(coth(x)**2/(a + b*tanh(x)**2)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(coth(x)^2/(b*tanh(x)^2 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 898 vs. $2(113) = 226$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 898, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.85

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(((9*a^13*b^4 + 50*a^12*b^5 + 115*a^11*b^6 + 140*a^10*b^7 + 95*a^9*b^8 + 34*a^8*b^9 + 5*a^7*b^10)*e^(2*x)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8) + 3*(3*a^13*b^4 + 6*a^12*b^5 - 11*a^11*b^6 - 44*a^10*b^7 - 51*a^9*b^8 - 26*a^8*b^9 - 5*a^7*b^10)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8))*e^(2*x) - 3*(3*a^13*b^4 + 6*a^12*b^5 - 11*a^11*b^6 - 44*a^10*b^7 - 51*a^9*b^8 - 26*a^8*b^9 - 5*a^7*b^10)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8))*e^(2*x) - (9*a^13*b^4 + 50*a^12*b^5 + 115*a^11*b^6 + 140*a^10*b^7 + 95*a^9*b^8 + 34*a^8*b^9 + 5*a^7*b^10)/(a^16*b^2 + 6*a^15*b^3 + 15*a^14*b^4 + 20*a^13*b^5 + 15*a^12*b^6 + 6*a^11*b^7 + a^10*b^8))/(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b)^(3/2) - 1/2*log(abs(-(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b))*(a + b) - sqrt(a + b)*(a - b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) - 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 1/2*log(abs(-sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) + sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) - sqrt(a + b)))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a + b)) + 4*(sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x) + 2*a*e^(2*x) - 2*b*e^(2*x) + a + b) + sqrt(a + b))/(((sqrt(a + b)*e^(2*x) - sqrt(a*e^(4*x) + b*e^(4*x)...
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\coth(x)^2}{(b \tanh(x)^2 + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int(coth(x)^2/(a + b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\coth^2(x)}{(a + b \tanh^2(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 b + a} \coth(x)^2}{\tanh(x)^6 b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^2 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(coth(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^2)^(5/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**2*b + a)*coth(x)**2)/(tanh(x)**6*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**2*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

$$3.255 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2159
Rubi [A] (verified)	2160
Maple [B] (verified)	2161
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2162
Sympy [F]	2163
Maxima [F]	2163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2164
Reduce [F]	2164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output `1/2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2}\sinh(x)) \sqrt{\cosh(2x)} \operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1+\tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]*Sech[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{2 \tanh^2(x)}{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2],x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[1 + Tanh[x]^2]]/Sqrt[2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2+2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2-2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$	62
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2+2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)-1)^2+2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2-2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{(\tanh(x)+1)^2-2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$	62

input `int(1/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(x)-1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))-1/4*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/((tanh(x)+1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 543 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-2*(cosh(x)^8 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + (28*cosh(x)^2 - 3)*sinh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^6 + 2*(28*cosh(x)^3 - 9*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 5*(14*cosh(x)^4 - 9*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 5*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(14*cosh(x)^5 - 15*cosh(x)^3 + 5*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (28*cosh(x)^6 - 45*cosh(x)^4 + 30*cosh(x)^2 - 4)*sinh(x)^2 - 4*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(4*cosh(x)^7 - 9*cosh(x)^5 + 10*cosh(x)^3 - 4*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^6 + 3*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 - sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(5*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + (15*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 - 18*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 - 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) - 4*sqrt(2))*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 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)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(2*(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + (6*cosh(x)^2 + 1)*sinh(x)^2 + cosh(x)^2 + 2*(2*cosh(x)^3 + cosh(x))*sinh(x) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*sqrt((cosh(x)^2 + sinh(x)^2)/(cosh(x)^2 - 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)) + 1)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tanh^2(x) + 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(tanh(x)^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \left(\log \left(\sqrt{e^{(4x)} + 1} - e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{e^{(4x)} + 1} - e^{(2x)} \right) - \log \left(-\sqrt{e^{(4x)} + 1} + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2)*(log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1)
- e^(2*x))) - log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln(\tanh(x) + 1) - \ln \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} - \tanh(x) + 1 \right) \right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\tanh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} + 1 \right) - \ln(\tanh(x) - 1) \right)}{4}$$

input

```
int(1/(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 1) - log(2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) - tanh(x) +
1)))/4 + (2^(1/2)*(log(tanh(x) + 2^(1/2)*(tanh(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2) + 1) - log
(tanh(x) - 1)))/4
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1}}{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(1+tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(tanh(x)**2 + 1)/(tanh(x)**2 + 1),x)
```

$$3.256 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2165
Rubi [A] (verified)	2166
Maple [B] (verified)	2167
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2168
Sympy [F]	2169
Maxima [F]	2169
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	2169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2170
Reduce [F]	2170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output `1/2*2^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*tanh(x)/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(\sqrt{2}\sinh(x))\sqrt{\cosh(2x)}\operatorname{sech}(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-1-\tanh^2(x)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]`

output `(ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sinh[x]]*Sqrt[Cosh[2*x]]*Sech[x])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, 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 = {3042, 4144, 291, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \tan(ix)^2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} (1 - \tanh^2(x))} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{291} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\frac{2 \tanh^2(x)}{-\tanh^2(x) - 1} + 1} d \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2], x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[-1 - Tanh[x]^2]]/Sqrt[2]
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 291 `Int[1/(Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(c - (b*c - a*d)*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-2-2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-2+2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$	66
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-2-2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)-1)^2-2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(-2+2 \tanh(x))\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{-(\tanh(x)+1)^2+2 \tanh(x)}}\right)}{4}$	66

input `int(1/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2-2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)-1)^2-2*tanh(x))^(1/2))+1/4*2^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(-2+2*tanh(x))*2^(1/2)/(-(tanh(x)+1)^2+2*tanh(x))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-2e^{4x} - 2} + e^{2x} + 1 \right) e^{(-2x)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \log \left(- \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-2e^{4x} - 2} - e^{2x} - 1 \right) e^{(-2x)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-2e^{4x} - 2} (e^{2x} - 2) + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{4x} - 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{2x} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) e^{(-4x)} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \log \left(\left(\sqrt{-2e^{4x} - 2} (e^{2x} - 2) - 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{4x} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} e^{2x} - 4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) e^{(-4x)} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*sqrt(-1/2)*log((sqrt(-1/2)*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) + e^(2*x) + 1)*e^(-2*x)) - 1/4*sqrt(-1/2)*log(-(sqrt(-1/2)*sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2) - e^(2*x) - 1)*e^(-2*x)) - 1/4*sqrt(-1/2)*log((sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) - 2) + 2*sqrt(-1/2)*e^(4*x) - 2*sqrt(-1/2)*e^(2*x) + 4*sqrt(-1/2))*e^(-4*x)) + 1/4*sqrt(-1/2)*log((sqrt(-2*e^(4*x) - 2)*(e^(2*x) - 2) - 2*sqrt(-1/2)*e^(4*x) + 2*sqrt(-1/2)*e^(2*x) - 4*sqrt(-1/2))*e^(-4*x))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tanh(x)**2)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(-tanh(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\tanh^2(x) - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(-tanh(x)^2 - 1), x)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} i \sqrt{2} \left(\log \left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} - e^{2x} \right) - \log \left(-\sqrt{e^{4x} + 1} + e^{2x} + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(-1-tanh(x)^2)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4*I*sqrt(2)*(log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x) + 1) + log(sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) - e^(2*x)) - log(-sqrt(e^(4*x) + 1) + e^(2*x) + 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{-\tanh(x)^2 - 1}}\right)}{2}$$

input $\operatorname{int}(1/(-\tanh(x)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((2^{(1/2)}*\tanh(x))/(-\tanh(x)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)}))/2$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \tanh^2(x)}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^2 + 1}}{\tanh(x)^2 + 1} dx \right) i$$

input $\operatorname{int}(1/(-1-\tanh(x)^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$

output $- \operatorname{int}(sqrt(\tanh(x)**2 + 1)/(\tanh(x)**2 + 1), x)*i$

3.257 $\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	2171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2171
Rubi [A] (verified)	2172
Maple [A] (verified)	2173
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2174
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2175
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2176
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2176
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = (a^2 + b^2) x + \frac{2ab \log(\cosh(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

output

```
(a^2+b^2)*x+2*a*b*ln(cosh(d*x+c))/d-b^2*tanh(d*x+c)/d-a*b*tanh(d*x+c)^2/d-1/3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3/d-1/5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{15((a + b)^2 \log(1 - \tanh(c + dx)) - (a - b)^2 \log(1 + \tanh(c + dx))) + 30b^2 \tanh(c + dx) + 30ab \tanh^3(c + dx)}{30d}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/30*(15*((a + b)^2*Log[1 - Tanh[c + d*x]] - (a - b)^2*Log[1 + Tanh[c + d
*x]]) + 30*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x] + 30*a*b*Tanh[c + d*x]^2 + 10*b^2*Tanh[c + d*
x]^3 + 6*b^2*Tanh[c + d*x]^5)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 2341, 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.

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (a + ib \tan(ic + idx)^3)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 4144$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(b \tanh^3(c+dx)+a)^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2341$$

$$\frac{\int \left(-b^2 \tanh^4(c + dx) - b^2 \tanh^2(c + dx) - 2ab \tanh(c + dx) - b^2 + \frac{a^2+2b \tanh(c+dx)a+b^2}{1-\tanh^2(c+dx)} \right) d \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(c + dx)) - ab \tanh^2(c + dx) - ab \log(1 - \tanh^2(c + dx)) - \frac{1}{5}b^2 \tanh^5(c + dx) - \frac{1}{3}b^2 \tanh^3(c + dx)}{d}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Tanh[c + d*x]^3)^2,x]
```

output $((a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]] - a*b*\operatorname{Log}[1 - \operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2] - b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x] - a*b*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^2 - (b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^3)/3 - (b^2*\operatorname{Tanh}[c + d*x]^5)/5)/d$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2341 $\operatorname{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, -2]$

rule 3042 $\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4144 $\operatorname{Int}[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*\operatorname{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{\operatorname{ff} = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Simp}[c*(\operatorname{ff}/f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*(\operatorname{ff}*x)^n]^(p)/(c^2 + \operatorname{ff}^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]/\operatorname{ff})], x]] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& (\operatorname{IntegersQ}[n, p] \ || \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 4] \ || \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n^2, 16])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{3b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5 + 5b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3 - 15a^2 dx + 30abd x - 15b^2 dx + 15 \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab + 30 \ln(1 - \tanh(dx+c)) ab + 15b^2}{15d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c)^2 ab - b^2 \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(a^2 - 2ab + b^2) \ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$
parts	$a^2 x + \frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)^5}{5} - \frac{\tanh(dx+c)^3}{3} - \tanh(dx+c) - \frac{\ln(-1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \left(-\frac{\tanh(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tanh(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
risc	$a^2 x - 2abx + b^2 x - \frac{4abc}{d} + \frac{2b(30a e^{8dx+8c} + 45b e^{8dx+8c} + 90a e^{6dx+6c} + 90b e^{6dx+6c} + 90a e^{4dx+4c} + 140b e^{4dx+4c} + 15d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5)}{15d(e^{2dx+2c} + 1)^5}$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/15*(3*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^5+5*b^2*tanh(d*x+c)^3-15*a^2*d*x+30*a*b*d*x-15*b^2*d*x+15*tanh(d*x+c)^2*a*b+30*ln(1-tanh(d*x+c))*a*b+15*b^2*tanh(d*x+c))/d`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2074 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2074, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.30

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^10 + 150*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)*sinh(d*x + c)^9 + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*sinh(d*x + c)^10 + 15*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^8 + 15*(45*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^8 + 120*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^7 + 30*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 30*(105*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 14*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^6 + 60*(63*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 14*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + 3*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^5 + 10*(15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 18*a*b + 28*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 10*(315*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^6 + 105*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^4 + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 45*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^2 + 18*a*b + 28*b^2)*sinh(d*x + c)^4 + 40*(45*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x*cosh(d*x + c)^7 + 21*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 4*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^5 + 15*(5*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 6*a*b + 6*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c)^3 + (15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*d*x + 18*a*b + 28*b^2)*cosh(d*x + c))*sinh(d*x + c)^3 + 15*(a^2 - 2...`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2x + 2abx - \frac{2ab \log(\tanh(c+dx)+1)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh^2(c+dx)}{d} + b^2x - \frac{b^2 \tanh^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c+dx)}{d} \\ x(a + b \tanh^3(c))^2 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)**3)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*x + 2*a*b*x - 2*a*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1)/d - a*b*tanh(c + d*x)**2/d + b**2*x - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - b**2*tanh(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*(a + b*tanh(c)**3)**2, True))`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} b^2 \left(15x + \frac{15c}{d} - \frac{2(70e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 140e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 90e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 45e^{(-8dx-8c)} + 23)}{d(5e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 10e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 10e^{(-6dx-6c)} + 5e^{(-8dx-8c)} + e^{(-10dx-10c)} + 1)} \right)$$

$$+ 2ab \left(x + \frac{c}{d} + \frac{\log(e^{(-2dx-2c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2e^{(-2dx-2c)}}{d(2e^{(-2dx-2c)} + e^{(-4dx-4c)} + 1)} \right) + a^2x$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/15*b^2*(15*x + 15*c/d - 2*(70*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 140*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 90*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 45*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + 23)/(d*(5*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 10*e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 10*e^(-6*d*x - 6*c) + 5*e^(-8*d*x - 8*c) + e^(-10*d*x - 10*c) + 1))) + 2*a*b*(x + c/d + log(e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + 1)/d + 2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c)/(d*(2*e^(-2*d*x - 2*c) + e^(-4*d*x - 4*c) + 1))) + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{30 ab \log(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1) + 15(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)(dx + c) + \frac{2(23b^2 + 15(2ab + 3b^2)e^{(8dx+8c)} + 90(ab + b^2)e^{(6dx+6c)} + 10(9a^2 + 2ab + b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 10(3ab + 7b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)})}{(e^{(2dx+2c)} + 1)^5} + 10(9a^2 + 2ab + b^2)e^{(4dx+4c)} + 10(3ab + 7b^2)e^{(2dx+2c)}}{15d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/15*(30*a*b*log(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1) + 15*(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)*(d*x + c) +
2*(23*b^2 + 15*(2*a*b + 3*b^2)*e^(8*d*x + 8*c) + 90*(a*b + b^2)*e^(6*d*x
+ 6*c) + 10*(9*a*b + 14*b^2)*e^(4*d*x + 4*c) + 10*(3*a*b + 7*b^2)*e^(2*d*x
+ 2*c))/(e^(2*d*x + 2*c) + 1)^5)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx = x(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^3}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \tanh(c + dx)^5}{5d}$$

$$- \frac{2ab \ln(\tanh(c + dx) + 1)}{d} - \frac{ab \tanh(c + dx)^2}{d}$$

input `int((a + b*tanh(c + d*x)^3)^2,x)`

output

```
x*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2) - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x))/d - (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d)
- (b^2*tanh(c + d*x)^5)/(5*d) - (2*a*b*log(tanh(c + d*x) + 1))/d - (a*b*
tanh(c + d*x)^2)/d
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 586, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.58

$$\int (a + b \tanh^3(c + dx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{-18e^{10dx+10c}b^2 + 75e^{2dx+2c}a^2dx + 15e^{10dx+10c}a^2dx + 15e^{10dx+10c}b^2dx + 75e^{8dx+8c}a^2dx + 75e^{8dx+8c}b^2dx + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((a+b*tanh(d*x+c)^3)^2,x)`

output

```
(30*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 30*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b*d*x - 12*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*a*b + 15*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2*d*x - 18*e**(10*c + 10*d*x)*b**2 + 150*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 150*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 75*e**(8*c + 8*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 300*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 300*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 60*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*a*b + 150*e**(6*c + 6*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 300*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 300*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 60*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*a*b + 150*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 100*e**(4*c + 4*d*x)*b**2 + 150*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a**2*d*x - 150*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*a*b*d*x + 75*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2*d*x + 50*e**(2*c + 2*d*x)*b**2 + 30*log(e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1)*a*b + 15*a**2*d*x - 30*a*b*d*x - 12*a*b + 15*b**2*d*x + 28*b**2)/(15*d*(e**(10*c + 10*d*x) + 5*e**(8*c + 8*d*x) + 10*e**(6*c + 6*d*x) + 10*e**(4*c + 4*d*x) + 5*e**(2*c + 2*d*x) + 1))
```

$$3.258 \quad \int \frac{1}{1+\tanh^3(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	2178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2178
Rubi [A] (verified)	2179
Maple [A] (verified)	2180
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2181
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2182
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2183
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6(1+\tanh(x))}$$

output

```
1/2*x-2/9*arctan(1/3*(1-2*tanh(x))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/(6+6*tanh(x))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\tanh^3(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(x)) - \frac{1}{6(1+\tanh(x))}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + Tanh[x]^3)^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(-2*ArcTan[(1 - 2*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) + ArcTanh[Tanh[x]]/2 - 1/(6*(1 + Tanh[x]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3042, 4144, 7276, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\tanh^3(x) + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 + i \tan(ix)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4144} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (\tanh^3(x) + 1)} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7276} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{3 (\tanh^2(x) - \tanh(x) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2 (\tanh^2(x) - 1)} + \frac{1}{6 (\tanh(x) + 1)^2} \right) d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-2 \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\tanh(x)) - \frac{1}{6(\tanh(x) + 1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + Tanh[x]^3)^(-1), x]`

output `(-2*ArcTan[(1 - 2*Tanh[x])/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) + ArcTanh[Tanh[x]]/2 - 1/(6*(1 + Tanh[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 4144 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(a + b*(ff*x)^n]^p/(c^2 + ff^2*x^2), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && (IntegersQ[n, p] || IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n^2, 4] || EqQ[n^2, 16])`

rule 7276 `Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(\tanh(x)-1)}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2 \tanh(x)-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{9} - \frac{1}{6(\tanh(x)+1)} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(x)+1)}{4}$	41
default	$-\frac{\ln(\tanh(x)-1)}{4} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2 \tanh(x)-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{9} - \frac{1}{6(\tanh(x)+1)} + \frac{\ln(\tanh(x)+1)}{4}$	41
risch	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{12} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \ln(e^{2x} + i\sqrt{3})}{9} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \ln(e^{2x} - i\sqrt{3})}{9}$	47

input `int(1/(1+tanh(x)^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*ln(tanh(x)-1)+2/9*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*tanh(x)-1)*3^(1/2))-1/6/(tanh(x)+1)+1/4*ln(tanh(x)+1)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{18x \cosh(x)^2 + 36x \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + 18x \sinh(x)^2 - 8(\sqrt{3} \cosh(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{3} \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sqrt{3} \sinh(x)^2)}{36(\cosh(x)^2 + 2 \cosh(x) \sinh(x) + \sinh(x)^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/36*(18*x*cosh(x)^2 + 36*x*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + 18*x*sinh(x)^2 - 8*(sqrt(3)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(3)*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sqrt(3)*sinh(x)^2)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*cosh(x) + sqrt(3)*sinh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - 3)/(cosh(x)^2 + 2*cosh(x)*sinh(x) + sinh(x)^2)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{9x \tanh(x)}{18 \tanh(x) + 18} + \frac{9x}{18 \tanh(x) + 18} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \tanh(x) \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \tanh(x)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{18 \tanh(x) + 18} + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3} \tanh(x)}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{18 \tanh(x) + 18} - \frac{3}{18 \tanh(x) + 18}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)**3),x)`

output `9*x*tanh(x)/(18*tanh(x) + 18) + 9*x/(18*tanh(x) + 18) + 4*sqrt(3)*tanh(x)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*tanh(x)/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/(18*tanh(x) + 18) + 4*sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*tanh(x)/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/(18*tanh(x) + 18) - 3/(18*tanh(x) + 18)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(2 \sqrt{3} e^{(-x)} + 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(2 \sqrt{3} e^{(-x)} - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{12} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(3)*e^(-x) + 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2)) - 2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/6*3^(3/4)*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(3)*e^(-x) - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 1/2*x - 1/12*e^(-2*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{2}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} e^{(2x)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{12} e^{(-2x)}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+tanh(x)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*e^(2*x)) + 1/2*x - 1/12*e^(-2*x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{6} + \frac{x \tanh(x)}{2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2 \tanh(x)-1)}{3}\right)}{9}$$

input `int(1/(tanh(x)^3 + 1), x)`output `(x/2 + tanh(x)/6 + (x*tanh(x))/2)/(tanh(x) + 1) + (2*3^(1/2)*atan((3^(1/2)*
*(2*tanh(x) - 1))/3))/9`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \tanh^3(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8e^{2x}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(2e^x - \sqrt{2}3^{\frac{1}{4}})3^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3\sqrt{2}}\right) - 8e^{2x}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(2e^x + \sqrt{2}3^{\frac{1}{4}})3^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3\sqrt{2}}\right) + 18e^{2x}x - 3}{36e^{2x}}$$

input `int(1/(1+tanh(x)^3), x)`output `(8***e**(2*x)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e***x - sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))) -
8***e**(2*x)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*e***x + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4))) +
18***e**(2*x)*x - 3)/(36***e**(2*x))`

3.259 $\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2185
Rubi [A] (verified)	2185
Maple [C] (verified)	2190
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2191
Sympy [F]	2191
Maxima [F]	2191
Giac [F]	2192
Mupad [F(-1)]	2192
Reduce [F]	2192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{b}(3a + 2b)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b\tanh^4(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b)^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a + b\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}\sqrt{a + b\tanh^4(x)}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}(a + b)\sqrt{a + b\tanh^4(x)} - \frac{1}{4}b\tanh^2(x)\sqrt{a + b\tanh^4(x)} - \frac{1}{6}(a + b\tanh^4(x))^{3/2}$$

output

```
-1/4*b^(1/2)*(3*a+2*b)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(3/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*b*tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/6*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left(-6\sqrt{b}(a+b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. + 6(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a + b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} (8a + 6b + 3b \tanh^2(x) + 2b \tanh^4(x)) - \dots \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]*(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-6*Sqrt[b]*(a + b)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]] + 6*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]*(8*a + 6*b + 3*b*Tanh[x]^2 + 2*b*Tanh[x]^4) - (3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]^2)/Sqrt[a]]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])/Sqrt[1 + (b*Tanh[x]^4)/a])/12`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.933$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 1577, 493, 25, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 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.

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int -i \tan(ix) (a + b \tan(ix)^4)^{3/2} dx \\ \downarrow 26 \\ -i \int \tan(ix) (b \tan(ix)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 4153

$$-i \int \frac{i \tanh(x) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x)$$

↓ 26

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x)$$

↓ 1577

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x)$$

↓ 493

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(- \int - \frac{(b \tanh^2(x) + a) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{(b \tanh^2(x) + a) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} \right)$$

↓ 682

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{b(3a+2b) \tanh^2(x) + a(2a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{2b} - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) + b \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b(3a+2b) \tanh^2(x) + a(2a+b)}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \frac{1}{3} (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} (2(a+b) + b \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x)+a}} d \tanh^2(x) \right) - \right)$$

↓ 224

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - b(3a+2b) \int \frac{1}{1-b \tanh^4(x)} d \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right) -$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^2 \int \frac{1}{-\tanh^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{-b \tanh^2(x) - a}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} ($$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-2(a+b)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-a-b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{b}(3a+2b) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} (a +$$

input `Int [Tanh [x] *(a + b*Tanh [x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `((-(Sqrt [b] *(3*a + 2*b) *ArcTanh [(Sqrt [b] *Tanh [x]^2) / Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^4]]) - 2*(a + b)^(3/2) *ArcTanh [(-a - b*Tanh [x]^2) / (Sqrt [a + b] *Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^4])]) / 2 - ((2*(a + b) + b*Tanh [x]^2) *Sqrt [a + b*Tanh [x]^4]) / 2 - (a + b*Tanh [x]^4)^(3/2) / 3) / 2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 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 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 493 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1)*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[n] || LtQ[n, 1]) && !ILtQ[n + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 682

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*c*d*(2*p
+ 1) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p
+ 2))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) Int[(d + e*x)
^m*(a + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[f*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + a*c*d*e*g*m - (c^2*f*
d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))]*x, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !
RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (Intege
rQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 719

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] +
Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1577

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 3042

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 4153

```
Int[((d._)*tan[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b._)*((c._)*tan[(e._) +
(f._)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \tanh(x)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{6} - \frac{b \tanh(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4} a}{3} - \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{2} - \frac{(\frac{5}{3}ab+...)}{...}$
default	$-\frac{b \tanh(x)^4 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{6} - \frac{b \tanh(x)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4} a}{3} - \frac{b\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{2} - \frac{(\frac{5}{3}ab+...)}{...}$

```
input int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/6*b*tanh(x)^4*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/4*b*tanh(x)^2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-2/3*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*a-1/2*b*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*(5/3*a*b+b^2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-3/4*ln(2*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2+2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*a-1/2*ln(2*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2+2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))*b^(3/2)-1/2*I*(-7/5*a*b-b^2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+1/2*a^2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+a*b/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*b^2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(-5/3*a*b-b^2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-1/2*I*(7/5*a*b+b^2)*a^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)/b^(1/2)*(EllipticF(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2646 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11528, normalized size of antiderivative = 84.76

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**4)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*tanh(x)**4)**(3/2)*tanh(x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tanh(x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tanh(x)^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(3/2)*tanh(x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx = \int \tanh(x) (b \tanh(x)^4 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \tanh(x) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2} dx &= -\frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)^4 b}{6} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)^2 b}{4} - \frac{2\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} a}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} b}{2} \\ &\quad + \frac{3 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2} + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)^3}{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) b^2 \\ &\quad + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) a^2 + \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} dx \right) ab}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(- 2*sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x)**4*b - 3*sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x)**2*b - 8*sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*a - 6*sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*b + 18*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b + 12*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x)**3)/(tanh(x)**4*b + a),x)*b**2 + 12*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b + a),x)*a**2 + 6*int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b + a),x)*a*b)/12`

3.260 $\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	2194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2195
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Maple [A] (verified)	2199
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2199
Sympy [F]	2200
Maxima [F]	2200
Giac [F]	2200
Mupad [F(-1)]	2201
Reduce [F]	2201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a + b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}$$

output

```
-1/2*b^(1/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) + \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a + b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4],x]
```

output

```
(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]]) + Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]]) - Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 1577, 493, 25, 719, 224, 219, 488, 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.

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int -i \tan(ix) \sqrt{a + b \tan^4(ix)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \int \tan(ix) \sqrt{b \tan^4(ix) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \int \frac{\tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}}{1 - \tanh^2(x)} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{493} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \int - \frac{b \tanh^2(x) + a}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\int \frac{b \tanh^2(x) + a}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{719} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{224} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(-b \int \frac{1}{1 - b \tanh^4(x)} d \frac{\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} + (a + b) \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left((a+b) \int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-(a+b) \int \frac{1}{-\tanh^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{-b \tanh^2(x) - a}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} - \sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-a - b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right) - \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Tanh[x]^2)/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]]) - Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTanh[(-a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])] - Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 493 $\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& (\text{!RationalQ}[n] \text{ || LtQ}[n, 1]) \&\& \text{!ILtQ}[n + 2*p, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]$

rule 719 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2)], x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \text{ || EqQ}[n, 2] \text{ || EqQ}[n, 4] \text{ || (IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(2\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}\right)}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \ln\left(2\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}\right)}{2} + \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/2)*ln(2*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2+2*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/2*a/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*b/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2))/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1048 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5136, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.71

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)**4)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**4)*tanh(x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)*tanh(x), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)*tanh(x), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \int \tanh(x) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(tanh(x)*(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \tanh(x) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{\tanh^4(x) b + a} \tanh(x) dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x), x)`

3.261 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	2202
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2202
Rubi [A] (verified)	2203
Maple [A] (verified)	2205
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2205
Sympy [F]	2206
Maxima [F]	2207
Giac [F]	2207
Mupad [F(-1)]	2207
Reduce [F]	2208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4], x]`

output

```
ArcTanh[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])]/(2*Sqrt[a + b])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 1577, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{\sqrt{a + b \tan^4(ix)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(ix) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
 & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} d \tanh(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{-\tanh^4(x) + a + b} d \frac{-b \tanh^2(x) - a}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a - b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$$

input `Int[Tanh[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4],x]`

output `-1/2*ArcTanh[(-a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4])/Sqrt[a + b]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	37
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b}}$	37

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4
)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 624 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1286, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.15

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*log(((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^8 + 8*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sinh(x)^8 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^6 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^5 + 2*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 2*(35*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 30*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*sinh(x)^4 + 8*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^5 + 10*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + 4*(7*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^6 + 15*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^4 + 3*(3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^2 + a^2 - b^2)*sinh(x)^2 + sqrt(2)*((a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a - b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + a - b)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*((a + b)*cosh(x)^3 + (a - b)*cosh(x))*sinh(x) + a + b)*sqrt(a + b)*sqrt(((a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^4 + 4*(a - b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*(3*(a + b)*cosh(x)^2 + 2*a - 2*b)*sinh(x)^2 + 3*a + 3*b)/(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)) + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2 + 8*((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cosh(x)^7 + 3*(a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x)^5 + (3*a^2 + 2*a*b + 3*b^2)*cosh(x)^3 + (a^2 - b^2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4))/sqrt(a + b), -1/2*sqrt(-a - b)*arctan(sqrt(2)*((a + b)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(a + b)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + (a + b)*sinh(x)^4 + 2*(a - b)*co...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**4)**(1/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)/sqrt(a + b*tanh(x)**4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/sqrt(b*tanh(x)^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**4*b + a),x)`

3.262 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2209
Rubi [A] (verified)	2210
Maple [C] (verified)	2213
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2214
Sympy [F]	2214
Maxima [F]	2215
Giac [F]	2215
Mupad [F(-1)]	2215
Reduce [F]	2216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a-b \tanh^2(x)}{2a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}$$

output `1/2*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(3/2)
-1/2*(a-b*tanh(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a-b \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\frac{(\text{ArcTanh}[(a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^4])]/(a + b)^{(3/2)} - (a - b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^2)/(a \cdot (a + b) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Tanh}[x]^4]))}{2}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 1577, 496, 25, 27, 488, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(a + b \tan^4(ix))^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(b \tan^4(ix) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\ & -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} d \tanh(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{496} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^4(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{a-b\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{a}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^4(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)} - \frac{a-b\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{(1-\tanh^2(x))\sqrt{b\tanh^4(x)+a}} d\tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{a-b\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 488 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\tanh^4(x)+a+b} d\frac{-b\tanh^2(x)-a}{\sqrt{b\tanh^4(x)+a}}}{a+b} - \frac{a-b\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a-b\tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a-b\tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\tanh^4(x)}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Tanh [x] / (a + b*Tanh [x]^4)^(3/2) , x]`

output `(-(ArcTanh[(-a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2)) - (a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]))/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 26 $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2 - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 496 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)^n)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d + \text{b}*c*x)*(c + d*x)^{n+1}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{p+1}/(2*\text{a}*(p+1)*(b*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(p+1)*(b*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{p+1}*\text{Simp}[\text{b}*c^2*(2*p+3) + \text{a}*d^2*(n+2*p+3) + \text{b}*c*d*(n+2*p+4)*x, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, 0, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, p, \text{x}]$
- rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)^2)^q*((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^4)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e}*x)^q*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, x^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3042 $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$

rule 4153

```
Int[((d_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*tan[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x],
x]}, Simp[c*(ff/f) Subst[Int[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f
f^2*x^2)), x], x, c*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m,
n, p}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 2] || EqQ[n, 4] || (IntegerQ[p] && Ratio
nalQ[n]))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\tanh(x)^3}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{1}{4(a+b)b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\tanh(x)^4 + \frac{a}{b}\right)b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}}$
default	$\frac{b\left(\frac{\tanh(x)^3}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(x)^2}{4a(a+b)} + \frac{\tanh(x)}{4a(a+b)} - \frac{1}{4(a+b)b}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\tanh(x)^4 + \frac{a}{b}\right)b}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2b \tanh(x)^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh(x)^4}}\right) \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{b} \tanh(x)}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}}}$

input

```
int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

b*(1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)^3+1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)^2+1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)-1/4/(a+
b)/b)/((tanh(x)^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)*(-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2
*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))
^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^
2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2
),-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))
)+b*(-1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)^3+1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)^2-1/4/a/(a+b)*tanh(x)-1/4/
(a+b)/b)/((tanh(x)^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)*(-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2
*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/
2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(
x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(
1/2),-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/
2)))

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1935 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3914, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.89

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**4)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^8 b^2 + 2 \tanh(x)^4 ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**8*b**2 + 2*tanh(x)**4*a*b + a**2),x)`

3.263 $\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2218
Rubi [A] (verified)	2218
Maple [C] (verified)	2222
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2223
Sympy [F]	2223
Maxima [F]	2223
Giac [F]	2224
Mupad [F(-1)]	2224
Reduce [F]	2224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{2(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{a-b \tanh^2(x)}{6a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} - \frac{3a^2-b(5a+2b) \tanh^2(x)}{6a^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}$$

output

```
1/2*arctanh((a+b*tanh(x)^2)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))/(a+b)^(5/2)
-1/6*(a-b*tanh(x)^2)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(3/2)-1/6*(3*a^2-b*(5*a+2*b))*
tanh(x)^2/a^2/(a+b)^2/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a + b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} \right)}{(a + b)^{5/2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-a^2(4a + b) + 3ab(2a + b) \tanh^2(x) - 3a^2b \tanh^4(x) + b^2(5a + 2b) \tanh^6(x)}{a^2(a + b)^2 (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `((3*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(5/2) + (-a^2*(4*a + b)) + 3*a*b*(2*a + b)*Tanh[x]^2 - 3*a^2*b*Tanh[x]^4 + b^2*(5*a + 2*b)*Tanh[x]^6)/(a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(3/2))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.733$, Rules used = {3042, 26, 4153, 26, 1577, 496, 25, 686, 27, 488, 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.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 3042 \\ \int -\frac{i \tan(ix)}{(a + b \tan^4(ix))^{5/2}} dx \\ \downarrow 26$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \int \frac{\tan(ix)}{(b \tan(ix)^4 + a)^{5/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4153} \\
& -i \int \frac{i \tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} d \tanh(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} d \tanh^2(x) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{496} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(- \frac{\int \frac{-2b \tanh^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b)} - \frac{a - b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{-2b \tanh^2(x) + 3a + 2b}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) (b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{3/2}} d \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b)} - \frac{a - b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{686} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\int \frac{3a^2 b}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{ab(a+b)} - \frac{3a^2 - b(5a + 2b) \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} - \frac{a - b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{(1 - \tanh^2(x)) \sqrt{b \tanh^4(x) + a}} d \tanh^2(x)}{a+b} - \frac{3a^2 - b(5a + 2b) \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a + b \tanh^4(x)}} - \frac{a - b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b) (a + b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{488}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3a \int \frac{1}{-\tanh^4(x)+a+b} d \frac{-b \tanh^2(x)-a}{\sqrt{b \tanh^4(x)+a}} - \frac{3a^2-b(5a+2b) \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}}{3a(a+b)} - \frac{a-b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{3a^2-b(5a+2b) \tanh^2(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}} - \frac{3a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-a-b \tanh^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{a+b \tanh^4(x)}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2}}}{3a(a+b)} - \frac{a-b \tanh^2(x)}{3a(a+b)(a+b \tanh^4(x))^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [Tanh[x]/(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-1/3*(a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*(a + b*Tanh[x]^4)^(3/2)) + ((-3*a*ArcTanh[(-a - b*Tanh[x]^2)/(Sqrt[a + b]*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]])/(a + b)^(3/2) - (3*a^2 - b*(5*a + 2*b)*Tanh[x]^2)/(a*(a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Tanh[x]^4]))/(3*a*(a + 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 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 488 $\text{Int}[1/((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 496 $\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*d + b*c*x)*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{Simp}[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]$

rule 686 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(f*a*c*e - a*g*c*d + c*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*x)*((a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*c*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{Simp}[f*(c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - a*c*d*e*g*m + c*e*(c*d*f + a*e*g)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \text{ || } \text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || } \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p])$

rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 3042 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 4153 $\text{Int}(((d_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*\tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}))^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Simp}[c*(ff/f) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*ff*(x/c))^m*((a + b*(ff*x)^n)^p/(c^2 + f*f^2*x^2), x], x, c*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \text{ || } \text{EqQ}[n, 2] \text{ || } \text{EqQ}[n, 4] \text{ || } (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[n]))$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(-\frac{\tanh(x)^3}{6a(a+b)b}-\frac{\tanh(x)^2}{6a(a+b)b}-\frac{\tanh(x)}{6a(a+b)b}+\frac{1}{6(a+b)b^2}\right)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^4}}{2\left(\tanh(x)^4+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}+\frac{b\left(\frac{(3a+b)\tanh(x)^3}{8a^2(a+b)^2}+\frac{(5a+2b)\tanh(x)^2}{12a^2(a+b)^2}+\frac{(11a+5b)}{24a^2(a+b)}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\tanh(x)^4+\frac{a}{b}\right)b}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(-\frac{\tanh(x)^3}{6a(a+b)b}-\frac{\tanh(x)^2}{6a(a+b)b}-\frac{\tanh(x)}{6a(a+b)b}+\frac{1}{6(a+b)b^2}\right)\sqrt{a+b\tanh(x)^4}}{2\left(\tanh(x)^4+\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}+\frac{b\left(\frac{(3a+b)\tanh(x)^3}{8a^2(a+b)^2}+\frac{(5a+2b)\tanh(x)^2}{12a^2(a+b)^2}+\frac{(11a+5b)}{24a^2(a+b)}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(\tanh(x)^4+\frac{a}{b}\right)b}}$

```
input int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*(-1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)^3-1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)^2-1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)+1/6/(a+b)/b^2)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)/(tanh(x)^4+a/b)^2+b*(1/8*(3*a+b)/a^2/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)^3+1/12*(5*a+2*b)/a^2/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)^2+1/24/a^2*(11*a+5*b)/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)-1/4/(a+b)^2/b)/((tanh(x)^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^2*(-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))-1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2))-1/2*(1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)^3-1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)^2+1/6/a/(a+b)/b*tanh(x)+1/6/(a+b)/b^2)*(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)/(tanh(x)^4+a/b)^2+b*(-1/8*(3*a+b)/a^2/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)^3+1/12*(5*a+2*b)/a^2/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)^2-1/24/a^2*(11*a+5*b)/(a+b)^2*tanh(x)-1/4/(a+b)^2/b)/((tanh(x)^4+a/b)*b)^(1/2)-1/2/(a+b)^2*(-1/2/(a+b)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*b*tanh(x)^2+2*a)/(a+b)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2))+1/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*tanh(x)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(tanh(x)*(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2),-I*a^(1/2)/b^(1/2),(-I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I/a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8210 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16463, normalized size of antiderivative = 139.52

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)**4)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)**4)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(tanh(x)/(b*tanh(x)^4 + a)^(5/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(b \tanh^4(x) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(tanh(x)/(a + b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\tanh(x)}{(a + b \tanh^4(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\tanh(x)^4 b + a} \tanh(x)}{\tanh(x)^{12} b^3 + 3 \tanh(x)^8 a b^2 + 3 \tanh(x)^4 a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(tanh(x)/(a+b*tanh(x)^4)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(tanh(x)**4*b + a)*tanh(x))/(tanh(x)**12*b**3 + 3*tanh(x)**8*a*b**2 + 3*tanh(x)**4*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2225
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2243

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7,2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```


Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

        end if
    else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
            print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
    fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
    fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```



```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arccsch','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