

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

6-Hyperbolic-functions/6.7-Hyperbolic-exponential/322-6.7.2

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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 [ 178 ]. This is test number [ 322 ].

## 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
Mathematica	87.64 ( 156 )	12.36 ( 22 )
Rubi	82.02 ( 146 )	17.98 ( 32 )
Maple	62.36 ( 111 )	37.64 ( 67 )
Fricas	62.36 ( 111 )	37.64 ( 67 )
Maxima	61.24 ( 109 )	38.76 ( 69 )
Giac	59.55 ( 106 )	40.45 ( 72 )
Reduce	55.06 ( 98 )	44.94 ( 80 )
Mupad	53.37 ( 95 )	46.63 ( 83 )
Sympy	19.66 ( 35 )	80.34 ( 143 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

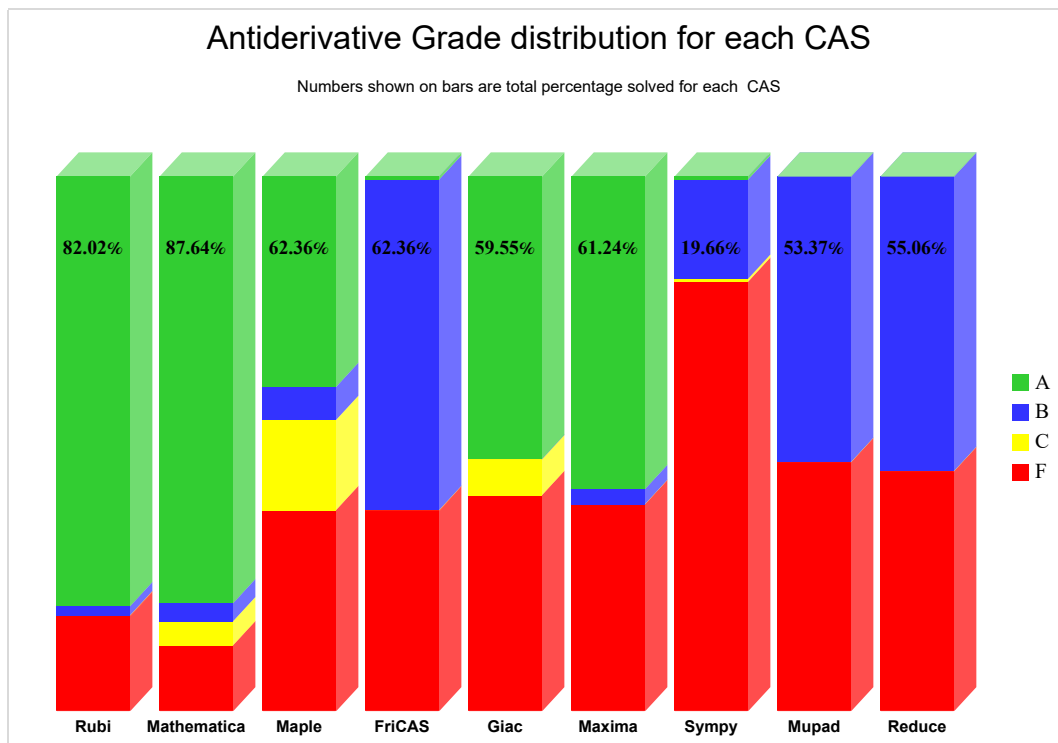
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

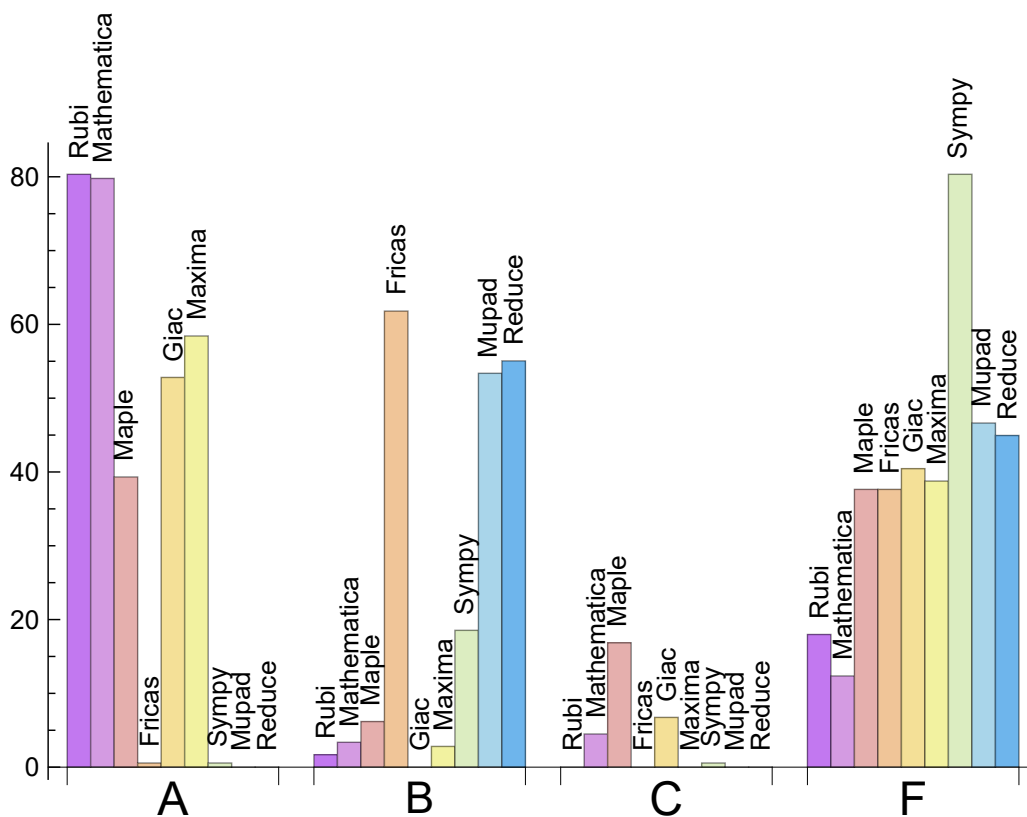
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	80.337	1.685	0.000	17.978
Mathematica	79.775	3.371	4.494	12.360
Maxima	58.427	2.809	0.000	38.764
Giac	52.809	0.000	6.742	40.449
Maple	39.326	6.180	16.854	37.640
Fricas	0.562	61.798	0.000	37.640
Sympy	0.562	18.539	0.562	80.337
Mupad	0.000	53.371	0.000	46.629
Reduce	0.000	55.056	0.000	44.944

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	22	90.91	9.09	0.00
Rubi	32	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	67	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	67	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	69	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	72	100.00	0.00	0.00
Reduce	80	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	83	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	143	81.12	18.88	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	0.07
Fricas	0.11
Giac	0.12
Reduce	0.22
Rubi	0.38
Mathematica	0.74
Mupad	1.90
Sympy	5.11
Maple	24.37

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	89.62	1.17	89.00	1.03
Rubi	94.03	0.96	64.50	0.77
Mathematica	98.19	1.09	89.00	0.96
Mupad	107.12	1.31	86.00	1.24
Maple	119.63	1.41	97.00	1.37
Reduce	120.14	1.50	84.00	1.34
Giac	194.93	1.90	76.00	0.97
Sympy	471.46	4.71	202.00	2.91
Fricas	823.84	7.82	424.00	5.87

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

# 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

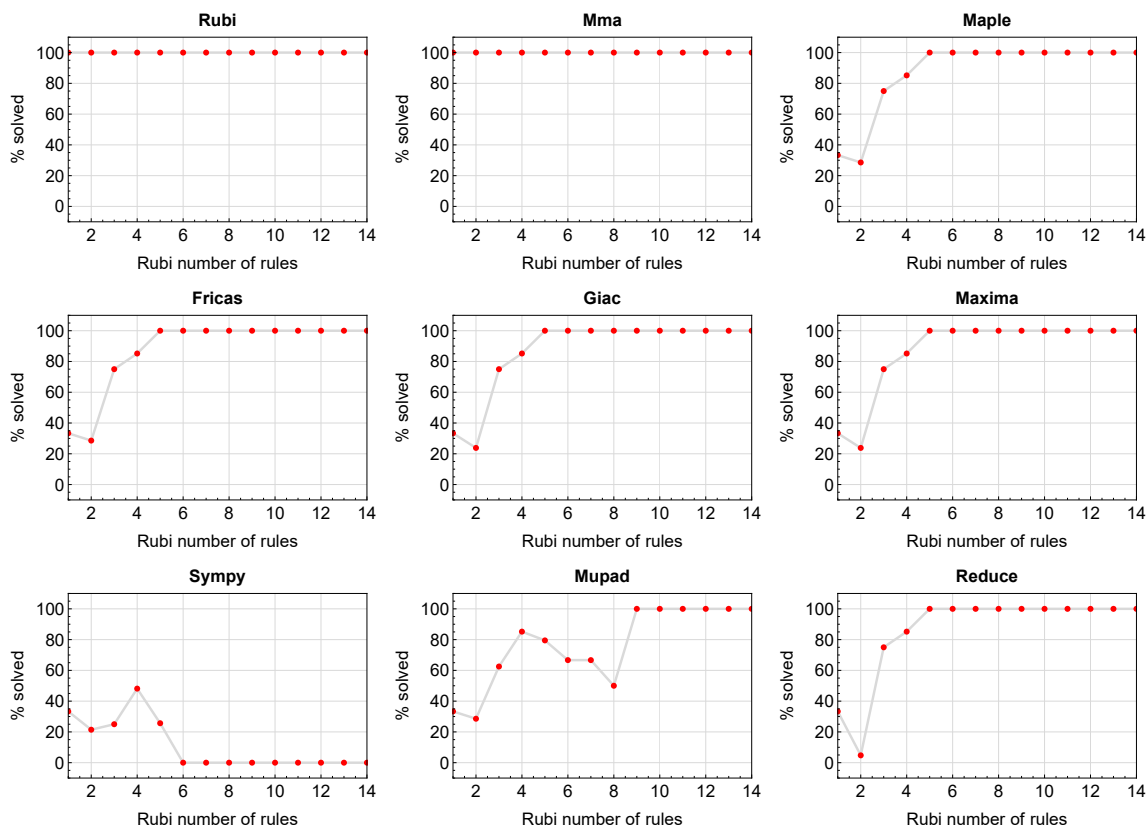


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used



## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

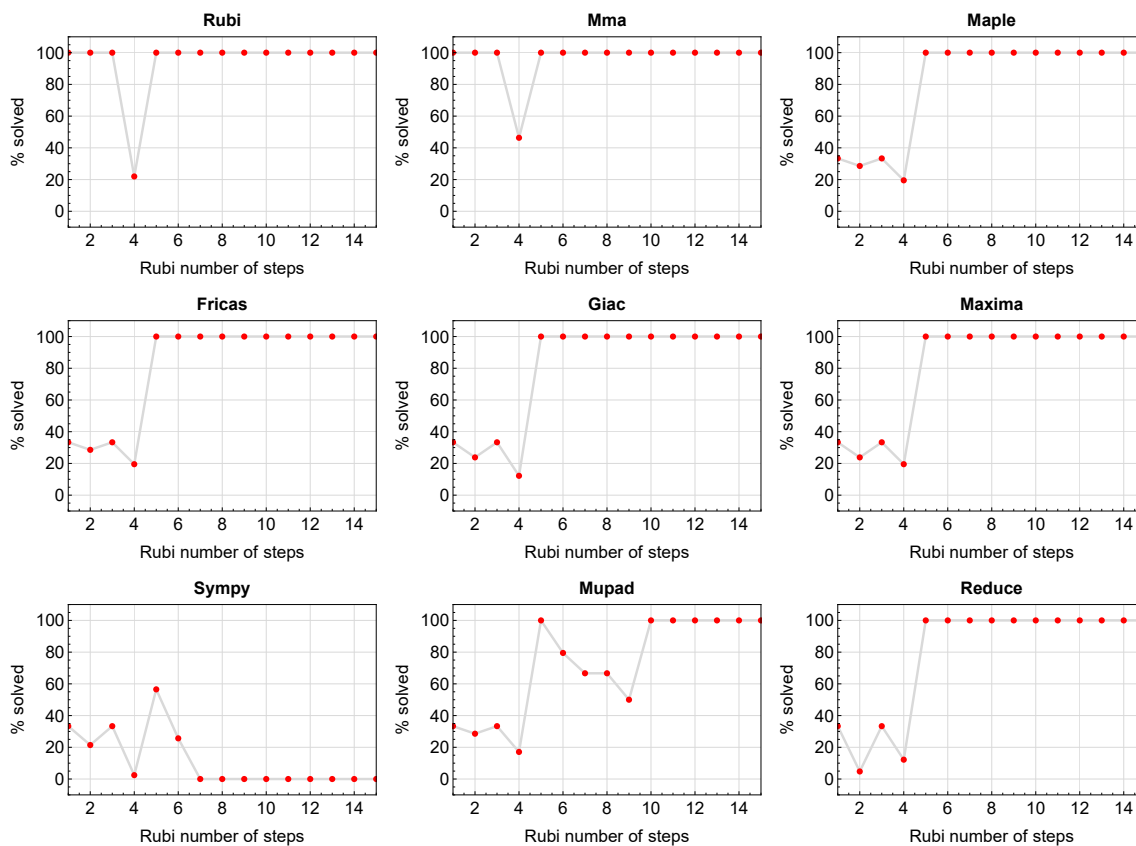


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

## 1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

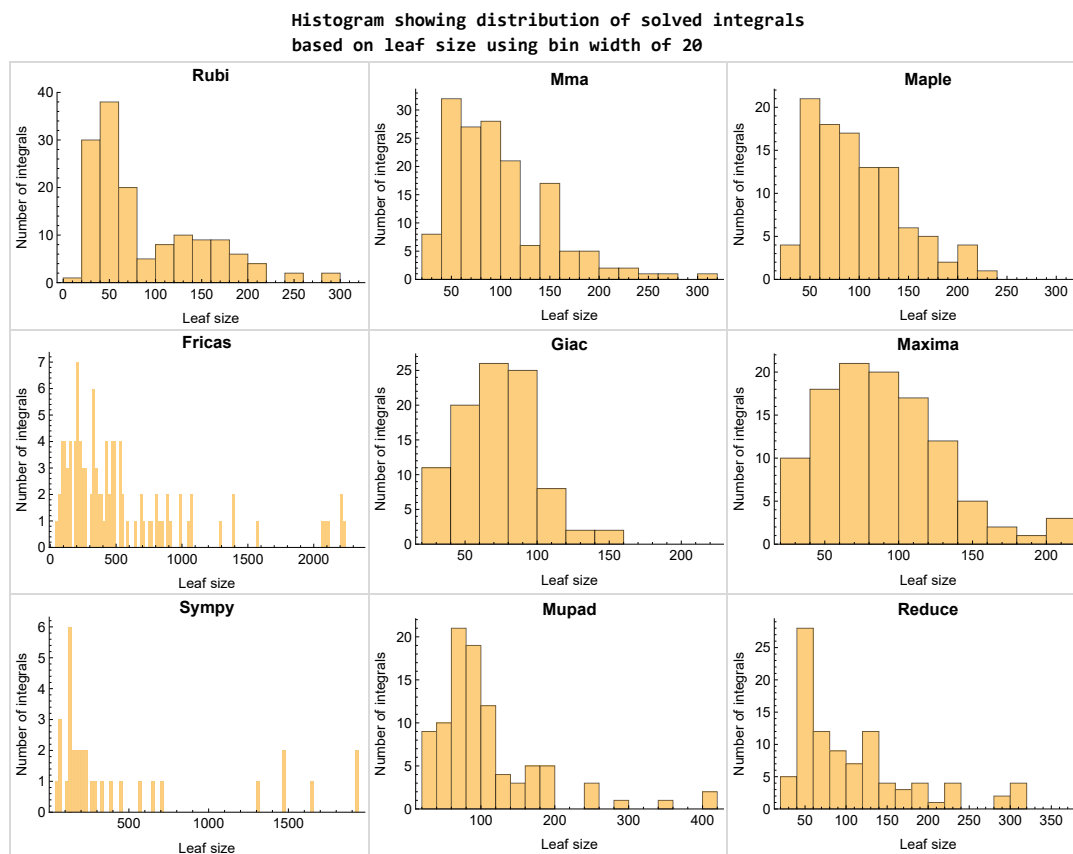


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

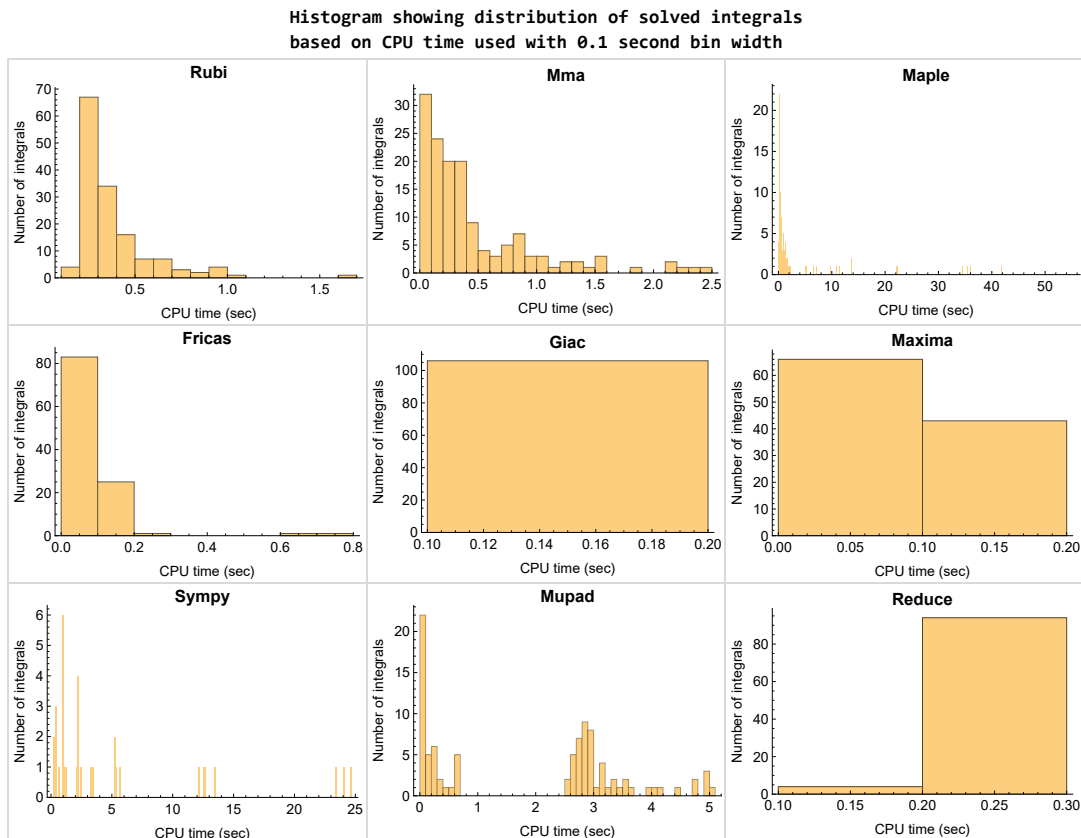


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

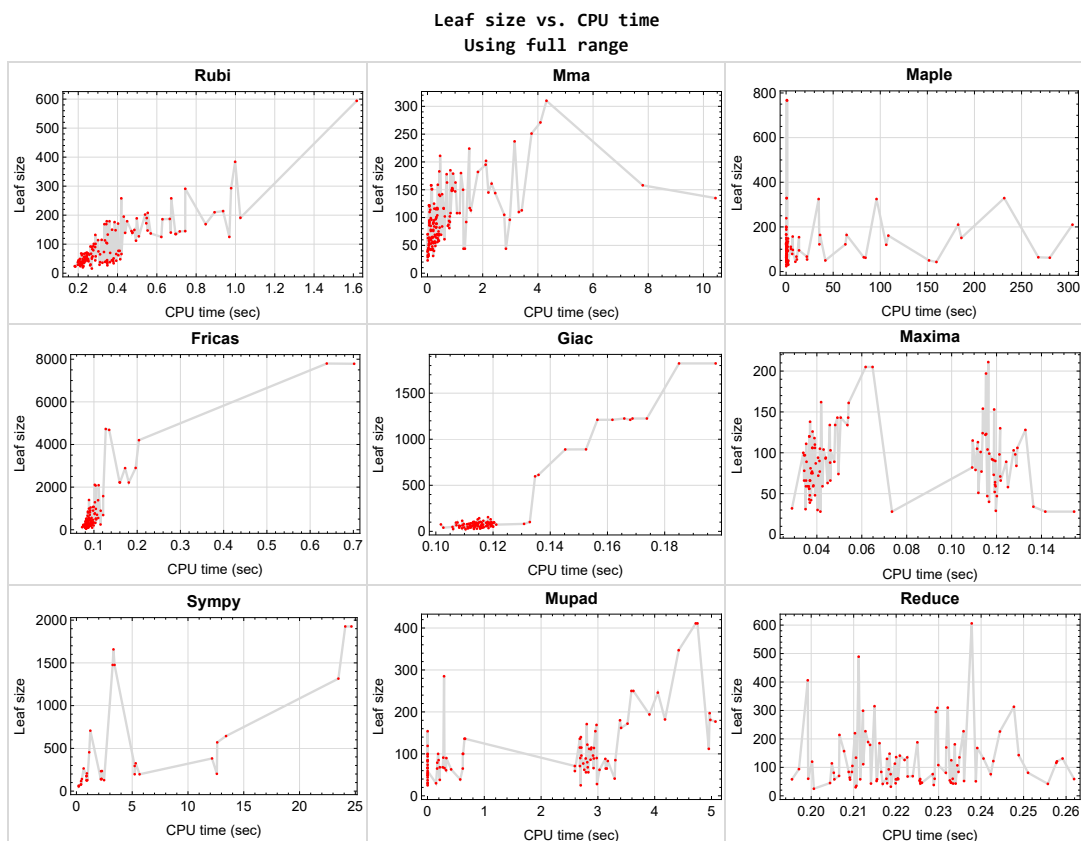


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

**Rubi** {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, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86}

**Mathematica** {56, 150, 152, 155, 157}

**Maple** {}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Reduce** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Mupad** Verification phase not currently implemented.

## 1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

## 1.13 Verification

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

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

Verification phase also had 3 minutes time out. An integral whose result was not verified could still be correct, but further investigation is needed on those integrals.

These integrals were marked in the summary table below and also in each integral separate section so they are easy to identify and locate.

## 1.14 Important notes about some of the results

### Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

### Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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



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

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

### Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

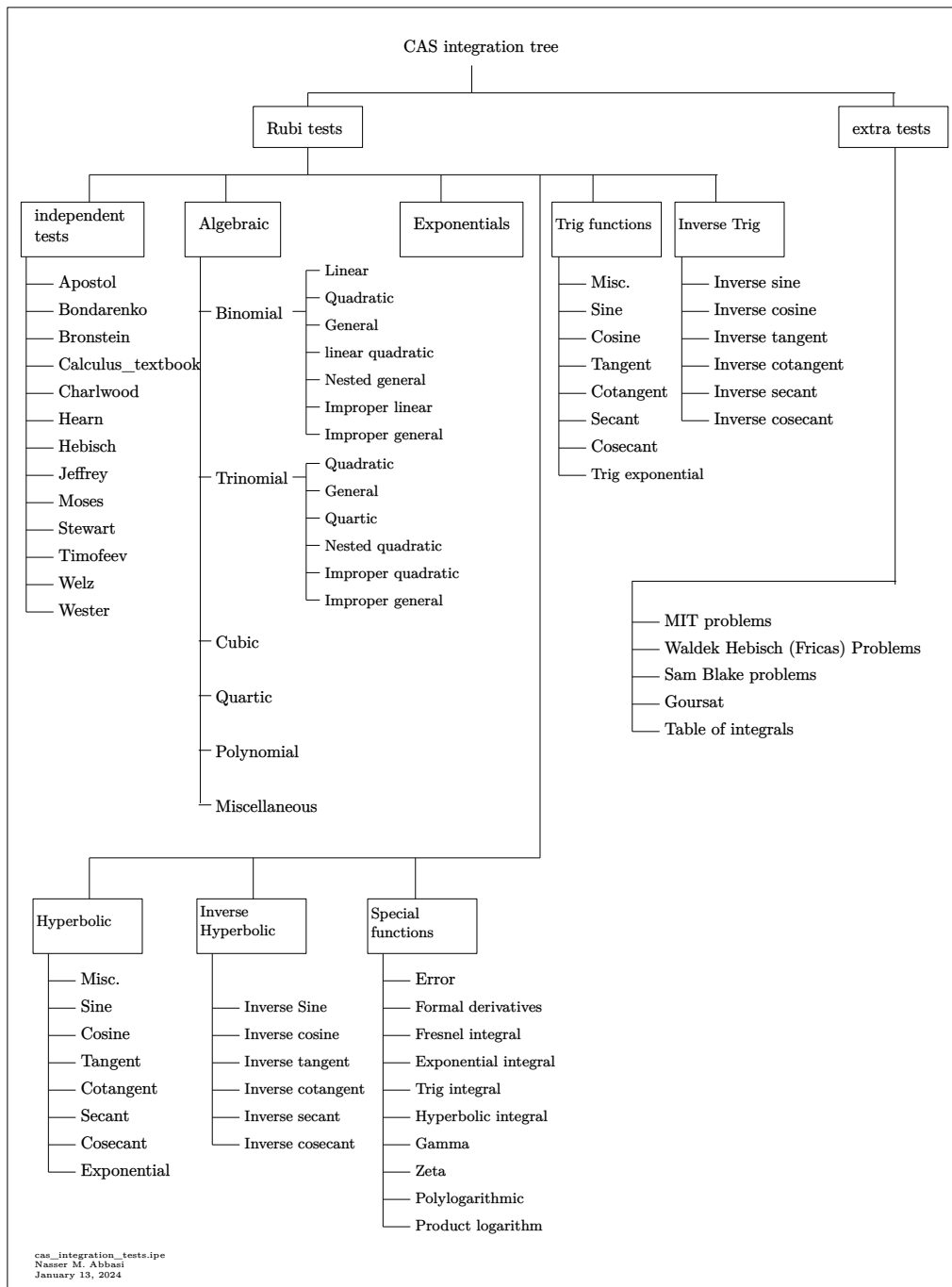
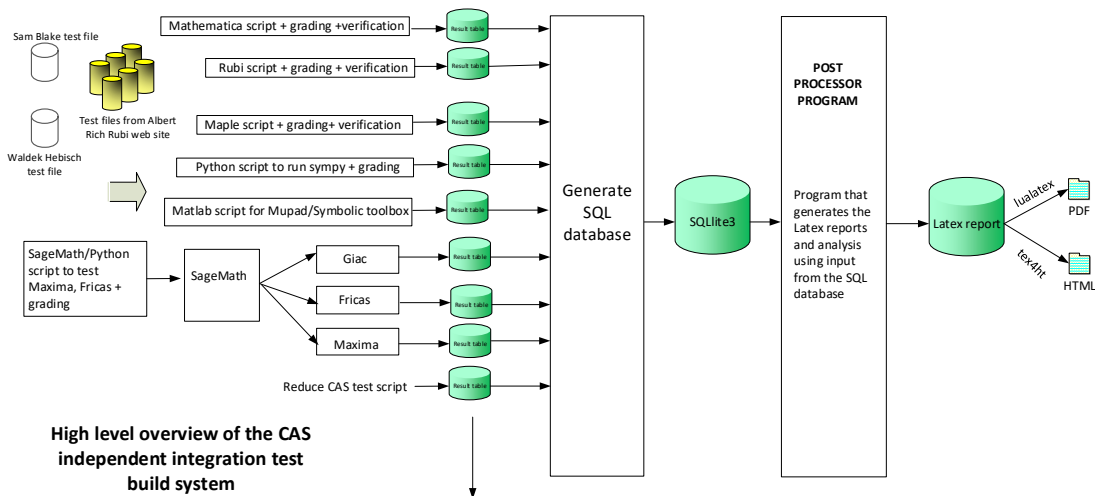


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 1.16 Design of the test system

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



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

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

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

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

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

Nasser M. Abbasi  
January 13, 2024  
Design note

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS . . . . .	28
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems . . . . .	33
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## 2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi . . . . .	28
Mma . . . . .	29
Maple . . . . .	29
Fricas . . . . .	30
Maxima . . . . .	30
Giac . . . . .	31
Mupad . . . . .	31
Sympy . . . . .	32
Reduce . . . . .	32

### Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 139, 140, 142, 143, 145, 158, 160, 161, 163 }

**B grade** { 120, 128, 136 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 138, 141, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 }

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

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

## Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 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, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 91, 92, 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, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 157, 158, 160, 161, 163 }

**B grade** { 6, 48, 54, 55, 66, 72 }

**C grade** { 42, 56, 62, 87, 89, 90, 93, 94 }

**F normal fail** { 147, 148, 149, 153, 156, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 159, 162 }

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 78, 80, 82, 86, 97, 98, 103, 105, 112, 137, 138, 140, 141, 144 }

**B grade** { 5, 33, 76, 84, 95, 96, 102, 104, 109, 110, 111 }

**C grade** { 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 }

**F normal fail** { 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 142, 143, 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 }

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

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

## Fricas

**A grade** { 144 }

**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, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 137, 138, 140, 141 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 142, 143, 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 }

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

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

## Maxima

**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, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 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, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 138, 141, 144 }

**B grade** { 27, 33, 39, 68, 76 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 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, 142, 143, 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 }

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

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

## Giac

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112 }

**F normal fail** { 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 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, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 }

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

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

## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103, 104, 105, 109, 110, 111, 112, 137, 138, 140, 141, 144 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 7, 14, 21, 27, 28, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 63, 78, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 142, 143, 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 }

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



## Sympy

**A grade** { 46 }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 58, 59, 60, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 111, 112, 137 }

**C grade** { 140 }

**F normal fail** { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 47, 48, 49, 54, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 142, 143, 146, 149, 152, 156, 158, 160, 161, 163, 164, 167, 170, 173, 177 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 102, 109, 110, 138, 141, 144, 145, 147, 148, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 157, 159, 162, 165, 166, 168, 169, 171, 172, 174, 175, 176, 178 }

**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, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 97, 98, 137, 140 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 95, 96, 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, 138, 139, 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 }

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

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

## 2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	49	89	62	77	260	139	58	58	65
N.S.	1	0.67	1.22	0.85	1.05	3.56	1.90	0.79	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.315	279.983	0.041	0.090	2.191	0.114	0.195	0.621

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	38	76	54	66	215	177	66	58	61
N.S.	1	0.58	1.17	0.83	1.02	3.31	2.72	1.02	0.89	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.361	0.210	22.301	0.034	0.092	0.906	0.107	0.216	0.327

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	29	42	32	31	114	76	29	43	28
N.S.	1	0.78	1.14	0.86	0.84	3.08	2.05	0.78	1.16	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.308	0.019	2.216	0.035	0.079	0.389	0.114	0.214	2.984

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	27	39	24	30	98	63	26	38	25
N.S.	1	0.93	1.34	0.83	1.03	3.38	2.17	0.90	1.31	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.006	0.214	0.040	0.087	0.202	0.113	0.229	0.002

Problem 5	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	24	34	63	56	117	0	54	42	59
N.S.	1	0.75	1.06	1.97	1.75	3.66	0.00	1.69	1.31	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.038	0.239	0.037	0.085	0.000	0.119	0.256	0.003

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	33	116	79	77	188	0	77	105	68
N.S.	1	0.60	2.11	1.44	1.40	3.42	0.00	1.40	1.91	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.249	0.312	0.038	0.080	0.000	0.111	0.210	0.217

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	66	55	106	110	806	0	81	170	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.71	1.38	1.43	10.47	0.00	1.05	2.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.264	0.600	0.039	0.086	0.000	0.112	0.232	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	56	115	166	105	392	294	92	84	136
N.S.	1	0.55	1.14	1.64	1.04	3.88	2.91	0.91	0.83	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.365	0.053	0.041	0.081	5.222	0.115	0.235	0.662

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	38	43	43	48	208	144	42	46	39
N.S.	1	0.75	0.84	0.84	0.94	4.08	2.82	0.82	0.90	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.117	159.610	0.037	0.075	2.247	0.112	0.226	0.576

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	36	76	54	66	217	175	64	58	62
N.S.	1	0.55	1.17	0.83	1.02	3.34	2.69	0.98	0.89	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.122	11.464	0.037	0.087	0.904	0.113	0.212	3.028

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	36	50	43	42	124	78	40	43	37
N.S.	1	0.71	0.98	0.84	0.82	2.43	1.53	0.78	0.84	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.043	0.455	0.037	0.086	0.422	0.108	0.226	0.002

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	39	91	67	74	159	0	50	52	56
N.S.	1	0.71	1.65	1.22	1.35	2.89	0.00	0.91	0.95	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.218	0.409	0.050	0.076	0.000	0.111	0.236	2.832

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	40	99	97	90	446	0	85	111	99
N.S.	1	0.67	1.65	1.62	1.50	7.43	0.00	1.42	1.85	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.118	0.244	0.041	0.092	0.000	0.119	0.212	0.002

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	50	65	98	106	487	0	97	157	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.78	1.18	1.28	5.87	0.00	1.17	1.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.168	0.384	0.038	0.087	0.000	0.120	0.208	0.000

Problem 15	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	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	45	53	122	75	352	202	58	58	65
N.S.	1	0.62	0.73	1.67	1.03	4.82	2.77	0.79	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.124	0.043	0.038	0.081	12.590	0.113	0.220	3.138

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	58	115	166	103	389	325	92	84	136
N.S.	1	0.57	1.14	1.64	1.02	3.85	3.22	0.91	0.83	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.309	0.204	0.046	0.084	5.315	0.116	0.216	0.651

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	49	89	62	75	260	139	56	58	65
N.S.	1	0.67	1.22	0.85	1.03	3.56	1.90	0.77	0.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.206	84.307	0.038	0.080	2.241	0.118	0.205	3.157

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	38	89	54	60	214	207	64	58	66
N.S.	1	0.58	1.37	0.83	0.92	3.29	3.18	0.98	0.89	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.071	0.768	0.038	0.082	0.939	0.109	0.220	0.002

Problem 19	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	68	44	69	93	93	400	0	80	81	89
N.S.	1	0.65	1.01	1.37	1.37	5.88	0.00	1.18	1.19	1.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.267	1.250	0.044	0.081	0.000	0.111	0.251	2.928

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	51	65	101	106	461	0	80	136	90
N.S.	1	0.61	0.78	1.22	1.28	5.55	0.00	0.96	1.64	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.194	0.595	0.039	0.087	0.000	0.119	0.220	0.332

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	62	95	116	120	980	0	103	185	0
N.S.	1	0.70	1.08	1.32	1.36	11.14	0.00	1.17	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.237	0.245	0.037	0.104	0.000	0.118	0.216	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	44	55	101	66	332	0	60	60	86
N.S.	1	0.64	0.80	1.46	0.96	4.81	0.00	0.87	0.87	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.285	1.008	0.122	0.087	0.000	0.108	0.218	2.871

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	35	91	66	59	155	0	47	43	56
N.S.	1	0.65	1.69	1.22	1.09	2.87	0.00	0.87	0.80	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.214	0.402	0.036	0.081	0.000	0.114	0.233	2.790

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	24	45	70	29	87	0	29	30	55
N.S.	1	0.75	1.41	2.19	0.91	2.72	0.00	0.91	0.94	1.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.033	0.162	0.120	0.084	0.000	0.115	0.210	0.003

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	16	23	43	28	45	0	22	25	31
N.S.	1	0.67	0.96	1.79	1.17	1.88	0.00	0.92	1.04	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.005	0.250	0.042	0.082	0.000	0.110	0.201	0.003

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	29	42	111	64	99	0	60	45	181
N.S.	1	0.71	1.02	2.71	1.56	2.41	0.00	1.46	1.10	4.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.122	1.687	0.119	0.081	0.000	0.118	0.204	4.980

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	36	40	97	106	319	0	73	143	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.77	1.87	2.04	6.13	0.00	1.40	2.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.236	7.185	0.038	0.086	0.000	0.119	0.249	0.000



Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	77	101	164	128	1068	0	101	220	0
N.S.	1	0.80	1.05	1.71	1.33	11.12	0.00	1.05	2.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.323	36.079	0.133	0.098	0.000	0.133	0.210	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	49	64	98	89	461	0	83	108	88
N.S.	1	0.61	0.80	1.22	1.11	5.76	0.00	1.04	1.35	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.188	0.566	0.048	0.082	0.000	0.112	0.230	3.131

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	38	84	102	61	321	0	58	76	94
N.S.	1	0.66	1.45	1.76	1.05	5.53	0.00	1.00	1.31	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.244	0.245	0.119	0.094	0.000	0.120	0.242	0.002

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	32	99	75	59	184	0	74	76	65
N.S.	1	0.63	1.94	1.47	1.16	3.61	0.00	1.45	1.49	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.316	0.922	0.038	0.093	0.000	0.114	0.219	0.170

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	38	43	92	51	207	0	50	64	84
N.S.	1	0.81	0.91	1.96	1.09	4.40	0.00	1.06	1.36	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.046	0.460	0.112	0.080	0.000	0.120	0.209	0.003

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	34	44	95	104	313	0	73	141	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.88	1.90	2.08	6.26	0.00	1.46	2.82	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.185	13.779	0.043	0.088	0.000	0.121	0.221	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	55	55	164	98	740	0	87	131	194
N.S.	1	0.80	0.80	2.38	1.42	10.72	0.00	1.26	1.90	2.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.270	64.271	0.128	0.101	0.000	0.112	0.259	3.907

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	66	66	151	162	1397	0	130	315	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.62	1.42	1.53	13.18	0.00	1.23	2.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.274	186.143	0.042	0.089	0.000	0.115	0.215	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	58	125	120	89	702	0	73	120	0
N.S.	1	0.69	1.49	1.43	1.06	8.36	0.00	0.87	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.238	0.280	0.124	0.107	0.000	0.117	0.200	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	41	56	94	88	477	0	92	113	0
N.S.	1	0.53	0.73	1.22	1.14	6.19	0.00	1.19	1.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.378	0.195	1.957	0.046	0.085	0.000	0.120	0.220	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	62	55	111	79	529	0	58	107	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.76	1.54	1.10	7.35	0.00	0.81	1.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.172	5.010	0.111	0.105	0.000	0.108	0.234	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	23	29	51	97	122	0	37	42	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.97	1.70	3.23	4.07	0.00	1.23	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.009	0.514	0.034	0.073	0.000	0.116	0.217	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	73	97	161	123	1042	0	96	214	0
N.S.	1	0.79	1.05	1.75	1.34	11.33	0.00	1.04	2.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.298	108.597	0.115	0.092	0.000	0.108	0.207	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	64	70	151	161	1384	0	131	313	0
N.S.	1	0.62	0.67	1.45	1.55	13.31	0.00	1.26	3.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.347	0.255	0.054	0.110	0.000	0.119	0.248	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	83	64	188	130	2075	0	101	226	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.61	1.79	1.24	19.76	0.00	0.96	2.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.142	0.252	0.122	0.104	0.000	0.119	0.244	0.000

Problem 43	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	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	46	82	64	66	345	235	81	60	85
N.S.	1	0.61	1.08	0.84	0.87	4.54	3.09	1.07	0.79	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.440	267.807	0.037	0.099	2.288	0.114	0.229	3.308

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	48	78	67	59	234	128	63	59	66
N.S.	1	0.62	1.00	0.86	0.76	3.00	1.64	0.81	0.76	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.210	22.024	0.043	0.076	0.912	0.115	0.262	0.299

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	29	45	30	43	181	117	35	69	30
N.S.	1	0.85	1.32	0.88	1.26	5.32	3.44	1.03	2.03	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.038	2.118	0.037	0.086	0.418	0.111	0.224	0.151

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	28	39	32	32	138	54	33	32	29
N.S.	1	0.74	1.03	0.84	0.84	3.63	1.42	0.87	0.84	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.006	0.227	0.029	0.079	0.208	0.109	0.219	0.002

Problem 47	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	46	34	92	63	81	156	0	40	52	49
N.S.	1	0.74	2.00	1.37	1.76	3.39	0.00	0.87	1.13	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.070	0.208	0.037	0.089	0.000	0.116	0.215	0.002

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	42	211	111	100	497	0	82	116	100
N.S.	1	0.58	2.89	1.52	1.37	6.81	0.00	1.12	1.59	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.457	0.302	0.034	0.091	0.000	0.115	0.258	0.187

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	48	56	105	126	529	0	68	168	90
N.S.	1	0.53	0.62	1.17	1.40	5.88	0.00	0.76	1.87	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.363	0.573	0.038	0.090	0.000	0.113	0.239	2.979

Problem 50	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	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	66	117	200	89	424	197	95	84	100
N.S.	1	0.56	0.99	1.69	0.75	3.59	1.67	0.81	0.71	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.361	0.050	0.035	0.086	5.662	0.107	0.209	0.627

Problem 51	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	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	41	42	50	48	248	128	50	46	41
N.S.	1	0.68	0.70	0.83	0.80	4.13	2.13	0.83	0.77	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.187	151.749	0.039	0.082	2.480	0.116	0.233	3.295

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	46	78	67	59	234	128	63	59	66
N.S.	1	0.59	1.00	0.86	0.76	3.00	1.64	0.81	0.76	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.119	10.986	0.035	0.088	0.980	0.116	0.220	2.924

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	30	53	44	56	194	141	47	44	44
N.S.	1	0.59	1.04	0.86	1.10	3.80	2.76	0.92	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.049	0.387	0.037	0.081	0.491	0.116	0.220	0.002

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	38	183	88	78	264	0	76	61	89
N.S.	1	0.63	3.05	1.47	1.30	4.40	0.00	1.27	1.02	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.428	0.366	0.034	0.088	0.000	0.118	0.220	2.786

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	46	158	98	118	465	0	68	122	85
N.S.	1	0.60	2.05	1.27	1.53	6.04	0.00	0.88	1.58	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	0.133	0.236	0.039	0.098	0.000	0.110	0.243	0.002

Problem 56	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	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	71	251	131	120	1074	0	103	189	140
N.S.	1	0.67	2.37	1.24	1.13	10.13	0.00	0.97	1.78	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	3.770	0.347	0.037	0.099	0.000	0.116	0.213	2.700

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	48	57	126	66	433	382	81	60	63
N.S.	1	0.63	0.75	1.66	0.87	5.70	5.03	1.07	0.79	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.264	0.048	0.046	0.093	12.154	0.110	0.199	0.416

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	68	117	200	87	425	197	93	84	100
N.S.	1	0.58	0.99	1.69	0.74	3.60	1.67	0.79	0.71	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.326	0.237	0.040	0.082	5.222	0.118	0.210	0.623

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	48	82	64	66	345	233	77	60	83
N.S.	1	0.63	1.08	0.84	0.87	4.54	3.07	1.01	0.79	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.309	82.449	0.035	0.093	2.203	0.119	0.233	3.174



Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	44	86	67	59	232	124	61	57	66
N.S.	1	0.56	1.10	0.86	0.76	2.97	1.59	0.78	0.73	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.066	0.770	0.036	0.078	0.919	0.112	0.209	0.002

Problem 61	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	79	43	60	91	97	333	0	77	68	68
N.S.	1	0.54	0.76	1.15	1.23	4.22	0.00	0.97	0.86	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.390	1.211	0.035	0.099	0.000	0.114	0.223	2.822

Problem 62	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	57	224	126	111	689	0	102	131	115
N.S.	1	0.61	2.41	1.35	1.19	7.41	0.00	1.10	1.41	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	1.513	0.587	0.035	0.121	0.000	0.113	0.241	2.885

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	62	151	119	138	905	0	96	181	0
N.S.	1	0.58	1.41	1.11	1.29	8.46	0.00	0.90	1.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.165	0.250	0.037	0.091	0.000	0.120	0.234	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	41	58	89	73	333	0	76	59	68
N.S.	1	0.53	0.75	1.16	0.95	4.32	0.00	0.99	0.77	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.414	0.979	0.119	0.083	0.000	0.115	0.226	0.269

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	38	83	95	52	227	0	54	47	85
N.S.	1	0.63	1.38	1.58	0.87	3.78	0.00	0.90	0.78	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.321	0.395	0.119	0.096	0.000	0.115	0.233	0.195

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	32	92	62	58	156	0	40	43	49
N.S.	1	0.71	2.04	1.38	1.29	3.47	0.00	0.89	0.96	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.069	0.162	0.125	0.087	0.000	0.103	0.234	0.002

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	24	32	80	40	98	0	32	35	67
N.S.	1	0.60	0.80	2.00	1.00	2.45	0.00	0.80	0.88	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.008	0.250	0.117	0.096	0.000	0.111	0.211	0.002

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	20	48	49	98	71	0	25	50	25
N.S.	1	0.71	1.71	1.75	3.50	2.54	0.00	0.89	1.79	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.173	1.640	0.121	0.082	0.000	0.106	0.226	2.698

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	51	69	157	104	498	0	75	135	182
N.S.	1	0.65	0.88	2.01	1.33	6.38	0.00	0.96	1.73	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.494	7.030	0.116	0.104	0.000	0.114	0.223	4.181

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	54	64	122	124	830	0	89	227	115
N.S.	1	0.63	0.74	1.42	1.44	9.65	0.00	1.03	2.64	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.318	35.367	0.114	0.088	0.000	0.120	0.236	2.709

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	55	70	130	82	551	0	80	93	111
N.S.	1	0.60	0.77	1.43	0.90	6.05	0.00	0.88	1.02	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.432	0.571	0.109	0.110	0.000	0.113	0.218	2.877

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	42	158	94	91	453	0	67	94	82
N.S.	1	0.58	2.16	1.29	1.25	6.21	0.00	0.92	1.29	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.133	0.230	0.119	0.084	0.000	0.119	0.197	0.002

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	43	104	115	71	360	0	62	81	96
N.S.	1	0.61	1.46	1.62	1.00	5.07	0.00	0.87	1.14	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.355	0.907	0.122	0.094	0.000	0.114	0.232	2.709

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	30	63	80	77	201	0	45	81	53
N.S.	1	0.54	1.12	1.43	1.38	3.59	0.00	0.80	1.45	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.018	0.470	0.113	0.099	0.000	0.117	0.205	0.002

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	49	70	154	103	491	0	75	135	180
N.S.	1	0.64	0.92	2.03	1.36	6.46	0.00	0.99	1.78	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.378	13.742	0.128	0.106	0.000	0.102	0.235	3.389

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	44	49	122	106	658	0	66	148	79
N.S.	1	0.77	0.86	2.14	1.86	11.54	0.00	1.16	2.60	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.287	62.958	0.129	0.085	0.000	0.116	0.218	0.172

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	115	117	210	153	2109	0	115	310	250
N.S.	1	0.84	0.85	1.53	1.12	15.39	0.00	0.84	2.26	1.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.583	182.686	0.119	0.102	0.000	0.117	0.232	3.625

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	56	151	115	113	897	0	95	134	0
N.S.	1	0.55	1.50	1.14	1.12	8.88	0.00	0.94	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.155	0.263	0.112	0.098	0.000	0.119	0.211	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	67	69	135	92	770	0	81	126	136
N.S.	1	0.66	0.68	1.32	0.90	7.55	0.00	0.79	1.24	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.354	1.882	0.118	0.102	0.000	0.131	0.222	2.682

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	44	54	101	99	520	0	67	121	90
N.S.	1	0.52	0.64	1.20	1.18	6.19	0.00	0.80	1.44	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.212	5.253	0.117	0.082	0.000	0.114	0.258	2.690

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	65	60	120	84	581	0	61	114	119
N.S.	1	0.77	0.71	1.43	1.00	6.92	0.00	0.73	1.36	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.079	0.984	0.129	0.088	0.000	0.118	0.205	0.002

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	50	63	120	122	817	0	90	227	115
N.S.	1	0.61	0.77	1.46	1.49	9.96	0.00	1.10	2.77	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.367	106.346	0.115	0.091	0.000	0.114	0.213	2.683

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	112	116	210	154	2090	0	115	309	250
N.S.	1	0.73	0.76	1.37	1.01	13.66	0.00	0.75	2.02	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.586	304.066	0.114	0.111	0.000	0.109	0.230	3.591

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	27	31	73	39	247	0	39	44	59
N.S.	1	0.77	0.89	2.09	1.11	7.06	0.00	1.11	1.26	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	0.205	0.260	0.037	0.084	0.000	0.113	0.218	2.595

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	176	163	239	197	4685	0	143	489	347
N.S.	1	0.91	0.84	1.24	1.02	24.27	0.00	0.74	2.53	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.708	0.266	0.115	0.135	0.000	0.115	0.211	4.422

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	114	139	197	211	4726	0	154	606	285
N.S.	1	0.56	0.68	0.97	1.03	23.17	0.00	0.75	2.97	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.457	0.279	0.116	0.127	0.000	0.118	0.238	0.292

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	127	42	40	90	365	0	90	188	91
N.S.	1	1.44	0.48	0.45	1.02	4.15	0.00	1.02	2.14	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.023	1.217	0.119	0.094	0.000	0.113	0.225	0.278

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	148	120	44	101	854	0	95	295	122
N.S.	1	1.47	1.19	0.44	1.00	8.46	0.00	0.94	2.92	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.072	9.872	0.113	0.086	0.000	0.114	0.229	2.814

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	150	58	48	105	893	0	99	299	112
N.S.	1	1.43	0.55	0.46	1.00	8.50	0.00	0.94	2.85	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.372	0.053	2.365	0.111	0.116	0.000	0.115	0.212	2.846

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	171	64	50	115	1577	0	103	406	154
N.S.	1	1.42	0.53	0.42	0.96	13.14	0.00	0.86	3.38	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.403	0.055	41.721	0.109	0.121	0.000	0.113	0.199	2.956

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	44	31	48	34	202	0	35	76	38
N.S.	1	1.29	0.91	1.41	1.00	5.94	0.00	1.03	2.24	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.042	0.321	0.136	0.090	0.000	0.118	0.229	0.217



Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	67	54	54	47	522	0	42	125	80
N.S.	1	1.31	1.06	1.06	0.92	10.24	0.00	0.82	2.45	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.065	0.782	0.116	0.084	0.000	0.112	0.233	2.813

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	69	161	56	47	557	0	42	130	62
N.S.	1	1.25	2.93	1.02	0.85	10.13	0.00	0.76	2.36	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	2.323	0.393	0.120	0.094	0.000	0.110	0.218	2.760

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	92	310	60	59	992	0	48	179	114
N.S.	1	1.30	4.37	0.85	0.83	13.97	0.00	0.68	2.52	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	4.312	0.650	0.120	0.089	0.000	0.106	0.214	2.930

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	179	108	329	143	2900	1926	1225	29	197
N.S.	1	1.29	0.78	2.37	1.03	20.86	13.86	8.81	0.21	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	1.166	0.662	0.051	0.196	24.099	0.166	0.285	4.968

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	169	102	325	134	2224	1476	1211	29	172
N.S.	1	1.28	0.77	2.46	1.02	16.85	11.18	9.17	0.22	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.808	96.036	0.046	0.159	3.249	0.162	0.224	3.521

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	90	59	79	72	433	454	613	70	96
N.S.	1	1.29	0.84	1.13	1.03	6.19	6.49	8.76	1.00	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.057	6.520	0.041	0.090	1.147	0.136	0.207	2.914

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	75	50	51	63	246	265	597	51	74
N.S.	1	1.19	0.79	0.81	1.00	3.90	4.21	9.48	0.81	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.053	0.339	0.045	0.115	0.647	0.135	0.239	0.002

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	77	59	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.404	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	135	135	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	10.436	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	145	81	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.790	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	258	149	768	205	7798	0	1823	31	411
N.S.	1	1.28	0.74	3.82	1.02	38.80	0.00	9.07	0.15	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.915	0.813	0.065	0.638	0.000	0.198	0.219	4.723

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	113	89	143	94	1289	1316	890	31	112
N.S.	1	1.22	0.96	1.54	1.01	13.86	14.15	9.57	0.33	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.333	0.279	0.041	0.102	23.483	0.152	0.219	4.953

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	169	102	325	134	2216	1476	1211	29	162
N.S.	1	1.28	0.77	2.46	1.02	16.79	11.18	9.17	0.22	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.628	34.589	0.048	0.181	3.417	0.168	0.221	3.409

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	132	85	90	94	699	707	889	23	100
N.S.	1	1.42	0.91	0.97	1.01	7.52	7.60	9.56	0.25	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.118	0.988	0.044	0.090	1.246	0.145	0.221	0.003

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	139	158	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	7.800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	133	92	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.350	0.811	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	202	145	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.22	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	2.207	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	179	163	329	143	4202	0	1225	31	246
N.S.	1	1.29	1.17	2.37	1.03	30.23	0.00	8.81	0.22	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	1.014	0.566	0.054	0.204	0.000	0.169	0.268	4.055

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	258	150	766	205	7786	0	1823	31	411
N.S.	1	1.28	0.75	3.81	1.02	38.74	0.00	9.07	0.15	2.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.880	1.033	0.062	0.702	0.000	0.185	0.240	4.752

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	B	C	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	179	108	329	143	2892	1926	1225	29	177
N.S.	1	1.29	0.78	2.37	1.03	20.81	13.86	8.81	0.21	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.835	231.615	0.049	0.172	24.649	0.174	0.210	5.070

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	190	159	148	134	2218	1658	1211	23	154
N.S.	1	1.44	1.20	1.12	1.02	16.80	12.56	9.17	0.17	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.549	0.374	2.094	0.054	0.160	3.320	0.156	0.234	0.002

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	169	141	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	0.424	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	210	182	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.16	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	1.827	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	189	147	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.20	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	1.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	172	142	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.546	0.532	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	141	108	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.475	1.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	79	61	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	68	70	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	186	96	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	2.58	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.629	2.983	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	145	180	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	1.213	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	187	152	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.74	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.666	0.904	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	181	214	185	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.937	0.830	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000



Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	137	94	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.782	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	144	92	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.717	1.403	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	147	179	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.553	0.927	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	384	61	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	5.33	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.998	0.616	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	301	291	237	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	3.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	195	150	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	1.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	208	148	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.554	0.878	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	149	84	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.24	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.486	0.531	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	139	96	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.88	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.439	0.144	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	191	153	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.77	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.025	0.895	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	312	293	271	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	4.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	594	144	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	8.25	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.617	2.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	101	68	129	0	322	570	0	54	169
N.S.	1	0.89	0.60	1.14	0.00	2.85	5.04	0.00	0.48	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.408	1.167	0.000	0.095	12.620	0.000	0.233	2.976

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	0	44	41	28	103	0	0	33	71
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	0.93	0.64	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.306	1.480	0.155	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.216	2.683

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	91	178	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.695	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	C	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	101	75	126	0	321	644	0	54	171
N.S.	1	0.89	0.66	1.12	0.00	2.84	5.70	0.00	0.48	1.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.400	1.239	0.000	0.103	13.413	0.000	0.226	2.804

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	0	44	41	28	103	0	0	33	71
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	0.93	0.64	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.354	1.481	0.142	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.246	2.594

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	93	95	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.067	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	105	87	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.81	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.762	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	0	44	41	28	72	0	0	33	77
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	0.93	0.64	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.75	1.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.842	1.075	0.073	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.318	2.742

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	103	85	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.80	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.737	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	124	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.781	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	0	202	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.238	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>Yes</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	3.417	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.262	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	113	0	0	0	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	207	0	195	0	0	0	0	0	149	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	2.107	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000



Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	3.311	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	125	122	0	0	0	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.969	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	140	114	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.32	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	125	122	0	0	0	0	0	113	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	135	110	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.27	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.239	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.268	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	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 [89] had the largest ratio of [.928571000000000035]

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	5	4	0.67	22	0.182
2	A	6	5	0.58	22	0.227
3	A	5	4	0.78	20	0.200
4	A	5	4	0.93	14	0.286
5	A	6	5	0.75	14	0.357
6	A	6	5	0.60	20	0.250
7	A	7	6	0.86	22	0.273
8	A	6	5	0.55	24	0.208
9	A	5	4	0.75	24	0.167
10	A	6	5	0.55	22	0.227
11	A	5	4	0.71	16	0.250
12	A	6	5	0.71	20	0.250
13	A	5	4	0.67	16	0.250
14	A	6	5	0.60	22	0.227
15	A	5	4	0.62	24	0.167
16	A	6	5	0.57	24	0.208
17	A	5	4	0.67	22	0.182
18	A	6	5	0.58	16	0.312
19	A	5	4	0.65	22	0.182
20	A	6	5	0.61	22	0.227
21	A	6	5	0.70	16	0.312

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	5	4	0.64	22	0.182
23	A	6	5	0.65	20	0.250
24	A	6	5	0.75	14	0.357
25	A	4	3	0.67	14	0.214
26	A	6	5	0.71	20	0.250
27	A	6	5	0.69	22	0.227
28	A	9	8	0.80	22	0.364
29	A	6	5	0.61	22	0.227
30	A	5	4	0.66	16	0.250
31	A	6	5	0.63	20	0.250
32	A	5	4	0.81	16	0.250
33	A	6	5	0.68	22	0.227
34	A	7	6	0.80	24	0.250
35	A	6	5	0.62	24	0.208
36	A	6	5	0.69	16	0.312
37	A	6	5	0.53	22	0.227
38	A	7	6	0.86	22	0.273
39	A	4	3	0.77	16	0.188
40	A	9	8	0.79	22	0.364
41	A	6	5	0.62	24	0.208
42	A	8	7	0.79	24	0.292
43	A	6	5	0.61	24	0.208
44	A	5	4	0.62	24	0.167
45	A	6	5	0.85	22	0.227
46	A	4	3	0.74	16	0.188
47	A	7	6	0.74	16	0.375
48	A	7	6	0.58	22	0.273
49	A	6	5	0.53	24	0.208
50	A	5	4	0.56	26	0.154
51	A	5	4	0.68	26	0.154
52	A	5	4	0.59	24	0.167
53	A	6	5	0.59	18	0.278

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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	5	4	0.63	22	0.182
55	A	6	5	0.60	18	0.278
56	A	8	7	0.67	24	0.292
57	A	6	5	0.63	26	0.192
58	A	5	4	0.58	26	0.154
59	A	6	5	0.63	24	0.208
60	A	5	4	0.56	18	0.222
61	A	6	5	0.54	24	0.208
62	A	5	4	0.61	24	0.167
63	A	7	6	0.58	18	0.333
64	A	6	5	0.53	24	0.208
65	A	5	4	0.63	22	0.182
66	A	7	6	0.71	16	0.375
67	A	5	4	0.60	16	0.250
68	A	4	3	0.71	22	0.136
69	A	7	6	0.65	24	0.250
70	A	6	5	0.63	24	0.208
71	A	5	4	0.60	24	0.167
72	A	6	5	0.58	18	0.278
73	A	7	6	0.61	22	0.273
74	A	6	5	0.54	18	0.278
75	A	7	6	0.64	24	0.250
76	A	6	5	0.77	26	0.192
77	A	11	10	0.84	26	0.385
78	A	7	6	0.55	18	0.333
79	A	9	8	0.66	24	0.333
80	A	6	5	0.52	24	0.208
81	A	6	5	0.77	18	0.278
82	A	6	5	0.61	24	0.208
83	A	11	10	0.73	26	0.385
84	A	4	3	0.77	26	0.115
85	A	15	14	0.91	26	0.538

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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	6	5	0.56	26	0.192
87	A	12	11	1.44	12	0.917
88	A	13	12	1.47	14	0.857
89	A	14	13	1.43	14	0.929
90	A	15	14	1.42	16	0.875
91	A	7	6	1.29	12	0.500
92	A	8	7	1.31	14	0.500
93	A	9	8	1.25	14	0.571
94	A	10	9	1.30	16	0.562
95	A	2	2	1.29	24	0.083
96	A	2	2	1.28	24	0.083
97	A	3	3	1.29	22	0.136
98	A	1	1	1.19	16	0.062
99	A	2	2	0.99	16	0.125
100	A	2	2	1.21	22	0.091
101	A	2	2	1.21	24	0.083
102	A	2	2	1.28	26	0.077
103	A	2	2	1.22	26	0.077
104	A	2	2	1.28	24	0.083
105	A	2	2	1.42	18	0.111
106	A	2	2	1.04	22	0.091
107	A	2	2	1.32	18	0.111
108	A	2	2	1.22	24	0.083
109	A	2	2	1.29	26	0.077
110	A	2	2	1.28	26	0.077
111	A	2	2	1.29	24	0.083
112	A	2	2	1.44	18	0.111
113	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
114	A	2	2	1.16	24	0.083
115	A	2	2	1.20	18	0.111
116	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
117	A	2	2	1.04	22	0.091

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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	2	2	0.99	16	0.125
119	A	1	1	0.99	16	0.062
120	B	2	2	2.58	22	0.091
121	A	2	2	0.75	24	0.083
122	A	2	2	0.74	24	0.083
123	A	2	2	1.18	24	0.083
124	A	2	2	1.36	18	0.111
125	A	2	2	1.29	22	0.091
126	A	1	1	0.95	18	0.056
127	A	2	2	0.77	24	0.083
128	B	2	2	5.33	26	0.077
129	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
130	A	2	2	1.26	18	0.111
131	A	2	2	1.27	24	0.083
132	A	2	2	1.24	24	0.083
133	A	2	2	1.88	18	0.111
134	A	2	2	0.77	24	0.083
135	A	2	2	0.94	26	0.077
136	B	2	2	8.25	26	0.077
137	A	2	2	0.89	34	0.059
138	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
139	A	2	2	0.99	34	0.059
140	A	2	2	0.89	34	0.059
141	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
142	A	2	2	0.99	34	0.059
143	A	3	3	0.81	34	0.088
144	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
145	A	3	3	0.80	34	0.088
146	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
147	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
148	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
149	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
150	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
151	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
152	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
153	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
154	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
155	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
156	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
157	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
158	A	4	4	0.98	30	0.133
159	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
160	A	4	4	1.32	30	0.133
161	A	4	4	0.98	30	0.133
162	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
163	A	4	4	1.27	30	0.133
164	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
165	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
166	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
167	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
168	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
169	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
170	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
171	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
172	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
173	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
174	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
175	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
176	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
177	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
178	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	90
3.2	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	96
3.3	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	102
3.4	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) dx$	108
3.5	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx$	114
3.6	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$	120
3.7	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx$	126
3.8	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	133
3.9	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	140
3.10	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	146
3.11	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx$	152
3.12	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$	158
3.13	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx$	164
3.14	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$	170
3.15	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	177
3.16	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	183
3.17	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	190
3.18	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx$	196
3.19	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$	202
3.20	$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx$	208
3.21	$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx$	215
3.22	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	221
3.23	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	227
3.24	$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx) dx$	233
3.25	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	239
3.26	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	244
3.27	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	250

3.28	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	256
3.29	$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	264
3.30	$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	271
3.31	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	277
3.32	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	283
3.33	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	289
3.34	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	295
3.35	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	303
3.36	$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx$	310
3.37	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	316
3.38	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	322
3.39	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	329
3.40	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	334
3.41	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	342
3.42	$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	349
3.43	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	357
3.44	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	364
3.45	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	370
3.46	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) dx$	376
3.47	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) dx$	381
3.48	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$	387
3.49	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx$	394
3.50	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	401
3.51	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	407
3.52	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	413
3.53	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx$	419
3.54	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$	425
3.55	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx$	431
3.56	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$	438
3.57	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$	446
3.58	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$	453
3.59	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$	459
3.60	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx$	466
3.61	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$	472
3.62	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx$	479
3.63	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx$	486
3.64	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	493
3.65	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	499
3.66	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx$	505

3.67	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	511
3.68	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	517
3.69	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	522
3.70	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$	529
3.71	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	536
3.72	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	542
3.73	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	549
3.74	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	556
3.75	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	562
3.76	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	569
3.77	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$	576
3.78	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx$	585
3.79	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$	592
3.80	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$	600
3.81	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	607
3.82	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	613
3.83	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	620
3.84	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	629
3.85	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	634
3.86	$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$	644
3.87	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx$	651
3.88	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx$	659
3.89	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$	669
3.90	$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$	679
3.91	$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$	689
3.92	$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$	695
3.93	$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$	702
3.94	$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$	709
3.95	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	717
3.96	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	725
3.97	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$	733
3.98	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$	740
3.99	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx$	746
3.100	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$	751
3.101	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$	756
3.102	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	761
3.103	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	768
3.104	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$	775
3.105	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx$	783



3.106	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$	790
3.107	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx$	796
3.108	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$	802
3.109	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$	808
3.110	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$	815
3.111	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$	822
3.112	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$	830
3.113	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$	838
3.114	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx$	844
3.115	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx$	850
3.116	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$	856
3.117	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$	862
3.118	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx$	867
3.119	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	872
3.120	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	877
3.121	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	882
3.122	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$	888
3.123	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$	894
3.124	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$	900
3.125	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$	906
3.126	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	911
3.127	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	916
3.128	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	922
3.129	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$	928
3.130	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx$	934
3.131	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$	940
3.132	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$	945
3.133	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	950
3.134	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	955
3.135	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	961
3.136	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$	967
3.137	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	974
3.138	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	981
3.139	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$	986
3.140	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$	991
3.141	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$	998
3.142	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$	1003
3.143	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1008
3.144	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1013

3.145	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$	1018
3.146	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	1023
3.147	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	1028
3.148	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$	1033
3.149	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$	1038
3.150	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1043
3.151	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$	1048
3.152	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1053
3.153	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$	1058
3.154	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1063
3.155	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$	1068
3.156	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$	1073
3.157	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$	1078
3.158	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx$	1083
3.159	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$	1089
3.160	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx$	1094
3.161	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx$	1100
3.162	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$	1106
3.163	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$	1111
3.164	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$	1117
3.165	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx$	1122
3.166	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$	1127
3.167	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$	1132
3.168	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$	1137
3.169	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$	1142
3.170	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$	1147
3.171	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$	1152
3.172	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$	1157
3.173	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$	1162
3.174	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$	1167
3.175	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$	1172
3.176	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$	1177
3.177	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$	1182
3.178	$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$	1187

### 3.1 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-4d-3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{24b} + \frac{e^{a+4d+5bx}}{80b}$$

output

`1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b-1/8*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b-1/24*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{e^{-bx}((3 + e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (-3 + e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d))}{24b} \\ & \quad + \frac{e^{a-3bx}((5 + 3e^{8bx}) \cosh(4d) + (-5 + 3e^{8bx}) \sinh(4d))}{240b} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Sinh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output

```
-1/24*(E^(a - b*x)*((3 + E^(4*b*x))*Cosh[2*d] + (-3 + E^(4*b*x))*Sinh[2*d])
)/b + (E^(a - 3*b*x)*((5 + 3*E^(8*b*x))*Cosh[4*d] + (-5 + 3*E^(8*b*x))*Si
nh[4*d]))/(240*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{1}{16}e^{a-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^3 (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^a \int e^{-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^3 (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{16b}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\frac{e^a \int (e^{-4bx} - 2e^{-2bx} + 2e^{2bx} - e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{16b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^a \left(-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3bx} + 2e^{-bx} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3bx} - \frac{1}{5}e^{5bx}\right)}{16b}$$

input

```
Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Sinh[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/16*(E^a*(-1/3*1/E^(3*b*x) + 2/E^(b*x) + (2*E^(3*b*x))/3 - E^(5*b*x)/5))
/b
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 279.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-3bx+a-4d}}{48b} - \frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{8b} - \frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{24b} + \frac{e^{5bx+a+4d}}{80b}$
default	$\frac{\sinh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} - \frac{\sinh(-bx+a-2d)}{8b} - \frac{\sinh(3bx+a+2d)}{24b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+a+4d)}{80b} + \frac{\cosh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} - \frac{\cosh(-bx+a-2d)}{8b}$
orering	$-\frac{4e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3}{5b} + \frac{14be^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3}{45} + \frac{14e^{bx+a} b \sinh(bx+d)^4}{45b^2} + \frac{14e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2 b}{15}$

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

output `1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b-1/8*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b-1/24*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

output `1/30*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - (cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 5)*sinh(-a + d) - 5*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - 5*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 5*cosh(b*x + d)^2)*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{5b} - \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{15b} - \frac{2e^a e^{bx}}{15b} \\ x e^a \sinh^3(d) \cosh(d) \end{cases}$$

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(6e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} - e^{(4a)})e^{(-3bx-3a-4d)}}{48b} + \frac{(3e^{(5bx+5a+4d)} - 10e^{(3bx+5a+2d)})e^{(-4a)}}{240b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/48*(6*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) - e^(4*a))*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a - 4*d)/b + 1/240*(3*e^(5*b*x + 5*a + 4*d) - 10*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d))*e^(-4*a)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(5(6e^{(2bx+a+2d)} - e^a)e^{(-3bx)} - 3e^{(5bx+a+8d)} + 10e^{(3bx+a+6d)})e^{(-4d)}}{240b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/240*(5*(6*e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) - e^a)*e^(-3*b*x) - 3*e^(5*b*x + a + 8*d) + 10*e^(3*b*x + a + 6*d))*e^(-4*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-4d} e^{-3bx} e^a}{48b} - \frac{e^{2d} e^{3bx} e^a}{24b} - \frac{e^{-2d} e^{-bx} e^a}{8b} + \frac{e^{4d} e^{5bx} e^a}{80b}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(exp(-4*d)*exp(-3*b*x)*exp(a))/(48*b) - (exp(2*d)*exp(3*b*x)*exp(a))/(24*b) - (exp(-2*d)*exp(-b*x)*exp(a))/(8*b) + (exp(4*d)*exp(5*b*x)*exp(a))/(80*b)
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (3e^{8bx+8d} - 10e^{6bx+6d} - 30e^{2bx+2d} + 5)}{240e^{3bx+4d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**a*(3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 10*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 30*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 5))/(240*e**(3*b*x + 4*d)*b)
```



### 3.2 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	96
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	96
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	97
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	98
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	100
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	100
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	101
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	101

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-3d-2bx}}{16b} - \frac{e^{a+d+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{a+3d+4bx}}{32b} - \frac{1}{8}e^{a-d}x$$

output

```
-1/16*exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b-1/16*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b-1/8*exp(a-d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a(-2((e^{2bx} + 2bx) \cosh(d) + (e^{2bx} - 2bx) \sinh(d)) + e^{-2bx}((-2 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (2 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d))}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^a*(-2*((E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x)*Cosh[d] + (E^(2*b*x) - 2*b*x)*Sinh[d])) + ((-2 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (2 + E^(6*b*x))*Sinh[3*d])/E^(2*b*x))/(32*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 354, 84, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{8} e^{a-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int (-1 + e^{-2bx} - e^{-bx} + e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^a (-e^{-bx} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2bx} - \log(e^{2bx}))}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*Cosh[d + b*x]*Sinh[d + b*x]^2, x]$ 

output

 $(E^a*(-E^{-(b*x)}) - E^{(2*b*x)}/2 - \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}]))/(16*b)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-2bx+a-3d}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4bx+a+3d}}{32b} - \frac{e^{a-d}x}{8}$
default	$-\frac{\cosh(a-d)x}{8} - \frac{\sinh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b} - \frac{\sinh(2bx+a+d)}{16b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+a+3d)}{32b} - \frac{\sinh(a-d)x}{8} - \frac{\cosh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b} - \frac{\cosh(2bx+a+d)}{16b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}{4b} - \frac{(bx-1)(be^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + e^{bx+a} b \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 2e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2)}{4b^2}$

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

output

$$-1/16*\exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b-1/16*\exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*\exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b-1/8*\exp(a-d)*x$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

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

input

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

output

$$\frac{-1/32*(\cosh(b*x+d)^3*\cosh(-a+d) - 3*(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^3 + 2*(2*b*x+1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) + 3*(\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^2 - (9*\cosh(b*x+d)^2*\cosh(-a+d) + 2*(2*b*x-1)*\cosh(-a+d) - (4*b*x+9*\cosh(b*x+d))^2 - 2*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d) - (\cosh(b*x+d)^3 + 2*(2*b*x+1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))/b^2}{b^2}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 177 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{3 e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{8b} \\ x e^a \sinh^2(d) \cosh(d) \end{array} \right.$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((-x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3/8 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(
b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)/8 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d
)**2/8 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**3/8 + 3*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x
+ d)**3/(8*b) - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)/(4*b) + ex
p(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(d)**2*cosh
(d), True))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(4bx+4a+3d)} - 2e^{(2bx+4a+d)})e^{(-3a)}}{32b} - \frac{(bx+a)e^{(a-d)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx+a-3d)}}{16b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/32*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 3*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + d))*e^(-3*a)/b - 1/8*(b*x
+ a)*e^(a - d)/b - 1/16*e^(-2*b*x + a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(4bx e^{(a+2d)} - 2(e^{(2bx+a+2d)} - e^a)e^{(-2bx)} - e^{(4bx+a+6d)} + 2e^{(2bx+a+4d)})e^{(-3d)}}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(4*b*x*e^(a + 2*d) - 2*(e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) - e^a)*e^(-2*b*x) - e^(4
*b*x + a + 6*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + a + 4*d))*e^(-3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)`output `-(exp(a + b*x)*(cosh(d + b*x) - 3*cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x) + cosh(d + b*x)^3 + b*x*cosh(d + b*x) - b*x*sinh(d + b*x)))/(8*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{6bx+6d} - 2e^{4bx+4d} - 4e^{2bx+2d}bx - 2)}{32e^{2bx+3d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**a*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x - 2))/(32*e**(2*b*x + 3*d)*b)`

### 3.3 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	102
Mathematica [A] (verified)	102
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	103
Maple [A] (verified)	104
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	105
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	105
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	106
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	106
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	107

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b}$$

output `1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-bx}((3 + e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (-3 + e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d))}{12b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Sinh[d + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(a - b*x)*((3 + E^(4*b*x))*Cosh[2*d] + (-3 + E^(4*b*x))*Sinh[2*d]))/(12*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int -\frac{1}{4}e^{a-2bx}(1-e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 -\frac{e^a \int e^{-2bx}(1-e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 802 \\
 -\frac{e^a \int (e^{-2bx} - e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 -\frac{e^a(-e^{-bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx})}{4b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Sinh[d + b*x],x]`

output `-1/4*(E^a*(-E^(-(b*x)) - E^(3*b*x)/3))/b`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{4b} + \frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{12b}$	32
default	$\frac{\sinh(-bx+a-2d)}{4b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+a+2d)}{12b} + \frac{\cosh(-bx+a-2d)}{4b} + \frac{\cosh(3bx+a+2d)}{12b}$	62
orering	$-\frac{2e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)}{3b} + \frac{e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+d) b \cosh(bx+d) + e^{bx+a} b \sinh(bx+d)^2 + e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 b}{3b^2}$	83

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

output `1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs.  $2(27) = 54$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+a+2d)}}{12b} + \frac{e^{(-bx+a-2d)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*e^(3*b*x + a + 2*d)/b + 1/4*e^(-b*x + a - 2*d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+a+4d)} + 3e^{(-bx+a)})e^{(-2d)}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(e^(3*b*x + a + 4*d) + 3*e^(-b*x + a))*e^(-2*d)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-2d} e^{-bx} e^a (e^{4d} e^{4bx} + 3)}{12b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `(exp(-2*d)*exp(-b*x)*exp(a)*(exp(4*d)*exp(4*b*x) + 3))/(12*b)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

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

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

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

### 3.4 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	108
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	109
Maple [A] (verified)	110
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	111
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	112
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	113

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 29

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

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

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x],x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \cosh(bx + d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} e^{a-bx} (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^a \int e^{-bx} (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{e^a \int (e^{-bx} + e^{bx}) de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{e^a (\frac{1}{2} e^{2bx} + \log(e^{bx}))}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x],x]`

output `(E^a*(E^(2*b*x)/2 + Log[E^(b*x)]))/(2*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a-d}x}{2}$	24
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}(bx \cosh(bx+d) - xb \sinh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d))}{2b}$	38
default	$\frac{\cosh(a-d)x}{2} + \frac{\sinh(2bx+a+d)}{4b} + \frac{\sinh(a-d)x}{2} + \frac{\cosh(2bx+a+d)}{4b}$	46
orering	$\frac{(2bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)}{2b} - \frac{x(b e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) + e^{bx+a} b \sinh(bx+d))}{2b}$	60

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs.  $2(23) = 46$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2bx+1) \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (2bx+1) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d) - ((2bx-1) \cosh(-a+d) - (2bx-1) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)}{4(b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

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



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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `(exp(a - d)*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 2*b*x))/(4*b)`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

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

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

### 3.5 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	114
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	115
Maple [B] (verified)	116
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	117
Sympy [F]	117
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	118
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	119
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	119

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
exp(b*x+a)/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^a (e^{bx} - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx} (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)))) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x], x]
```

output

```
(E^a*(E^(b*x) - 2*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \coth(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^a(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^a(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \frac{1+e^{2bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - e^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{e^a (2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - e^{bx})}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x],x]`

output `-((E^a*(-E^(b*x) + 2*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)])))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	63

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{\exp(b*x+a)/b + \ln(\exp(b*x+a) - \exp(a-d))/b * \exp(a-d) - \ln(\exp(b*x+a) + \exp(a-d))/b * \exp(a-d)}$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) + 1) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) - 1) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(\cosh(b*x + d) * \cosh(-a + d) - (\cosh(-a + d) - \sinh(-a + d)) * \log(\cosh(b*x + d) + \sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + (\cosh(-a + d) - \sinh(-a + d)) * \log(\cosh(b*x + d) + \sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + (\cosh(-a + d) - \sinh(-a + d)) * \sinh(b*x + d) - \cosh(b*x + d) * \sinh(-a + d)) / b$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a) - e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a|) - e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a) - e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)) - e^(b*x + a))/b`

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{e^{2a-2d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}}$$

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{bx+d} + \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^d b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(b*x + d) + log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(e**d*b)`



### 3.6 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	120
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	120
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	121
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	123
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	123
Sympy [F] . . . . .	124
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	124
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	124
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	125
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	125

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 55

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

output `2*exp(a-d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+exp(a-d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) (\cosh(d) (-2 + (-1 + e^{2bx}) \log((-1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))) + (2$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]*Csch[d + b*x],x]`

output

```
(E^a*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])*(Cosh[d]*(-2 + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (2 + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[d]))/(b*((-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]))
```

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(bx + d) \operatorname{csch}(bx + d) dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2720 \\ \int \frac{2e^{a+bx} (1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \\ \hline b \\ \downarrow 27 \\ 2e^a \int \frac{e^{bx} (1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \\ \hline b \\ \downarrow 353 \\ e^a \int \frac{1+e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx} \\ \hline b \\ \downarrow 49 \\ e^a \int \left( \frac{1}{-1+e^{2bx}} + \frac{2}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx} \\ \hline b \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ e^a \left( \frac{2}{1-e^{2bx}} + \log(1 - e^{2bx}) \right) \\ \hline b \end{array}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]*Csch[d + b*x],x]`

output `(E^a*(2/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) + Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	79

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(3*a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d))) \log(2 \sinh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) - 2 \cosh(-a+d) + 2 \sinh(-a+d)}{b(\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2 - b)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d)*csch(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+3d)} - e^{(2a+d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}|)}{b} - \frac{(e^{(2bx+3a+2d)} + e^{(3a)})e^{(-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(e^{(a-d)} \log(\text{abs}(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}))) - (e^{(2bx+3a+2d)} + e^{(3a)})e^{(-d)} / (e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}) / b$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{3a-3d}}{b(e^{2a-2d} - e^{2a+2bx})} + \frac{e^{a-d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} - e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b}$$

input `int((coth(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/sinh(d + b*x),x)`

output  $(2 \exp(3a - 3d)) / (b(\exp(2a - 2d) - \exp(2a + 2bx))) + (\exp(a - d) \log(\exp(2a) \exp(2bx) - \exp(2a) \exp(-2d))) / b$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

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

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x)`

output  $(e^{**a} (e^{**(2bx+2d)} \log(e^{**(bx+d)} - 1) + e^{**(2bx+2d)} \log(e^{**(bx+d)} + 1) - 2e^{**(2bx+2d)} - \log(e^{**(bx+d)} - 1) - \log(e^{**(bx+d)} + 1))) / (e^{**d} b (e^{**(2bx+2d)} - 1))$

### 3.7 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+3*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))-exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx} - 3e^{2d+3bx}}{(-1 + e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - e^{-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]*Csch[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 360, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{4e^{a+2bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2(1+2e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+2e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$



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

output `(-4*E^a*(E^(b*x)/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2) + ((-3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x)))) + ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2)/2)/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})e^{bx+3a}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b}$	106

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 806 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 806, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.47

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(6*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 18*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*(9*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d)*csch(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{2b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{2b} - \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} - 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + 1/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b - (3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) - e^(b*x + 5*a))/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) - e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) + \frac{2(3e^{(3bx+a+3d)} - e^{(bx+a+d)})e^{(-d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1) - e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1)) + 2*(3*e^(3*b*x + a + 3*d) - e^(b*x + a + d))*e^(-d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)^2)/b`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{\coth(d+bx) e^{a+bx}}{\sinh(d+bx)^2} dx$$

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

output `int((coth(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/sinh(d + b*x)^2, x)`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 6e^{3bx+3d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{2e^d b (e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x)`

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

### 3.8 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-5d-4bx}}{128b} - \frac{e^{a-3d-2bx}}{64b} - \frac{e^{a+d+2bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{a+3d+4bx}}{128b} + \frac{e^{a+5d+6bx}}{192b} + \frac{1}{16}e^{a-d}x$$

output 1/128\*exp(-4\*b\*x+a-5\*d)/b-1/64\*exp(-2\*b\*x+a-3\*d)/b-1/32\*exp(2\*b\*x+a+d)/b-1/128\*exp(4\*b\*x+a+3\*d)/b+1/192\*exp(6\*b\*x+a+5\*d)/b+1/16\*exp(a-d)\*x

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a(-12((e^{2bx} - 2bx) \cosh(d) + (e^{2bx} + 2bx) \sinh(d)) - 3e^{-2bx}((2 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (-2 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d))}{384b}$$

input Integrate[E^(a + b\*x)\*Cosh[d + b\*x]^2\*Sinh[d + b\*x]^3,x]

output

```
(E^a*(-12*(E^(2*b*x) - 2*b*x)*Cosh[d] + (E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x)*Sinh[d]) - (3
*((2 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (-2 + E^(6*b*x))*Sinh[3*d]))/E^(2*b*x) + ((3
+ 2*E^(10*b*x))*Cosh[5*d] + (-3 + 2*E^(10*b*x))*Sinh[5*d])/E^(4*b*x))/(3
84*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{32} e^{a-5bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int e^{-5bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{32b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int e^{-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{2bx}}{64b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int (2+e^{-3bx}-e^{-2bx}-2e^{-bx}) de^{2bx}}{64b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \left( -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2bx} + e^{-bx} + \frac{5}{2} e^{2bx} - \frac{1}{3} e^{3bx} - 2 \log(e^{2bx}) \right)}{64b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/64*(E^a*(-1/2*1/E^{(2*b*x)} + E^{-(b*x)}) + (5*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 - E^{(3*b*x)})/3 - 2*\text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}])}{b}$$

### 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 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 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\frac{\cosh(a-d)x}{16} + \frac{\sinh(-4bx+a-5d)}{128b} - \frac{\sinh(-2bx+a-3d)}{64b} - \frac{\sinh(2bx+a+d)}{32b} - \frac{\sinh(4bx+a+3d)}{128b} +$$

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

output `1/16*cosh(a-d)*x+1/128/b*sinh(-4*b*x+a-5*d)-1/64/b*sinh(-2*b*x+a-3*d)-1/32/b*sinh(2*b*x+a+d)-1/128/b*sinh(4*b*x+a+3*d)+1/192/b*sinh(6*b*x+a+5*d)+1/166*sinh(a-d)*x+1/128*cosh(-4*b*x+a-5*d)/b-1/64*cosh(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b-1/32*cosh(2*b*x+a+d)/b-1/128*cosh(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b+1/192*cosh(6*b*x+a+5*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 392 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 25 (\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 9 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) - (10 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - (10 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 3) \sinh(-a+d) - 3 \cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 12(2bx-1) \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + (50 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) - 27 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (50 \cosh(bx+d)^3 - 27 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) - 9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 12(2bx+1) \cosh(-a+d) - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^4 + 24bx - 9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 12) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^5 - 9 \cosh(bx+d)^3 + 12(2bx-1) \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(-a+d)}{(b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

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

output `1/384*(5*cosh(b*x+d)^5*cosh(-a+d) - (cosh(-a+d) - sinh(-a+d))*sinh(b*x+d)^5 + 25*(cosh(b*x+d)*cosh(-a+d) - cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(-a+d))*sinh(b*x+d)^4 - 9*cosh(b*x+d)^3*cosh(-a+d) - (10*cosh(b*x+d)^2*cosh(-a+d) - (10*cosh(b*x+d)^2 - 3)*sinh(-a+d) - 3*cosh(-a+d))*sinh(b*x+d)^3 + 12*(2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x+d)*cosh(-a+d) + (50*cosh(b*x+d)^3*cosh(-a+d) - 27*cosh(b*x+d)*cosh(-a+d) - (50*cosh(b*x+d)^3 - 27*cosh(b*x+d))*sinh(-a+d))*sinh(b*x+d)^2 - (5*cosh(b*x+d)^4*cosh(-a+d) - 9*cosh(b*x+d)^2*cosh(-a+d) + 12*(2*b*x + 1)*cosh(-a+d) - (5*cosh(b*x+d)^4 + 24*b*x - 9*cosh(b*x+d)^2 + 12)*sinh(-a+d))*sinh(b*x+d) - (5*cosh(b*x+d)^5 - 9*cosh(b*x+d)^3 + 12*(2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x+d)*cosh(-a+d))*sinh(-a+d)/(b*cosh(b*x+d) - b*sinh(b*x+d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^5(bx+d)}{16} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{16} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8} \\ x e^a \sinh^3(d) \cosh^2(d) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2*sinh(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/16 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/16 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**2/8 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/8 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/16 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/16 - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/(32*b) + 3*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/(32*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(6*b) - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(96*b) - 5*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(96*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d)**2, True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2e^{(2bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(5a)})e^{(-4bx-4a-5d)}}{128b} + \frac{(2e^{(6bx+6a+5d)} - 3e^{(4bx+6a+3d)} - 12e^{(2bx+6a+d)})e^{(-5a)}}{384b} + \frac{(bx+a)e^{(a-d)}}{16b}$$

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

output

$$-1/128*(2*e^{(2*b*x + 5*a + 2*d)} - e^{(5*a)})*e^{(-4*b*x - 4*a - 5*d)}/b + 1/384*(2*e^{(6*b*x + 6*a + 5*d)} - 3*e^{(4*b*x + 6*a + 3*d)} - 12*e^{(2*b*x + 6*a + d)})*e^{(-5*a)}/b + 1/16*(b*x + a)*e^{(a - d)}/b$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{(24 b x e^{(a+4 d)} - 3 (6 e^{(4 b x+a+4 d)} + 2 e^{(2 b x+a+2 d)} - e^a) e^{(-4 b x)} + 2 e^{(6 b x+a+10 d)} - 3 e^{(4 b x+a+8 d)} - 12 e^{(2 b x+a+6 d)}) e^{(-5 a)}}{384 b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$1/384*(24*b*x*e^{(a + 4*d)} - 3*(6*e^{(4*b*x + a + 4*d)} + 2*e^{(2*b*x + a + 2*d)} - e^a)*e^{(-4*b*x)} + 2*e^{(6*b*x + a + 10*d)} - 3*e^{(4*b*x + a + 8*d)} - 12*e^{(2*b*x + a + 6*d)})*e^{(-5*d)}/b$$

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

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{5 \cosh(d+bx)^5 e^{a+bx}}{24 b} - \frac{17 \cosh(d+bx)^3 e^{a+bx}}{48 b} + \frac{x \cosh(d+bx) e^{a+bx}}{16} - \frac{x e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{16} + \frac{\cosh(d+bx) e^{a+bx}}{16 b} + \frac{\cosh(d+bx)^2 e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{16 b} - \frac{\cosh(d+bx)^4 e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{24 b}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
(5*cosh(d + b*x)^5*exp(a + b*x))/(24*b) - (17*cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x)
)/(48*b) + (x*cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/16 - (x*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*
x))/16 + (cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/(16*b) + (cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*
x)*sinh(d + b*x))/(16*b) - (cosh(d + b*x)^4*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x))/(2
4*b)
```

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (2e^{10bx+10d} - 3e^{8bx+8d} - 12e^{6bx+6d} + 24e^{4bx+4d}bx - 6e^{2bx+2d} + 3)}{384e^{4bx+5d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**a*(2*e**(10*b*x + 10*d) - 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 12*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 2
4*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*b*x - 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 3))/(384*e**(4*b*x + 5*d)*b)
```

### 3.9 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-4d-3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{a+4d+5bx}}{80b}$$

output `-1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b-1/8*exp(b*x+a)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{5e^{a-4d-3bx} + 30e^{a+bx} - 3e^{a+4d+5bx}}{240b}$$

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

output `-1/240*(5*E^(a - 4*d - 3*b*x) + 30*E^(a + b*x) - 3*E^(a + 4*d + 5*b*x))/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{16} e^{a-4bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^a \int e^{-4bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^2 de^{bx}}{16b}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{e^a \int (-2 + e^{-4bx} + e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{16b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^a \left( -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3bx} - 2e^{bx} + \frac{1}{5} e^{5bx} \right)}{16b}$$

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

output `(E^a*(-1/3*1/E^(3*b*x) - 2*E^(b*x) + E^(5*b*x)/5))/(16*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 159.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-3bx+a-4d}}{48b} - \frac{e^{bx+a}}{8b} + \frac{e^{5bx+a+4d}}{80b}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(bx+a)}{8b} - \frac{\sinh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+a+4d)}{80b} - \frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{8b} - \frac{\cosh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} + \frac{\cosh(5bx+a+4d)}{80b}$
orering	$\frac{13e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2}{15b} + \frac{e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2 b + 2b e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 2e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)}{5b^2}$

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

output `-1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b-1/8*exp(b*x+a)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 208 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

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

$$\frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 16(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d))}{b^2 \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d)}$$

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

output `-1/120*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 16*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 16*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 15)*sinh(-a + d) + 15*cosh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{15b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{15b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{15b} - \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{15b} \\ x e^a \sinh^2(d) \cosh^2(d) \end{cases}$$

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



output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{5bx+5a+4d} - 10e^{(bx+5a)})e^{-4a}}{80b} - \frac{e^{(-3bx+a-4d)}}{48b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/80*(e^(5*b*x + 5*a + 4*d) - 10*e^(b*x + 5*a))*e^(-4*a)/b - 1/48*e^(-3*b*x + a - 4*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(3e^{(5bx+a+8d)} - 30e^{(bx+a+4d)} - 5e^{(-3bx+a)})e^{-4d}}{240b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/240*(3*e^(5*b*x + a + 8*d) - 30*e^(b*x + a + 4*d) - 5*e^(-3*b*x + a))*e^(-4*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-4d-3bx} (30e^{4d+4bx} - 3e^{8d+8bx} + 5)}{240b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)`output `-(exp(a - 4*d - 3*b*x)*(30*exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 3*exp(8*d + 8*b*x) + 5))/(240*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (3e^{8bx+8d} - 30e^{4bx+4d} - 5)}{240e^{3bx+4d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**a*(3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 30*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 5))/(240*e**(3*b*x + 4*d)*b)`

### 3.10 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-3d-2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{a+d+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{a+3d+4bx}}{32b} - \frac{1}{8}e^{a-d}x$$

output

```
1/16*exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b+1/16*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b-1/8
*exp(a-d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a(2((e^{2bx} - 2bx) \cosh(d) + (e^{2bx} + 2bx) \sinh(d)) + e^{-2bx}((2 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (-2 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d)))}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^a*(2*((E^(2*b*x) - 2*b*x)*Cosh[d] + (E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x)*Sinh[d]) + ((2 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (-2 + E^(6*b*x))*Sinh[3*d])/E^(2*b*x)))/(32*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 354, 84, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{1}{8}e^{a-3bx}(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-3bx}(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-2bx}(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int (-1 + e^{-2bx} + e^{-bx} - e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^a(-e^{-bx} - \frac{3}{2}e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}))}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*\text{Cosh}[d + b*x]^2*\text{Sinh}[d + b*x], x]$ 

output

 $-1/16*(E^a*(-E^{-(b*x)}) - (3E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}]))/b$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 84 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && EqQ[b*e + a*f, 0] && !(ILtQ[n + p + 2, 0] && GtQ[n + 2*p, 0])`

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-2bx+a-3d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4bx+a+3d}}{32b} - \frac{e^{a-d}x}{8}$
default	$-\frac{\cosh(a-d)x}{8} + \frac{\sinh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b} + \frac{\sinh(2bx+a+d)}{16b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+a+3d)}{32b} - \frac{\sinh(a-d)x}{8} + \frac{\cosh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b} + \frac{\cosh(2bx+a+d)}{16b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)}{4b} - \frac{(bx-1)(e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)b+2be^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d))}{4b^2}$

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

output  $1/16*\exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b+1/16*\exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*\exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b-1/8*\exp(a-d)*x$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 - 2(2bx-1) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}{b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d)}$$

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

output  $1/32*(3*\cosh(b*x+d)^3*\cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^3 - 2*(2*b*x-1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) + 9*(\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^2 - (3*\cosh(b*x+d)^2*\cosh(-a+d) - 2*(2*b*x+1)*\cosh(-a+d) + (4*b*x-3*\cosh(b*x+d)^2+2)*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d) - (3*\cosh(b*x+d)^3 - 2*(2*b*x-1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))/(b*\cosh(b*x+d) - b*\sinh(b*x+d))$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{8b} \\ x e^a \sinh(d) \cosh^2(d) \end{array} \right.$$

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(4bx+4a+3d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+d)})e^{(-3a)}}{32b} - \frac{(bx+a)e^{(a-d)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx+a-3d)}}{16b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/32*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 3*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + d))*e^(-3*a)/b - 1/8*(b*x
+ a)*e^(a - d)/b + 1/16*e^(-2*b*x + a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(4bx e^{(a+2d)} - 2(e^{(2bx+a+2d)} + e^a)e^{(-2bx)} - e^{(4bx+a+6d)} - 2e^{(2bx+a+4d)})e^{(-3d)}}{32b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/32*(4*b*x*e^(a + 2*d) - 2*(e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) + e^a)*e^(-2*b*x) - e^(4
*b*x + a + 6*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + a + 4*d))*e^(-3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `-(exp(a + b*x)*(cosh(d + b*x) + cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x) - 3*cosh(d + b*x)^3 + b*x*cosh(d + b*x) - b*x*sinh(d + b*x)))/(8*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{6bx+6d} + 2e^{4bx+4d} - 4e^{2bx+2d}bx + 2)}{32e^{2bx+3d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x + 2))/(32*e**(2*b*x + 3*d)*b)`



### 3.11 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b}$$

output `-1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/2*exp(b*x+a)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-bx}(6e^{2bx} + (-3 + e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (3 + e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d))}{12b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(E^(a - b*x)*(6*E^(2*b*x) + (-3 + E^(4*b*x))*Cosh[2*d] + (3 + E^(4*b*x))*Sinh[2*d]))/(12*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(bx + d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{4} e^{a-2bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^a \int e^{-2bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{e^a \int (2 + e^{-2bx} + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{e^a (-e^{-bx} + 2e^{bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx})}{4b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(E^a*(-E^(-(b*x)) + 2*E^(b*x) + E^(3*b*x)/3))/(4*b)`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{4b} + \frac{e^{bx+a}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{12b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2e^{bx+a} \left( 3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{3b \left( -1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) \right)^2 \left( 1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) \right)^2}$
default	$\frac{\sinh(bx+a)}{2b} - \frac{\sinh(-bx+a-2d)}{4b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+a+2d)}{12b} + \frac{\cosh(bx+a)}{2b} - \frac{\cosh(-bx+a-2d)}{4b} + \frac{\cosh(3bx+a+2d)}{12b}$
orering	$\frac{e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2}{3b} + \frac{e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 b + 2 e^{bx+a} \sinh(bx+d) b \cosh(bx+d)}{b^2} - \frac{3b^2 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 4 e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)}{3b}$

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

output `-1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/2*exp(b*x+a)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 4(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d))}{6(b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(3bx+a+2d)}}{12b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{e^{(-bx+a-2d)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*e^(3*b*x + a + 2*d)/b + 1/2*e^(b*x + a)/b - 1/4*e^(-b*x + a - 2*d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+a+4d)} + 6e^{(bx+a+2d)} - 3e^{(-bx+a)})e^{(-2d)}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(e^(3*b*x + a + 4*d) + 6*e^(b*x + a + 2*d) - 3*e^(-b*x + a))*e^(-2*d)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx} (6e^{2d+2bx} + e^{4d+4bx} - 3)}{12b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `(exp(a - 2*d - b*x)*(6*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 3))/(12*b)`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} + 6e^{2bx+2d} - 3)}{12e^{bx+2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x)`

output `(e**a*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 3))/(12*e**(b*x + 2*d)*b)`

### 3.12 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	158
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	158
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	159
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	160
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	161
Sympy [F] . . . . .	161
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	162
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	162
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	163
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	163

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 55

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

output `1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b-1/2*exp(a-d)*x+exp(a-d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

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

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x],x]`

output `(E^a*(Cosh[d]*(E^(2*b*x) - 2*b*x + 4*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x - 4*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[d]))/(4*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{a-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{2(1-e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-bx} - 1 - \frac{4}{-1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^a (-e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}) - 4 \log(1 - e^{2bx}))}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x], x]`

output `-1/4*(E^a*(-E^(2*b*x) + Log[E^(2*b*x)] - 4*Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/b`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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^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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{a-d}x}{2} + \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{4b} - \frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	67

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*exp(a-d)*x+1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

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

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(b*x + a)*e^(a - d)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b + 1/4*e^(2*b*x + a + d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4*(2*(b*x + d)*e^(a - d) - 4*e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)) - e^(2*b*x + a + d))/b`

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

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2bx} e^a e^d}{4b} - \frac{x e^{-d} e^a}{2} + \frac{e^{-d} e^a \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} - e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*coth(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `(exp(2*b*x)*exp(a)*exp(d))/(4*b) - (x*exp(-d)*exp(a))/2 + (exp(-d)*exp(a)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) - exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 4*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 4*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 2*b*x))/(4*e**d*b)`

### 3.13 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	164
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	164
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	165
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	166
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	167
Sympy [F] . . . . .	167
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	168
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	169
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	169

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} + \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a(e^{bx}((-3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d)) - 2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))))(e^{2bx} - \cosh^2(d))}{b((-1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^a(E^{bx})((-3 + E^{2bx}))\text{Cosh}[d] + (3 + E^{2bx})\text{Sinh}[d]) - 2\text{ArcTanh}[E^{bx}](\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d]))(E^{2bx} - \text{Cosh}[d]^2 - \text{Sinh}[d]^2 + \text{Sin h}[2d]))}{(b((-1 + E^{2bx})\text{Cosh}[d] + (1 + E^{2bx})\text{Sinh}[d]))}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(bx + d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{e^a(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \left(1 + \frac{4e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2}\right) de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left(-2\text{arctanh}(e^{bx}) + e^{bx} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*\text{Coth}[d + b*x]^2,x]$$

output

$$(E^a(E^{bx}) + (2E^{bx}))/((1 - E^{2bx})) - 2\text{ArcTanh}[E^{bx}]]/b$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{2e^{bx+3a}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	97

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

output `exp(b*x+a)/b+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+3*a)+ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 446 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.43

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**2, x)`



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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{b} - \frac{2e^{(bx+3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b - 2*e^(b*x + 3*a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) - e^(2*a)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a) - e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a|) + \frac{2e^{(bx+3a)}}{e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}} - e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a) - e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)) + 2*e^(b*x + 3*a)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) - e^(2*a)) - e^(b*x + a))/b`

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{bx} e^a}{b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{-b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}{\sqrt{-b^2}} + \frac{2 e^{3a} e^{-2d} e^{bx}}{b e^{2a} e^{-2d} - b e^{2a} e^{2bx}}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{3bx+3d} + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 3e^{bx+d} - \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^d b (e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**a*(e**(3*b*x + 3*d) + e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 3*e**(b*x + d) - log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(e**d*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))`

### 3.14 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 83

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

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

output

$$\frac{(2E^{a-d}(-1-E^{2(d+bx)})^{-2} + 2/(1-E^{2(d+bx)}) + \text{Log}[1-E^{2(d+bx)}])/2)/b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2e^{a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^a \int \frac{e^{bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 353$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \left( -\frac{4}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{4}{(-1+e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^a \left( -\frac{4}{1-e^{2bx}} + \frac{2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \log(1-e^{2bx}) \right)}{b}$$

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

output `-((E^a*(2/(1 - E^(2*b*x)))^2 - 4/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) - Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{2(-2e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	98

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

output 
$$-2/b*\exp(a-d)*a+2/(-\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))^2/b*(-2*\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))*\exp(3*a-d)+\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)-\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(a-d)$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 487 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 4(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - (\cosh(bx+d))^4}{-}$$

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

output

```

-(4*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 4*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*
x + d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*s
inh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d
))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2
*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(
b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d)
- (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*
x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(2*sinh(
b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d)
- cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*si
nh(-a + d) - 2*cosh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b
*x + d)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + d)
^2 - b)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - b*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d) + b)

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth^2(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)**2*csch(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**2*csch(b*x + d), x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{2(e^{2bx+5a+2d} - e^{5a})}{b(e^{4bx+4a+5d} - 2e^{2bx+4a+3d} + e^{4a+d})}$$

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

output 
$$e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(b*x+a+d)} + e^a) / b + e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(b*x+a+d)} - e^a) / b - 2 * (2 * e^{(2*b*x+5*a+2*d)} - e^{(5*a)}) / (b * (e^{(4*b*x+4*a+5*d)} - 2 * e^{(2*b*x+4*a+3*d)} + e^{(4*a+d)}))$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}|) - \frac{(3e^{(4bx+5a+4d)} + 2e^{(2bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(5a)})e^{(-d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)})^2}}{2b}$$

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

output 
$$1/2 * (2 * e^{(a-d)} * \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)} - e^{(2*a)}))) - (3 * e^{(4*b*x+5*a+4*d)} + 2 * e^{(2*b*x+5*a+2*d)} - e^{(5*a)}) * e^{(-d)} / (e^{(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)} - e^{(2*a)})^2) / b$$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{\coth(d+bx)^2 e^{a+bx}}{\sinh(d+bx)} dx$$

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

output `int((coth(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x))/sinh(d + b*x), x)`



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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 2e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^d b (e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)^2*cscsch(b*x+d),x)`

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

### 3.15 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$

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Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	178
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	179
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	180
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	181
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	181
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	182
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	182

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-6d-5bx}}{320b} - \frac{3e^{a-2d-bx}}{64b} - \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{64b} + \frac{e^{a+6d+7bx}}{448b}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{320} \exp(-5bx+a-6d)/b - 3/64 \exp(-bx+a-2d)/b - 1/64 \exp(3bx+a+2d)/b + 1/448 \exp(7bx+a+6d)/b$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-6d-5bx} (7 - 105e^{4(d+bx)} - 35e^{8(d+bx)} + 5e^{12(d+bx)})}{2240b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^3*Sinh[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(E^(a - 6*d - 5*b*x)*(7 - 105*E^(4*(d + b*x)) - 35*E^(8*(d + b*x)) + 5*E^(12*(d + b*x))))/(2240*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{64} e^{a-6bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-6bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^3 de^{bx}}{64b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int (e^{-6bx} - 3e^{-2bx} + 3e^{2bx} - e^{6bx}) de^{bx}}{64b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^a \left( -\frac{1}{5} e^{-5bx} + 3e^{-bx} + e^{3bx} - \frac{1}{7} e^{7bx} \right)}{64b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^3*Sinh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/64*(E^a*(-1/5*1/E^(5*b*x) + 3/E^(b*x) + E^(3*b*x) - E^(7*b*x)/7))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\frac{\sinh(-5bx + a - 6d)}{320b} - \frac{3 \sinh(-bx + a - 2d)}{64b} - \frac{\sinh(3bx + a + 2d)}{64b} + \frac{\sinh(7bx + a + 6d)}{448b} + \frac{\cosh(-5bx + a - 6d)}{320b}$$

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

output `1/320/b*sinh(-5*b*x+a-6*d)-3/64/b*sinh(-b*x+a-2*d)-1/64/b*sinh(3*b*x+a+2*d)+1/448/b*sinh(7*b*x+a+6*d)+1/320*cosh(-5*b*x+a-6*d)/b-3/64*cosh(-b*x+a-2*d)/b-1/64*cosh(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+1/448*cosh(7*b*x+a+6*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 352 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx+d)^6 \cosh(-a+d) + 3(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^6 - 3(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 45(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 10(\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 - 35 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 5(9 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) - (9 \cosh(bx+d)^4 - 7) \sinh(-a+d) - 7 \cosh(-a+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - (3 \cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-a+d) - 35 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (3 \cosh(bx+d)^5 - 35 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (3 \cosh(bx+d)^6 - 35 \cosh(bx+d)^2) \sinh(-a+d)}{(b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

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

output `1/560*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-a + d) + 3*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 - 3*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 45*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 10*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 35*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 5*(9*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 7)*sinh(-a + d) - 7*cosh(-a + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) - 35*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5 - 35*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^6 - 35*cosh(b*x + d)^2)*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 12.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^6(bx+d)}{35b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^5(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{35b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{7b} - \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{7b} + \dots \\ x e^a \sinh^3(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**6/(35*b) + 2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*
sinh(b*x + d)**5*cosh(b*x + d)/(35*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*c
osh(b*x + d)**2/(7*b) - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**3/
(7*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(7*b) + 2*exp(a)
*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(35*b) - 2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b
*x + d)**6/(35*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d)**3, True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(15e^{(4bx+6a+4d)} - e^{(6a)})e^{(-5bx-5a-6d)}}{320b} + \frac{(e^{(7bx+7a+6d)} - 7e^{(3bx+7a+2d)})e^{(-6a)}}{448b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/320*(15*e^(4*b*x + 6*a + 4*d) - e^(6*a))*e^(-5*b*x - 5*a - 6*d)/b + 1/4
48*(e^(7*b*x + 7*a + 6*d) - 7*e^(3*b*x + 7*a + 2*d))*e^(-6*a)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(7(15e^{(4bx+a+4d)} - e^a)e^{(-5bx)} - 5e^{(7bx+a+12d)} + 35e^{(3bx+a+8d)})e^{(-6d)}}{2240b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2240*(7*(15*e^(4*b*x + a + 4*d) - e^a)*e^(-5*b*x) - 5*e^(7*b*x + a + 12
*d) + 35*e^(3*b*x + a + 8*d))*e^(-6*d)/b
```

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

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-6d} e^{-5bx} e^a}{320b} - \frac{e^{2d} e^{3bx} e^a}{64b} - \frac{3e^{-2d} e^{-bx} e^a}{64b} + \frac{e^{6d} e^{7bx} e^a}{448b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3,x)`output `(exp(-6*d)*exp(-5*b*x)*exp(a))/(320*b) - (exp(2*d)*exp(3*b*x)*exp(a))/(64*b) - (3*exp(-2*d)*exp(-b*x)*exp(a))/(64*b) + (exp(6*d)*exp(7*b*x)*exp(a))/(448*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (5e^{12bx+12d} - 35e^{8bx+8d} - 105e^{4bx+4d} + 7)}{2240e^{5bx+6db}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**a*(5*e**(12*b*x + 12*d) - 35*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 105*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 7))/(2240*e**(5*b*x + 6*d)*b)`

### 3.16 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-5d-4bx}}{128b} - \frac{e^{a-3d-2bx}}{64b} - \frac{e^{a+d+2bx}}{32b} + \frac{e^{a+3d+4bx}}{128b} + \frac{e^{a+5d+6bx}}{192b} - \frac{1}{16}e^{a-d}x$$

output

```
-1/128*exp(-4*b*x+a-5*d)/b-1/64*exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b-1/32*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+
1/128*exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b+1/192*exp(6*b*x+a+5*d)/b-1/16*exp(a-d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a(-12((e^{2bx} + 2bx) \cosh(d) + (e^{2bx} - 2bx) \sinh(d)) + 3e^{-2bx}((-2 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (2 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d))}{384b}$$

input

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



output

$$\frac{(E^{a*(-12*(E^{2bx} + 2bx)*Cosh[d] + (E^{2bx} - 2bx)*Sinh[d]) + (3*(-2 + E^{6bx})*Cosh[3d] + (2 + E^{6bx})*Sinh[3d]))/E^{2bx} + ((-3 + 2E^{10bx})*Cosh[5d] + (3 + 2E^{10bx})*Sinh[5d])/E^{4bx}}{384b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{32} e^{a-5bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int e^{-5bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{32b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{e^a \int e^{-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{2bx}}{64b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{e^a \int (-2 + e^{-3bx} + e^{-2bx} - 2e^{-bx} + 2e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{64b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-2bx} - e^{-bx} - \frac{3}{2}e^{2bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} - 2 \log(e^{2bx})\right)}{64b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]}^3 * Sinh[d + b*x]^2, x]$$

output  $(E^a(-1/2*1/E^{(2*b*x)} - E^{-(b*x)} - (3*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + E^{(3*b*x)}/3 - 2*Log[E^{(2*b*x)}]))/(64*b)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a \quad Int[F_x, x], x] \;/; FreeQ[a, x] \ \&\& \ !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) \;/; FreeQ[b, x]]$

rule 99  $Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}))^p, x_] \rightarrow Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] \ \&\& \ IntegersQ[m, n] \ \&\& \ (IntegerQ[p] \ | \ (GtQ[m, 0] \ \&\& \ GeQ[n, -1]))$

rule 354  $Int[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[1/2 \quad Subst[Int[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] \;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] \ \&\& \ NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 2009  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] \;/; SumQ[u]$

rule 2720  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] \quad Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] \;/; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] \ \&\& \ !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} \;/; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] \ \&\& \ IntegerQ[m*n]] \ \&\& \ !MatchQ[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] \;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] \ \&\& \ InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\frac{\cosh(a-d)x}{16} - \frac{\sinh(-4bx+a-5d)}{128b} - \frac{\sinh(-2bx+a-3d)}{64b} - \frac{\sinh(2bx+a+d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+a+3d)}{128b}$$

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

output `-1/16*cosh(a-d)*x-1/128/b*sinh(-4*b*x+a-5*d)-1/64/b*sinh(-2*b*x+a-3*d)-1/32/b*sinh(2*b*x+a+d)+1/128/b*sinh(4*b*x+a+3*d)+1/192/b*sinh(6*b*x+a+5*d)-1/16*sinh(a-d)*x-1/128*cosh(-4*b*x+a-5*d)/b-1/64*cosh(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b-1/32*cosh(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/128*cosh(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b+1/192*cosh(6*b*x+a+5*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-a+d) - 5(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 5(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 3\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) - (50\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - (50\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 9)\sinh(-a+d) + 9\cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 12(2bx+1) \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + (10\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) + 9\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (10\cosh(bx+d)^3 + 9\cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - (25\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) + 27\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 12(2bx-1) \cosh(-a+d) - (25\cosh(bx+d)^4 + 24bx + 27\cosh(bx+d)^2 - 12) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^5 + 3\cosh(bx+d)^3 + 12(2bx+1) \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(-a+d)}{(b \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

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

output `-1/384*(cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) - 5*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 5*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 3*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - (50*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (50*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 9)*sinh(-a + d) + 9*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 12*(2*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (10*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 9*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (10*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 9*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - (25*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + 27*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 12*(2*b*x - 1)*cosh(-a + d) - (25*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 24*b*x + 27*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 12)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 3*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 12*(2*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(-a + d)/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 325 vs.  $2(82) = 164$ .

Time = 5.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^5(bx+d)}{16} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{16} - \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8} + \\ x e^a \sinh^2(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)**3*sinh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/16 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/16 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**2/8 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/8 + x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/16 - x*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/16 - 13*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/(96*b) + 7*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/(96*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**2/(3*b) - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(6*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(96*b) + 5*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(96*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d)**3, True))
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(2e^{(2bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(5a)})e^{(-4bx-4a-5d)}}{128b} + \frac{(2e^{(6bx+6a+5d)} + 3e^{(4bx+6a+3d)} - 12e^{(2bx+6a+d)})e^{(-5a)}}{384b} - \frac{(bx+a)e^{(a-d)}}{16b}$$

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

output

$$-1/128*(2*e^(2*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) + e^(5*a))*e^(-4*b*x - 4*a - 5*d)/b + 1/384*(2*e^(6*b*x + 6*a + 5*d) + 3*e^(4*b*x + 6*a + 3*d) - 12*e^(2*b*x + 6*a + d))*e^(-5*a)/b - 1/16*(b*x + a)*e^(a - d)/b$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(24bx e^{(a+4d)} - 3(6e^{(4bx+a+4d)} - 2e^{(2bx+a+2d)} - e^a)e^{(-4bx)} - 2e^{(6bx+a+10d)} - 3e^{(4bx+a+8d)} + 12e^{(2bx+a+6d)})e^{(-5a)}}{384b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-1/384*(24*b*x*e^(a + 4*d) - 3*(6*e^(4*b*x + a + 4*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) - e^a)*e^(-4*b*x) - 2*e^(6*b*x + a + 10*d) - 3*e^(4*b*x + a + 8*d) + 12*e^(2*b*x + a + 6*d))*e^(-5*d)/b$$

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

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(d+bx)^3 e^{a+bx}}{48b} - \frac{\cosh(d+bx)^5 e^{a+bx}}{24b} - \frac{x \cosh(d+bx) e^{a+bx}}{16} + \frac{x e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{16} - \frac{\cosh(d+bx) e^{a+bx}}{16b} - \frac{\cosh(d+bx)^2 e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{16b} + \frac{5 \cosh(d+bx)^4 e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx)}{24b}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x))/(48*b) - (cosh(d + b*x)^5*exp(a + b*x))/(24
*b) - (x*cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/16 + (x*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x))/1
6 - (cosh(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x))/(16*b) - (cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x)*si
nh(d + b*x))/(16*b) + (5*cosh(d + b*x)^4*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x))/(24*b
)
```

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (2e^{10bx+10d} + 3e^{8bx+8d} - 12e^{6bx+6d} - 24e^{4bx+4d}bx - 6e^{2bx+2d} - 3)}{384e^{4bx+5d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**a*(2*e**(10*b*x + 10*d) + 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 12*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 2
4*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*b*x - 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 3))/(384*e**(4*b*x + 5*d)*b)
```

### 3.17 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-4d-3bx}}{48b} + \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{24b} + \frac{e^{a+4d+5bx}}{80b}$$

output

```
1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b+1/8*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/24*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{a-bx}((3+e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (-3+e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d))}{24b} \\ &+ \frac{e^{a-3bx}((5+3e^{8bx}) \cosh(4d) + (-5+3e^{8bx}) \sinh(4d))}{240b} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^3*Sinh[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{(a - b*x)}*((3 + E^{(4*b*x)})*Cosh[2*d] + (-3 + E^{(4*b*x)})*Sinh[2*d]))/(24*b) + (E^{(a - 3*b*x)}*((5 + 3*E^{(8*b*x)})*Cosh[4*d] + (-5 + 3*E^{(8*b*x)})*Sinh[4*d]))/(240*b)}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(bx + d) \cosh^3(bx + d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{16}e^{a-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx}) (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int e^{-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx}) (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{16b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\ & \frac{e^a \int (e^{-4bx} + 2e^{-2bx} - 2e^{2bx} - e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{16b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left(-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3bx} - 2e^{-bx} - \frac{2}{3}e^{3bx} - \frac{1}{5}e^{5bx}\right)}{16b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*Cosh[d + b*x]^3*Sinh[d + b*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/16*(E^a*(-1/3*1/E^{(3*b*x)} - 2/E^{(b*x)} - (2*E^{(3*b*x)})/3 - E^{(5*b*x)}/5))}{/b}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 84.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-3bx+a-4d}}{48b} + \frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{8b} + \frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{24b} + \frac{e^{5bx+a+4d}}{80b}$
default	$\frac{\sinh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} + \frac{\sinh(-bx+a-2d)}{8b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+a+2d)}{24b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+a+4d)}{80b} + \frac{\cosh(-3bx+a-4d)}{48b} + \frac{\cosh(-bx+a-2d)}{8b}$
orering	$-\frac{4e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{14e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(bx+d)b}{45} + \frac{14e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2 b}{15b^2} + \frac{14e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^4 b}{45}$

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

output `1/48*exp(-3*b*x+a-4*d)/b+1/8*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+1/24*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+1/80*exp(5*b*x+a+4*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

output `1/30*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - (cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 5)*sinh(-a + d) + 5*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 5*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 5*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs.  $2(58) = 116$ .

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{15b} + \frac{2e^a e^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{15b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{5b} - \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{e^a e^{bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{15b} \\ x e^a \sinh(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/(15*b) + 2*exp(a)*exp(b*x)*
sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)/(15*b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*c
osh(b*x + d)**2/(5*b) - exp(a)*exp(b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(5*
b) + exp(a)*exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(a)*sinh(d)*
cosh(d)**3, True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(6e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})e^{(-3bx-3a-4d)}}{48b} + \frac{(3e^{(5bx+5a+4d)} + 10e^{(3bx+5a+2d)})e^{(-4a)}}{240b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/48*(6*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a))*e^(-3*b*x - 3*a - 4*d)/b + 1/240*
(3*e^(5*b*x + 5*a + 4*d) + 10*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d))*e^(-4*a)/b
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(5(6e^{(2bx+a+2d)} + e^a)e^{(-3bx)} + 3e^{(5bx+a+8d)} + 10e^{(3bx+a+6d)})e^{(-4d)}}{240b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/240*(5*(6*e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) + e^a)*e^(-3*b*x) + 3*e^(5*b*x + a + 8*d)
+ 10*e^(3*b*x + a + 6*d))*e^(-4*d)/b
```

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

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-2d} e^{-bx} e^a}{8b} + \frac{e^{2d} e^{3bx} e^a}{24b} + \frac{e^{-4d} e^{-3bx} e^a}{48b} + \frac{e^{4d} e^{5bx} e^a}{80b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `(exp(-2*d)*exp(-b*x)*exp(a))/(8*b) + (exp(2*d)*exp(3*b*x)*exp(a))/(24*b) + (exp(-4*d)*exp(-3*b*x)*exp(a))/(48*b) + (exp(4*d)*exp(5*b*x)*exp(a))/(80*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (3e^{8bx+8d} + 10e^{6bx+6d} + 30e^{2bx+2d} + 5)}{240e^{3bx+4d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) + 10*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 30*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 5))/(240*e**(3*b*x + 4*d)*b)`

### 3.18 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	196
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	196
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	197
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	198
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	199
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	199
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	200
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	200
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	201

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{a-3d-2bx}}{16b} + \frac{3e^{a+d+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{a+3d+4bx}}{32b} + \frac{3}{8}e^{a-d}x$$

output `-1/16*exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b+3/16*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b+3/8*exp(a-d)*x`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2bx} (6e^{2bx} (e^{2bx} + 2bx) \cosh(d) + (-2 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + 6e^{4bx} \sinh(d) - 12be^{2bx}x \sinh(d) + 2 \sinh(3d))}{32b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(E^(a - 2*b*x)*(6*E^(2*b*x)*(E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x)*Cosh[d] + (-2 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + 6*E^(4*b*x)*Sinh[d] - 12*b*E^(2*b*x)*x*Sinh[d] + 2*Sinh[3*d] + E^(6*b*x)*Sinh[3*d]))/(32*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{8} e^{a-3bx} (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-3bx} (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int e^{-2bx} (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{e^a \int (3+e^{-2bx}+3e^{-bx}+e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{16b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^a (-e^{-bx} + \frac{7}{2}e^{2bx} + 3 \log(e^{2bx}))}{16b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*\text{Cosh}[d + b*x]^3, x]$ 

output

 $(E^a*(-E^{-(b*x)}) + (7*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + 3*\text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}]))/(16*b)$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-2bx+a-3d}}{16b} + \frac{3e^{2bx+a+d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{4bx+a+3d}}{32b} + \frac{3e^{a-d}x}{8}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}(12bx \cosh(bx+d) - 12xb \sinh(bx+d) + \cosh(bx+d) + 11 \sinh(bx+d) - \cosh(3bx+3d) + 3 \sinh(3bx+3d))}{32b}$
default	$\frac{3 \cosh(a-d)x}{8} - \frac{\sinh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b} + \frac{3 \sinh(2bx+a+d)}{16b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+a+3d)}{32b} + \frac{3 \sinh(a-d)x}{8} - \frac{\cosh(-2bx+a-3d)}{16b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^3}{4b} - \frac{(bx-1)(e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 b + 3e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)b)}{4b^2} - \frac{(4bx+1)(4e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 b + 3e^{bx+a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)b)}{4b^2}$

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

output

$$-1/16*\exp(-2*b*x+a-3*d)/b+3/16*\exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/32*\exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b+3/8*\exp(a-d)*x$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

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

input

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

output

$$\frac{-1/32*(\cosh(b*x+d)^3*\cosh(-a+d) - 3*(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^3 - 6*(2*b*x+1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) + 3*(\cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d)^2 - 3*(3*\cosh(b*x+d)^2*\cosh(-a+d) - 2*(2*b*x-1)*\cosh(-a+d) + (4*b*x-3*\cosh(b*x+d))^2 - 2)*\sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d) - (\cosh(b*x+d)^3 - 6*(2*b*x+1)*\cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))/(b*\cosh(b*x+d) - b*\sinh(b*x+d))}{b^3 \cosh(bx+d) - b \sinh(bx+d)}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{3xe^ae^{bx} \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{5e^ae^{bx} \sinh(bx+d)}{8} \\ xe^a \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

input

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



output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{3(bx+a)e^{(a-d)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(4bx+a+3d)}}{32b} + \frac{3e^{(2bx+a+d)}}{16b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx+a-3d)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/8*(b*x + a)*e^(a - d)/b + 1/32*e^(4*b*x + a + 3*d)/b + 3/16*e^(2*b*x + a + d)/b - 1/16*e^(-2*b*x + a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{(12bx e^{(a+2d)} - 2(3e^{(2bx+a+2d)} + e^a)e^{(-2bx)} + e^{(4bx+a+6d)} + 6e^{(2bx+a+4d)})e^{(-3d)}}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/32*(12*b*x*e^(a + 2*d) - 2*(3*e^(2*b*x + a + 2*d) + e^a)*e^(-2*b*x) + e^(4*b*x + a + 6*d) + 6*e^(2*b*x + a + 4*d))*e^(-3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{a+bx} (3 \cosh(d+bx) + 3 \cosh(d+bx)^2 \sinh(d+bx) - \cosh(d+bx)^3 + 3bx \cosh(d+bx) - 3bx \sinh(d+bx))}{8b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `(exp(a + b*x)*(3*cosh(d + b*x) + 3*cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x) - cosh(d + b*x)^3 + 3*b*x*cosh(d + b*x) - 3*b*x*sinh(d + b*x)))/(8*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{6bx+6d} + 6e^{4bx+4d} + 12e^{2bx+2d}bx - 2)}{32e^{2bx+3d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**a*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 6*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x - 2))/(32*e**(2*b*x + 3*d)*b)`

### 3.19 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	202
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	202
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	203
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	204
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	205
Sympy [F] . . . . .	205
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	207

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+exp(b*x+a)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx} \left( 3 + 12e^{2(d+bx)} + e^{4(d+bx)} - 24\sqrt{e^{2(d+bx)}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{e^{2(d+bx)}}\right) \right)}{12b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]^2*Coth[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$(E^{(a - 2*d - b*x)}*(3 + 12*E^{(2*(d + b*x))} + E^{(4*(d + b*x))} - 24*sqrt[E^{(2*(d + b*x))}])*ArcTanh[Sqrt[E^{(2*(d + b*x))}]])/(12*b)$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{a-2bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{4(1-e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-2bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$-\frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-2bx} - e^{2bx} - 4 - \frac{8}{-1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e^a \left( 8 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - e^{-bx} - 4e^{bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} \right)}{4b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*Cosh[d + b*x]^2*Coth[d + b*x], x]$$

output

$$-1/4*(E^a*(-E^{-(b*x)}) - 4*E^{(b*x)} - E^{(3*b*x)}/3 + 8*ArcTanh[E^{(b*x)}])/b$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{12b} + \frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{4b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} - e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} + e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	93

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+exp(b*x+a)/b+1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 400 vs.  $2(59) = 118$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 12 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 6(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2) \sinh(-a+d) + 2 \cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 12(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) + 1) + 12(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) - 1) + 4(\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) + 6 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 + 6 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^4 + 12 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 3) \sinh(-a+d) + 3 \cosh(-a+d)}{(b \cosh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d))}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2)*sinh(-a + d) + 2*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 12*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + 12*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 6*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 3)*sinh(-a + d) + 3*cosh(-a + d)/(b*cosh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \cosh^2(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2*coth(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**2*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+3a+2d)} + 12e^{(bx+3a)})e^{(-2a)}}{12b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(-bx+a-2d)}}{4b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+a+5d)} + 12e^{(bx+a+3d)})e^{(-3d)} - 12e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) + 12e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) + 3e^{(-bx+a)}}{12b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*((e^(3*b*x + a + 5*d) + 12*e^(b*x + a + 3*d))*e^(-3*d) - 12*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1) + 12*e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1)) + 3*e^(-b*x + a - 2*d))/b`

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

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b} + \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{e^{2a-2d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*coth(d + b*x)*exp(a + b*x),x)`output `exp(a - 2*d - b*x)/(4*b) + exp(a + 2*d + 3*b*x)/(12*b) + exp(a + b*x)/b - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2))))/(-b^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} + 12e^{2bx+2d} + 12e^{bx+d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 12e^{bx+d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + 3)}{12e^{bx+2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 12*e**(b*x + d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 12*e**(b*x + d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 3))/(12*e**(b*x + 2*d)*b)`



### 3.20 $\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \coth^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 83

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

output

```
1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+2*exp(a-d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+1/2*exp(a-d)*x+exp(a-d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d + bx) \coth^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-d} \left( d + \frac{1}{2}e^{2(d+bx)} + \frac{4}{1-e^{2(d+bx)}} + bx + 2 \log(1 - e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{2b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{(a-d)}(d + E^{(2(d+bx))})/2 + 4/(1 - E^{(2(d+bx))}) + b*x + 2*Log[1 - E^{(2(d+bx))})])/(2*b)}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{a-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-bx} + 1 + \frac{4}{-1+e^{2bx}} + \frac{8}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^a \left( e^{2bx} + \frac{8}{1-e^{2bx}} + \log(e^{2bx}) + 4 \log(1 - e^{2bx}) \right)}{4b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]$$

output  $(E^a(E^{2bx} + 8/(1 - E^{2bx}) + \text{Log}[E^{2bx}] + 4\text{Log}[1 - E^{2bx}]))/(4b)$

### 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 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 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)}] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{a-d}x}{2} + \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{4b} - \frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	101

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(a-d)*x+1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(3*a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + (2bx-1) \cosh(bx+d)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/4*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^4 + (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh
(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + (6*cosh(b*x + d)^
2*cosh(-a + d) + (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(-a + d) - (2*b*x + 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1
)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*x + 4)*cosh(-a + d) + 4*(cosh(b*x +
d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(co
sh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (co
sh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*log(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(cosh(
b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + (2*b*x -
1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x
+ d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*
x + d)^2 - 2*b*x - 8)*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)
*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - b)

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)*coth(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2}(bx + a)e^{(a-d)/b} + e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)/b + e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)/b + \frac{1}{4}e^{(2bx+a+d)/b} - 2e^{(3a)/(b)} (e^{(2bx+2a+3d)} - e^{(2a+d)})$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{4}(2(bx+d)e^{(a-d)} + 4e^{(a-d)} \log(\text{abs}(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)) - 4(e^{(2bx+a+2d)} + e^a)e^{(-d)}/(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1) + e^{(2bx+a+d)})/b$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)*coth(d + b*x)^2*exp(a + b*x),x)
```

output

$$(x \exp(a-d))/2 + \exp(a+d+2bx)/(4b) + (2 \exp(3a-3d))/(b(\exp(2a-2d) - \exp(2a+2bx))) + (\exp(a-d) \log(\exp(2a) \exp(2bx) - \exp(2a) \exp(-2d)))/b$$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{a+bx} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} + 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + 2e^{2bx+2d} bx - 9e^{2bx+2d} - 4 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1))}{4e^d b (e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**a*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x - 9*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 4*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 4*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 2*b*x))/(4*e**d*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))`

### 3.21 $\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	215
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	216
Maple [A] (verified)	217
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	218
Sympy [F]	219
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	219
Mupad [F(-1)]	220
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	220

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{3e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
exp(b*x+a)/b-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+3*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))-3*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^a \left( -3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) + \frac{e^{bx}(-5e^{2bx} + (2+e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (-2+e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d))}{((-1+e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (1+e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]^3,x]
```



output

$$\frac{(E^a(-3\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(b*x)}*(\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])])*(\text{Cosh}[d] - \text{Sinh}[d]) + (E^{(b*x)}*(-5E^{(2*b*x)} + (2 + E^{(4*b*x)})*\text{Cosh}[2*d] + (-2 + E^{(4*b*x)})*\text{Sinh}[2*d]))/((-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*\text{Cosh}[d] + (1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*\text{Sinh}[d])^2))/b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{e^a(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{e^a(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \left( \frac{2(1+3e^{4bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} - 1 \right) de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left( 3\text{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - e^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Coth[d + b*x]^3,x]`

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}}e^{bx+3a}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})^2b} - \frac{3\ln(e^{bx+a+e^{a-d}}e^{a-d}}{2b} + \frac{3\ln(e^{bx+a-e^{a-d}}e^{a-d}}{2b}$	116

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

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

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 980 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 980, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \coth^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**3, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{2b} + \frac{3e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{2b} \\ + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{b} - \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} - 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

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

output `-3/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + 3/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b - (3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) - e^(b*x + 5*a)) / (b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a)))`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a) - 3e^{(a-d)} \log(|e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a|) + \frac{2(3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(bx+5a)})}{(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)})^2} - 2e^{(bx+a)}}{2b}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(3*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a) - 3*e^(a - d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)) + 2*(3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) - e^(b*x + 5*a))/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) - e^(2*a))^2 - 2*e^(b*x + a))/b
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \int \coth(d+bx)^3 e^{a+bx} dx$$

input

```
int(coth(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x),x)
```

output

```
int(coth(d + b*x)^3*exp(a + b*x), x)
```

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int e^{a+bx} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (2e^{5bx+5d} + 3e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 3e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 10e^{3bx+3d} - 6e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 6e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + 4e^{bx+d} + 3 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 3 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{2e^{db} (e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*coth(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**a*(2*e**(5*b*x + 5*d) + 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 10*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 4*e**(b*x + d) + 3*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 3*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(2*e**d*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.22 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	221
Mathematica [A] (verified)	221
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	222
Maple [C] (verified)	223
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	224
Sympy [F]	224
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	225
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	225
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	226

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b} + \frac{2e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b-exp(b*x+a)/b+1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b+2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (-12e^{bx} + 3e^{-2d-bx} + e^{2d+3bx} + 24e^{-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx}))}{12b}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(E^a(-12E^{bx}) + 3E^{-2d-bx}) + E^{2d+3bx} + (24\text{ArcTan}[E^{d+bx}]))/E^d}{12b}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{a-2bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{4(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-2bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 364$$

$$-\frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-2bx} - e^{2bx} + 4 - \frac{8}{1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e^a \left( -8 \arctan(e^{bx}) - e^{-bx} + 4e^{bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} \right)}{4b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{a+bx} \text{Sinh}[d+bx]^2 \text{Tanh}[d+bx], x]$$

output

$$-1/4*(E^a*(-E^{-bx}) + 4E^{bx} - E^{3bx}/3 - 8\text{ArcTan}[E^{bx}]))/b$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_) * x)) * (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+a+2d}}{12b} - \frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{e^{-bx+a-2d}}{4b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} + ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} - ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	101

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

output `1/12*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b-exp(b*x+a)/b+1/4*exp(-b*x+a-2*d)/b+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

output `1/12*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2)*sinh(-a + d) - 2*cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 24*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - 6*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 6*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 3)*sinh(-a + d) + 3*cosh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+3a+2d)} - 12e^{(bx+3a)})e^{(-2a)}}{12b} + \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(-bx+a-2d)}}{4b}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{24 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)} + (e^{(3bx+a+5d)} - 12e^{(bx+a+3d)})e^{(-3d)} + 3e^{(-bx+a-2d)}}{12b}$$

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

output `1/12*(24*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d) + (e^(3*b*x + a + 5*d) - 12*e^(b*x + a + 3*d))*e^(-3*d) + 3*e^(-b*x + a - 2*d))/b`

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

Time = 2.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-2d-bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{a+2d+3bx}}{12b} - \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} + \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{2a-2d}}}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2*tanh(d + b*x),x)`output `exp(a - 2*d - b*x)/(4*b) + exp(a + 2*d + 3*b*x)/(12*b) - exp(a + b*x)/b + (2*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2))))*exp(2*a - 2*d)^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (24e^{bx+d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{4bx+4d} - 12e^{2bx+2d} + 3)}{12e^{bx+2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(24*e**(b*x + d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 3))/(12*e**(b*x + 2*d)*b)`

### 3.23 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	229
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	232

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 54

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

output

```
1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+1/2*exp(a-d)*x-exp(a-d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

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

input

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

output

```
(E^a*(Cosh[d]*(E^(2*b*x) + 2*b*x - 4*Log[(1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (E^(2*b*x) - 2*b*x + 4*Log[(1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[d])/(4*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{e^{a-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{93} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-bx} + 1 - \frac{4}{1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a (e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}) - 4 \log(e^{2bx} + 1))}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(E^a*(E^(2*b*x) + Log[E^(2*b*x)] - 4*Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/(4*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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^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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{a-d}x}{2} + \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{4b} + \frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	66

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

output `1/2*exp(a-d)*x+1/4*exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+2/b*exp(a-d)*a-ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2bx \cosh(-a+d) + \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 4 \sinh(-a+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 4(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (2bx + \cosh(bx+d)^2) \sinh(-a+d)}{b}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

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

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

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

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



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

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 4*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 2*b*x))/(4*e**d*b)`

### 3.24 $\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	233
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	234
Maple [C] (verified)	235
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	236
Sympy [F]	236
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	237
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	238

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

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

output

```
exp(b*x+a)/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Tanh[d + b*x], x]
```

output

```
(E^a*(E^(b*x) - 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])])*Cosh[d] + 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*Sinh[d])/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh(bx + d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^a(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^a(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \frac{1-e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{299} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - e^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -\frac{e^a (2 \arctan(e^{bx}) - e^{bx})}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((E^a*(-E^(b*x) + 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)]))/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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} - ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} + ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	70

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{\exp(b*x+a)/b+I*\ln(\exp(b*x+a)-I*\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)-I*\ln(\exp(b*x+a)+I*\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)}$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-(2*(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\arctan(\cosh(b*x+d) + \sinh(b*x+d)) - \cosh(b*x+d)*\cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\sinh(b*x+d) + \cosh(b*x+d)*\sinh(-a+d))/b$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{(bx+d)}}{b}\right) e^{(a-d)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{(bx+d)}}{b}\right) e^{(a-d)} - e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

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

input `int(exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x),x)`output `exp(a + b*x)/b - (2*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2))))*exp(2*a - 2*d)^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/2)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a(-2\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{bx+d})}{e^{db}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

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

### 3.25 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	239
Mathematica [A] (verified)	239
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	240
Maple [A] (verified)	241
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	241
Sympy [F]	242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	243
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	243

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-d} \log(1 + e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
exp(a-d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-d} \log(1 + e^{2(d+bx)})}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x], x]
```

output

```
(E^(a - d)*Log[1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))])/b
```



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 240}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^a \int \frac{e^{bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 240$$

$$\frac{e^a \log(e^{2bx} + 1)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x],x]`

output `(E^a*Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)])/b`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	43

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log\left(\frac{2 \cosh(bx+d)}{\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d)}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*
x + d)))/b
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} + e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/cosh(d + b*x),x)`output `(exp(a - d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) + exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}{e^d b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))/(e**d*b)`

### 3.26 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	244
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	245
Maple [C] (verified)	246
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	247
Sympy [F]	247
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	249
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	249

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output `2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^a (\arctan(e^{bx}(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)))) (\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x],x]`

output `(2*E^a*(ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])] - ArcTanh[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])])*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]))/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \quad \frac{\int -\frac{4e^{a+2bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(a + b*x)}*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x], x]$ 

output

 $(-4*E^a*(-1/2*ArcTan[E^{(b*x)}] + ArcTanh[E^{(b*x)}]/2))/b$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	111

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{\ln(\exp(bx+a)-\exp(a-d))/b\exp(a-d)-\ln(\exp(bx+a)+\exp(a-d))/b\exp(a-d)+I\ln(\exp(bx+a)+I\exp(a-d))/b\exp(a-d)-I\ln(\exp(bx+a)-I\exp(a-d))/b\exp(a-d)}{1}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs.  $2(37) = 74$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \arctan(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) + 1) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \log(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d) - 1)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$(2*(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\arctan(\cosh(b*x+d) + \sinh(b*x+d)) - (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\log(\cosh(b*x+d) + \sinh(b*x+d) + 1) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d))*\log(\cosh(b*x+d) + \sinh(b*x+d) - 1))/b$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d), x)
```



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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b - e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \left( \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-3d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(-3d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(-3d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{b} \right) e^{(a+2d)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-3*d)/b - e^(-3*d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1)/b + e^(-3*d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1))/b)*e^(a + 2*d)`

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

Time = 4.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{4a-4d})^{1/4} \left( \ln \left( e^{12a} e^{-12d} + e^{11a} e^{-10d} e^{bx} (e^{4a} e^{-4d})^{1/4} \right) - \ln \left( e^{12a} e^{-12d} - e^{11a} e^{-10d} e^{bx} (e^{4a} e^{-4d})^{1/4} \right) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)),x)
```

output

```
-(exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/4)*(log(exp(12*a)*exp(-12*d) + exp(11*a)*exp(-10*d)*exp(b*x)*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/4)) - log(exp(12*a)*exp(-12*d) - exp(11*a)*exp(-10*d)*exp(b*x)*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/4))) - log(exp(12*a)*exp(-12*d)*1i + exp(11*a)*exp(-10*d)*exp(b*x)*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/4))*1i + log(64*exp(11*a)*exp(-10*d)*exp(b*x)*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2) - exp(12*a)*exp(-12*d)*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/4)*64i*1i))/b
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{db}}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x)
```

output

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

### 3.27 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	250
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	251
Maple [A] (verified)	252
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	253
Sympy [F]	253
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	254
Mupad [F(-1)]	255
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	255

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 52

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{2(d+bx)}} - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

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

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8e^{a+3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{8e^a \int \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$\frac{4e^a \int \left( \frac{1}{2(-1+e^{2bx})} + \frac{1}{2(-1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2(1-e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(4*E^a*(1/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x))) - ArcTanh[E^(2*b*x)]/2))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 7.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	97

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

output  $2/(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))/b\exp(3a-d)-\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)+\exp(2a-2d))/b\exp(a-d)+\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)-\exp(2a-2d))/b\exp(a-d)$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 319 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.13

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{(\cosh(bx+d))^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d) \sinh(bx+d))}{(\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))^2}$$

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

output  $-\left(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 - 1) \sinh(-a+d) - \cosh(-a+d) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 - 1) \sinh(-a+d) - \cosh(-a+d) \log(2 \sinh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) + 2 \cosh(-a+d) - 2 \sinh(-a+d)\right) / (b \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2 - b)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d),x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+3d)} - e^{(2a+d)})}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\left( \frac{e^{(-4d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(-4d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{2e^{(-4d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)} \right) e^{(a+3d)}$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx)^2} dx$$

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

output `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2), x)`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

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

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d),x)`

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



### 3.28 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	256
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	257
Maple [C] (verified)	259
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	260
Sympy [F]	261
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Mupad [F(-1)]	263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	263

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} + \frac{e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+3*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b+exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a \left( -\frac{4e^{bx}}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{6e^{bx}}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - 4e^{-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx}) - e^{-d} \log(1-e^{d+bx}) + e^{-d} \log(1+e^{d+bx}) \right)}{2b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^a * ((-4 * E^{(b * x)}) / (-1 + E^{(2 * (d + b * x))})^2 - (6 * E^{(b * x)}) / (-1 + E^{(2 * (d + b * x))})) - (4 * \text{ArcTan}[E^{(d + b * x)}]) / E^d - \text{Log}[1 - E^{(d + b * x)}] / E^d + \text{Log}[1 + E^{(d + b * x)}] / E^d) / (2 * b)}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 402, 27, 397, 216, 219}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{16e^{a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1+5e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 402$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{2(1-3e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \arctan(e^{bx}) - \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \arctan(e^{bx}) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x], x]`

output `(-16*E^a*(E^(b*x)/(8*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2) + ((-3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x))) + (2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)] - ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2)/8))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 36.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}}e^{bx+3a})}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})^2b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} - ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} + ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} + e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a} - e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1/(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))^2/b*(-3\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))*\exp(bx+3a)+I*\ln(\exp(bx+a)-I*\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)-I*\ln(\exp(bx+a)+I*\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)+1/2*\ln(\exp(bx+a)+\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)-1/2*\ln(\exp(bx+a)-\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(a-d)}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1068 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1068, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.12

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(6*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 18*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d), x)
```

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{2b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{2b} - \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} - 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-5d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{2(3e^{(3bx+2d)} - e^{(bx+2d)})}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)} \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3),x)`

output `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3), x)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (-4e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 8e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 4 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{2e^{db} (e^{4b} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x)`

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



### 3.29 $\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	264
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	265
Maple [A] (verified)	267
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	267
Sympy [F]	268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	269
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	269
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	270

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 80

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a-d} \left( -d + \frac{1}{2}e^{2(d+bx)} - \frac{4}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - bx - 2 \log(1 + e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{2b}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(E^{(a-d)}(-d + E^{(2(d+bx))})/2 - 4/(1 + E^{(2(d+bx))})) - b*x - 2*Log[1 + E^{(2(d+bx))}])/(2*b)}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh^2(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{a-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{2(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{99} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \left( e^{-bx} - 1 + \frac{4}{1+e^{2bx}} - \frac{8}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{4b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left( -e^{2bx} + \frac{8}{e^{2bx}+1} + \log(e^{2bx}) + 4 \log(e^{2bx}+1) \right)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(a+bx)}*\text{Sinh}[d+bx]*\text{Tanh}[d+bx]^2,x]$$

output 
$$\frac{-1/4*(E^a*(-E^{(2*b*x)} + 8/(1 + E^{(2*b*x)}) + \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}] + 4*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(2*b*x)}]))}{b}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 99 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid | (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$$

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 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{a-d}x}{2} + \frac{e^{2bx+a+d}}{4b} + \frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} - \frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	98

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

output 
$$-1/2*\exp(a-d)*x+1/4*\exp(2*b*x+a+d)/b+2/b*\exp(a-d)*a-2/(\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))/b*\exp(3*a-d)-\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)+\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(a-d)$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 461 vs.  $2(70) = 140$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - (2bx-1) \cosh(bx+d)}{\dots}$$

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

output

```

1/4*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^4 - (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh
(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + (6*cosh(b*x + d)^
2*cosh(-a + d) - (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(-a + d) + (2*b*x - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1
)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*x + 4)*cosh(-a + d) - 4*(cosh(b*x +
d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(co
sh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (co
sh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(
b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - (2*b*x -
1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x
+ d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - (2*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*
x + d)^2 - 2*b*x - 8)*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)
*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + b)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(bx+d)e^{(a-d)} + 4e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - \frac{4(e^{(2bx+a+2d)} - e^a)e^{(-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1} - e^{(2bx+a+d)}}{4b}$$

input

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

output

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

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

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input

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

output

```
exp(a + d + 2*b*x)/(4*b) - (x*exp(a - d))/2 - (2*exp(3*a - 3*d))/(b*(exp(2
*a - 2*d) + exp(2*a + 2*b*x))) - (exp(a - d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) + exp
(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b
```

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{a+bx} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} - 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{2bx+2d} bx + 9e^{2bx+2d} - 4 \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2bx)}{4e^d b (e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**a*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x + 9*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 4*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 2*b*x))/(4*e**d*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.30 $\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d + bx) dx$

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Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	272
Maple [C] (verified)	273
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	274
Sympy [F]	274
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	275
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	275
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	275
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	276

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

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

output

```
exp(b*x+a)/b+2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

input

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



output

$$\frac{(E^a(E^{bx}) - 2\text{ArcTan}[E^{bx}](\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d]))\text{Cosh}[d] + 2\text{ArcTan}[E^{bx}](\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])\text{Sinh}[d] + (2E^{bx}(\text{Cosh}[d] - \text{Sinh}[d]))}{(1 + E^{2bx})\text{Cosh}[d] + (-1 + E^{2bx})\text{Sinh}[d]})/b$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(bx + d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{e^a(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\ & \frac{e^a \int \left(1 - \frac{4e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2}\right) de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^a \left(-2 \arctan(e^{bx}) + e^{bx} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

$$(E^a(E^{bx}) + (2E^{bx}))/((1 + E^{2bx})) - 2\text{ArcTan}[E^{bx}])/b$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{2e^{bx+3a}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	102

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

output `exp(b*x+a)/b+2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+3*a)+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 3(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) + 3(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-a+d) + \cosh(-a+d) \operatorname{arctan}(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) + 3\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + 3(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-a+d) + \cosh(-a+d) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 + 3\cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d))}{(b \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2 + b)}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh^2(bx+d) dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b + 2*e^(b*x + 3*a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d) - 2*e^(b*x + 3*a)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a)) - e^(b*x + a))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{bx} e^a}{b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{2 e^{3a} e^{-2d} e^{bx}}{b e^{2a} e^{-2d} + b e^{2a} e^{2bx}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(exp(b*x)*exp(a))/b - (2*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2)))*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2) + (2*exp(3*a)*exp(-2*d)*exp(b*x))/(b*exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d) + b*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x))
```

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (-2e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 2\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{3bx+3d} + 3e^{bx+d})}{e^d b (e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

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

### 3.31 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	277
Mathematica [A] (verified)	277
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	278
Maple [A] (verified)	279
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Sympy [F]	280
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	282
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	282

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 51

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

output `2*exp(a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+exp(a-d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

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

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x],x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{2e^{a+bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^a \int \frac{e^{bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 353$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \frac{1-e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{e^a \int \left( \frac{2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{1}{-1-e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^a \left( -\frac{2}{e^{2bx}+1} - \log(e^{2bx}+1) \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x], x]`

output `-((E^a*(-2/(1 + E^(2*b*x))) - Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	75

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(3*a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d))) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d)) + 2 \cosh(-a+d) - 2 \sinh(-a+d)}{b(\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b} + \frac{2e^{(3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+3d)} + e^{(2a+d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)}) - \frac{(e^{(2bx+3a+2d)} - e^{(3a)})e^{(-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)}}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{3a-3d}}{b(e^{2a-2d} + e^{2a+2bx})} + \frac{e^{a-d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} + e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b}$$

input `int((exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x))/cosh(d + b*x),x)`output `(2*exp(3*a - 3*d))/(b*(exp(2*a - 2*d) + exp(2*a + 2*b*x))) + (exp(a - d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) + exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

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

### 3.32 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^a \left( -\frac{e^{bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + e^{-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*E^a*(-(E^(b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))) + ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)]/E^d)/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 252, 216}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{4e^{a+2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 252 \\
 \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(4*E^a*(-1/2*E^(b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) + ArcTan[E^(b*x)]/2))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*((m-1)/(2*b*(p+1))) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m+2*p+3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{bx+3a}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	92

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

output `-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+3*a)+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} - \frac{2 e^{(bx+3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b - 2*e^(b*x + 3*a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = 2 \left( \frac{\arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-3d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(bx-2d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)} \right) e^{(a+2d)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-3*d)/b - e^(b*x - 2*d)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))*e^(a + 2*d)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{bx} e^a \sqrt{b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{2a} e^{-2d}}}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{2 e^{3a} e^{-2d} e^{bx}}{b e^{2a} e^{-2d} + b e^{2a} e^{2bx}}$$

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



output

```
(2*atan((exp(b*x)*exp(a)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2)))*(exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2) - (2*exp(3*a)*exp(-2*d)*exp(b*x))/(b*exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d) + b*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x))
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^a (e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - e^{bx+d})}{e^d b (e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

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

### 3.33 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 50

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

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{8e^{a-d} \left( -\frac{1}{4(1+e^{2(d+bx)})} - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(8*E^(a - d)*(-1/4*1/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) - ArcTanh[E^(2*(d + b*x))]/4))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{8e^{a+3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{8e^a \int \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 354 \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 86 \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \int \left( -\frac{1}{2(1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{2(-1+e^{2bx})} \right) de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) + \frac{1}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-4*E^a*(1/(2*(1 + E^(2*b*x))) + ArcTanh[E^(2*b*x)]/2))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{3a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	95

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

output

```
-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(3*a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)-ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 313 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.26

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(\cosh(bx+d))^2 \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d) \sinh(bx+d)) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d)))}{b(\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(3a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2a+3d)} + e^{(2a+d)})}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\left(\frac{e^{(-4d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(-4d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{2e^{(-4d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}\right) e^{(a+3d)}$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^2 \sinh(d+bx)} dx$$

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

output `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x)), x)`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

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

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)`

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

### 3.34 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{4e^{a+bx}}{b(1-e^{4d+4bx})} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

`4*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))-2*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d} \left( -\frac{2e^{d+bx}}{-1+e^{4(d+bx)}} - \arctan(e^{d+bx}) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`



output

$$\frac{(2E^{(a-d)}((-2E^{(d+bx)})/(-1+E^{(4(d+bx)))) - \text{ArcTan}[E^{(d+bx)}] - \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(d+bx)}]))}{b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 756, 216, 219}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{16e^{a+4bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{16e^a \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 817$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 756$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(16*E^a*(E^(b*x)/(4*(1 - E^(4*b*x)))) + (-1/2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)] - ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2)/4)/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 64.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
risch	$\frac{4e^{bx+5a}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{b}$

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+5
*a)+ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)+
I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a
-d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 740 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.72

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-(2*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a +
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*si
nh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a +
d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + 4*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d)
+ (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x +
d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b
*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d)
)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh
(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d
))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d)
+ (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a
+ d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*c
osh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x
+ d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(
b*x + d)^4 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x
+ d) - 1) + 4*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 4*cosh(b*x + d
)*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(b*x + d) + 6
*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 ...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{4 e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} - e^{(4a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b - e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b - 4*e^(b*x + 5*a)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) - e^(4*a)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\left( \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-5d)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{4 e^{(bx-4d)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4d)} - 1)} \right) e^a$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-5*d)/b + e^(-5*d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1)/b - e^(-5*d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1))/b + 4*e^(b*x - 4*d)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1)))*e^(a + 4*d)`

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

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{a+bx}}{b - b e^{4d+4bx}} - \frac{(e^{4a-4d})^{1/4} \ln\left(-4(e^{4a}e^{-4d})^{5/4} - 4e^{5a}e^{-4d}e^{bx}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{(e^{4a-4d})^{1/4} \ln\left(4(e^{4a}e^{-4d})^{5/4} - 4e^{5a}e^{-4d}e^{bx}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{(e^{4a-4d})^{1/4} \left(\ln\left(-4e^{5a}e^{-4d}e^{bx} - (e^{4a}e^{-4d})^{5/4}4i\right) \operatorname{li} - \ln\left(-4e^{5a}e^{-4d}e^{bx} + (e^{4a}e^{-4d})^{5/4}4i\right) \operatorname{li}\right)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x)^2),x)`output `(4*exp(a + b*x))/(b - b*exp(4*d + 4*b*x)) - (exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/4)*log(- 4*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(5/4) - 4*exp(5*a)*exp(-4*d)*exp(b*x)))/b + (exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/4)*log(4*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(5/4) - 4*exp(5*a)*exp(-4*d)*exp(b*x)))/b - (exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/4)*(log(- (exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(5/4)*4i - 4*exp(5*a)*exp(-4*d)*exp(b*x))*1i - log((exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(5/4)*4i - 4*exp(5*a)*exp(-4*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a \left(-2e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 4e^{bx+d} - \log(e^{4bx+4d} - 1)\right)}{e^{db}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)`

output

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

### 3.35 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	303
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	304
Maple [A] (verified)	306
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	306
Sympy [F]	307
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	308
Mupad [F(-1)]	309
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	309

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a-d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{4e^{a-d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{a-d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(a-d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+4*exp(a-d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d} \left( -\frac{1}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{2}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + \frac{1}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```



output

$$\frac{(2E^{a-d}(-(-1 + E^{2(d+bx)}))^{-2}) - 2/(-1 + E^{2(d+bx)}) + (1 + E^{2(d+bx)})^{-1} + \text{ArcTanh}[E^{2(d+bx)}])}{b}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \text{csch}^3(bx+d) \text{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{32e^{a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{32e^a \int \frac{e^{5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{16e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{16e^a \int \left( \frac{1}{8(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{1}{8(-1+e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{4(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{4(-1+e^{2bx})^3} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( -\frac{1}{8} \text{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) - \frac{1}{4(1-e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{8(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{1}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{a+bx} \text{Csch}[d+bx]^3 \text{Sech}[d+bx]^2, x]$$

output  $(-16E^a(1/(8(1 - E^{(2bx)^2}) - 1/(4(1 - E^{(2bx)}))) - 1/(8(1 + E^{(2bx)}))) - \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(2bx)}/8])/b$

### 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 99  $\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}))^{(p_.)}, x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid | (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

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 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 186.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(-e^{4bx+4a+4d}-3e^{2bx+4a+2d}+2e^{4a})e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	151

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

output 
$$\frac{2/(-\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))^2/(\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))/b*(-\exp(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)-3*\exp(2*b*x+4*a+2*d)+2*\exp(4*a))*\exp(3*a-d)+\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)+\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(a-d)-\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)-\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(a-d)}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1397 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1397, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.18

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(2*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*
x + d)^4 + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sin
h(b*x + d)^3 + 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(
-a + d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x +
d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(
b*x + d)^6 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*s
inh(b*x + d)^5 - cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-
a + d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x +
d)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (5
*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x
+ d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^
2*cosh(-a + d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d)
- cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) - 2*c
osh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d
)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (co
sh(b*x + d)^6 - cosh(b*x + d)^4 - cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh
(-a + d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + (cosh(b*x
+ d)^6*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*(
cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 -
cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (15*...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} - \frac{2(e^{(4bx+7a+4d)} + 3e^{(2bx+7a+2d)} - 2e^{(7a)})}{b(e^{(6bx+6a+7d)} - e^{(4bx+6a+5d)} - e^{(2bx+6a+3d)} + e^{(6a+d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output 
$$e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})/b - e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)/b - 2*(e^{(4bx+7a+4d)} + 3e^{(2bx+7a+2d)} - 2e^{(7a)})/(b*(e^{(6bx+6a+7d)} - e^{(4bx+6a+5d)} - e^{(2bx+6a+3d)} + e^{(6a+d)}))$$
**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2e^{(-6d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(-6d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} - \frac{2(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)e^{(-6d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)} + \frac{(3e^{(4bx+4d)} - 14e^{(2bx+2d)} + 7)e^{(-6d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2} \right) e^{(a+5d)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output 
$$1/2*(2e^{(-6d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)/b - 2e^{(-6d)} \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1))/b - 2*(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)*e^{(-6d)}/(b*(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)) + (3e^{(4bx+4d)} - 14e^{(2bx+2d)} + 7)*e^{(-6d)}/(b*(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2))*e^{(a+5d)}$$

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^2 \sinh(d+bx)^3} dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a \left( -e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{6bx+6d} + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{4bx+4d} + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 4e^{2bx+2d} - \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 2 \right)}{(e^{6bx+6d} - e^{4bx+4d} - e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

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

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

### 3.36 $\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	310
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	311
Maple [C] (verified)	312
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	313
Sympy [F]	314
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	314
Mupad [F(-1)]	315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	315

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{a+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{3e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

$\frac{\exp(b*x+a)}{b} - 2*\frac{\exp(b*x+a)}{b*(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2} + 3*\frac{\exp(b*x+a)}{b*(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))} - 3*\frac{\exp(a-d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))}{b}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

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

input

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

output

```
(E^a*(E^(b*x) - 3*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*Cosh[d] + 3*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*Sinh[d] - (2*E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^2)/((1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d])^2 + (3*E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d]))/((1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^a(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^a(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \int \left( \frac{2(1+3e^{4bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} - 1 \right) de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^a \left( 3 \arctan(e^{bx}) - e^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$



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

output `-((E^a*(-E^(b*x) + (2*E^(b*x)))/(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2 - (3*E^(b*x))/(1 + E^(2*b*x))) + 3*ArcTan[E^(b*x)])/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+a}}{b} + \frac{(3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})e^{bx+3a}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{3i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{3i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b}$	120

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

output `exp(b*x+a)/b+1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))*exp(b*x+3*a)+3/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-3/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 702 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 702, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.36

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)**3, x)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} + \frac{e^{(bx+a)}}{b} + \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

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

output `-3*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b + e^(b*x + a)/b + (3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) + e^(b*x + 5*a))/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a)))`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)} - \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(bx+5a)}}{(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})^2} - e^{(bx+a)}}{b}$$

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

output

$$-(3*\arctan(e^{(b*x + d)})*e^{(a - d)} - (3*e^{(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d)} + e^{(b*x + 5*a)})/(e^{(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d)} + e^{(2*a)})^2 - e^{(b*x + a)})/b$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \int e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx)^3 dx$$

input

`int(exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^3,x)`

output

`int(exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^3, x)`
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int e^{a+bx} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (-3e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 6e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 3\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{5bx+5d} + 5e^{3bx+3d} + 2e^{bx+d})}{e^d b (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

`int(exp(b*x+a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x)`

output

$$(e^{**a} * (-3e^{**(4*b*x + 4*d)} * \operatorname{atan}(e^{**(b*x + d)}) - 6e^{**(2*b*x + 2*d)} * \operatorname{atan}(e^{**(b*x + d)}) - 3\operatorname{atan}(e^{**(b*x + d)}) + e^{**(5*b*x + 5*d)} + 5e^{**(3*b*x + 3*d)} + 2e^{**(b*x + d)})) / (e^{**d} * b * (e^{**(4*b*x + 4*d)} + 2e^{**(2*b*x + 2*d)} + 1))$$

### 3.37 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	316
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	317
Maple [A] (verified)	318
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	319
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Mupad [F(-1)]	321
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	321

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 77

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

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

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

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

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{2e^{a+bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{2e^a \int \frac{e^{bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a \int \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} - \frac{4}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{4}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} \right) de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{e^a \left( \frac{4}{e^{2bx}+1} - \frac{2}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \log(e^{2bx}+1) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

 $(E^a*(-2/(1 + E^{(2*b*x)})^2 + 4/(1 + E^{(2*b*x)}) + \text{Log}[1 + E^{(2*b*x)}]))/b$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2e^{a-d}a}{b} + \frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})e^{3a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$	94

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

output `-2/b*exp(a-d)*a+2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(2*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))*exp(3*a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 4(\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + (\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 2 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) + 2(3 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-a+d) - (3 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-a+d) + \cosh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 4(\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-a+d) + \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 + \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^4 + 2 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-a+d) + \cosh(-a+d)) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) + 8(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - 2(2 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-a+d) + 2 \cosh(-a+d)) / (b \cosh(bx+d)^4 + 4b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + b \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 2b \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2(3b \cosh(bx+d)^2 + b) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 4(b \cosh(bx+d)^3 + b \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(bx+d) + b)}{b}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d), x)`



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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})}{b} + \frac{2(2e^{(2bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(5a)})}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+5d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+3d)} + e^{(4a+d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^(a - d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a))/b + 2*(2*e^(2*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) + e^(5*a))/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 5*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 3*d) + e^(4*a + d)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)}) - \frac{(3e^{(4bx+5a+4d)} - 2e^{(2bx+5a+2d)} - e^{(5a)})e^{(-d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})^2}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a)) - (3*e^(4*b*x + 5*a + 4*d) - 2*e^(2*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) - e^(5*a))*e^(-d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a))^2)/b`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx)^2}{\cosh(d+bx)} dx$$

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

output `int((exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^2)/cosh(d + b*x), x)`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{e^{db} (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x)`

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

### 3.38 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	322
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	323
Maple [C] (verified)	325
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	325
Sympy [F]	326
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	327
Mupad [F(-1)]	327
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	328

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a \left( -\frac{e^{bx}(1+3e^{2(d+bx)})}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + e^{-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(E^a*(-((E^(b*x)*(1 + 3*E^(2*(d + b*x))))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))))^2 + ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)]/E^d))/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 360, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{4e^{a+2bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{360} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{2(1-2e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-2e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{298} \\
 & \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{4e^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-4*E^a*(-1/2*E^(b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2 + ((3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 + E^(2*b*x)))) - ArcTan[E^(b*x)]/2)/2)/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})e^{bx+3a}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b}$	111

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

output `-1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))*exp(b*x+3*a)+1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.35

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-(3*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 3*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*
x + d)^3 + 9*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sin
h(b*x + d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d)
))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a
+ d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x +
d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*s
inh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a +
d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cos
h(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*arctan(
cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) + (9*cosh(b*x
+ d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d)
)*sinh(b*x + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))/(b*cosh
(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*b*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + b)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(
b*x + d)^3 + b*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(b*x + d) + b)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)**2*tanh(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{e^{(bx+d)}}{b}\right) e^{(a-d)}}{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(bx+5a)}} - \frac{e^{(a-d)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

input

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

output

```
arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b - (3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) + e^(b*x + 5*a))
)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a)))
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{\arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)} - \frac{(3e^{(3bx+a+3d)} + e^{(bx+a+d)})e^{(-d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)}+1)^2}}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx} \tanh(d+bx)}{\cosh(d+bx)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x))/cosh(d + b*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((exp(a + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x))/cosh(d + b*x)^2, x)
```



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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 2e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 3e^{3bx+3d} - e^{bx+d})}{e^d b (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**a*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 3*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - e**(b*x + d)))/(e**d*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.39 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	329
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	330
Maple [A] (verified)	331
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [F]	332
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Mupad [F(-1)]	333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	333

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a+3d+4bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2}$$

output `2*exp(4*b*x+a+3*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a+3d+4bx}}{b(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(2*E^(a + 3*d + 4*b*x))/(b*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))))^2`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 242}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8e^{a+3bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{8e^a \int \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$\frac{2e^{a+4bx}}{b(e^{2bx}+1)^2}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(2*E^(a + 4*b*x))/(b*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 242 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{e^{bx+a} \left(-1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\right) \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\right)^3}{2b \left(1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	51
risc	$-\frac{2(2e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})e^{3a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b}$	52

input

```
int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 122 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(3 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-a+d) + (\cosh(-a+d) - \sinh(-a+d)) \sinh(bx+d) - 3 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 3b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + b \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+d) + (3b \cosh(bx+d) + 3b \sinh(bx+d)) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2)}{b^2 \cosh(bx+d)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + b \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 3b \cosh(bx+d) + (3b \cosh(bx+d) + 3b \sinh(bx+d)) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

## Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4e^{(2bx+5a+2d)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+5d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+3d)} + e^{(4a+d)})} - \frac{2e^{(5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+5d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+3d)} + e^{(4a+d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-4*e^(2*b*x + 5*a + 2*d)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 5*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 3*
d) + e^(4*a + d))) - 2*e^(5*a)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 5*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*
a + 3*d) + e^(4*a + d)))
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2(2e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)e^{(a-d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2}$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^3} dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{4bx+a+3d}}{b(e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`

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

### 3.40 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	335
Maple [C] (verified)	337
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	338
Sympy [F]	339
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Mupad [F(-1)]	341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	341

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{a+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{e^{a-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+3*exp(b*x+a)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b-2*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a \left( -\frac{2e^{bx}}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + e^{-d} \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + e^{-d} \log(1-e^{d+bx}) - e^{-d} \log(1+e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{a+bx}((-2E^{bx})/(1+E^{2(d+bx)})^2 + (3E^{bx})/(1+E^{2(d+bx)}))) + \text{ArcTan}[E^{d+bx}]/E^d + \text{Log}[1-E^{d+bx}]/E^d - \text{Log}[1+E^{d+bx}]/E^d)/b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 402, 27, 397, 216, 219}

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

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{16e^{a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$-\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1-5e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 402$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2(1+3e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$



$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{16e^a \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} (2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - \arctan(e^{bx})) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-16*E^a*(E^(b*x))/(8*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) + ((-3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 + E^(2*b*x))) + (-ArcTan[E^(b*x)] + 2*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2)/8))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 108.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
risch	$\frac{(3e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}}e^{bx+3a})}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})^2b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a+ie^{a-d}})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a-ie^{a-d}})e^{a-d}}{2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a-e^{a-d}})e^{a-d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a+e^{a-d}})e^{a-d}}{b}$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))*exp(b*x+3*a)+1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)+ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1042 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1042, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.33

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(3*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 3*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^3 + 9*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^2 + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d)
))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a
+ d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d
)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*si
nh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a +
d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh
(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*arctan(c
osh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d
)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh
(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*c
osh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(
b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x
+ d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cos
h(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x +
d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) +
1) + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b
*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*si
nh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*c...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{\arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b} + \frac{3e^{(3bx+5a+2d)} + e^{(bx+5a)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4a+4d)} + 2e^{(2bx+4a+2d)} + e^{(4a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b - e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b + e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b + (3*e^(3*b*x + 5*a + 2*d) + e^(b*x + 5*a))/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*a + 4*d) + 2*e^(2*b*x + 4*a + 2*d) + e^(4*a)))`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \left( \frac{\arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-5d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(-5d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{(3e^{(3bx+2d)} + e^{(bx)}) e^{(-5d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^3 \sinh(d+bx)} dx$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)),x)`

output `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)), x)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^a (e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 2e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{db} (e^{4bx+4d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`

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

### 3.41 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{a-d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{4e^{a-d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{a-d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

$2*\exp(a-d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*\exp(a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+4*\exp(a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*\exp(a-d)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{a-d} \left( \frac{1}{1-e^{2(d+bx)}} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + \frac{2}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(2E^{a-d}((1-E^{2(d+bx)})^{-1}) - (1+E^{2(d+bx)})^{-2}) + 2/(1+E^{2(d+bx)}) - \text{ArcTanh}[E^{2(d+bx)}])}{b}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \text{csch}^2(bx+d) \text{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{32e^{a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{32e^a \int \frac{e^{5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{16e^a \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{16e^a \int \left( -\frac{1}{4(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{1}{4(1+e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{8(-1+e^{2bx})} + \frac{1}{8(-1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{16e^a \left( -\frac{1}{8} \text{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) + \frac{1}{8(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{1}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{a+bx} * \text{Csch}[d+bx]^2 * \text{Sech}[d+bx]^3, x]$$



output  $(16E^{a(1/(8(1 - E^{(2bx)})) - 1/(8(1 + E^{(2bx)})^2) + 1/(4(1 + E^{(2bx)})) - \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(2bx)}/8])/b}$

### 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 99  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^{(p_)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid | (\text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1]))$

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 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\frac{2(-e^{4bx+4a+4d} + 3e^{2bx+4a+2d} + 2e^{4a})e^{3a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a} + e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a} - e^{2a-2d})e^{a-d}}{b}$$

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

output `2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-exp(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)+3*exp(2*b*x+4*a+2*d)+2*exp(4*a))*exp(3*a-d)-ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1384 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1384, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.31

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(2*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^4 + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^3 - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + 6*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-
a + d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d
)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b
*x + d)^6 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*si
nh(b*x + d)^5 + cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a
+ d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d
)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (5*
cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x
+ d)^2*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2
*cosh(-a + d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d)
- cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) + 2*co
sh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)
^5 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cos
h(b*x + d)^6 + cosh(b*x + d)^4 - cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(
-a + d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + (cosh(b*x
+ d)^6*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*(c
osh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 +
cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (15*c...
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

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

$$+ \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{b} + \frac{e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2(e^{(4bx+7a+4d)} - 3e^{(2bx+7a+2d)} - 2e^{(7a)})}{b(e^{(6bx+6a+7d)} + e^{(4bx+6a+5d)} - e^{(2bx+6a+3d)} - e^{(6a+d)})}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2e^{(-6d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(-6d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{2(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)e^{(-6d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)} - \frac{(3e^{(4bx+4d)} + 7e^{(2bx+2d)} + 7)e^{(-6d)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2} \right) e^{(a+5d)}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*e^(-6*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)/b - 2*e^(-6*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))/b + 2*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)*e^(-6*d)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))) - (3*e^(4*b*x + 4*d) + 14*e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 7)*e^(-6*d)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)^2))*e^(a + 5*d)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^3 \sinh(d+bx)^2} dx$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{6bx+6d} + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 4e^{2bx+2d} - \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2)}{(e^{6bx+6d} + e^{4bx+4d} - e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

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

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

### 3.42 $\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 105

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

output

```
-8*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))^2+6*exp(3*b*x+a+2*d)/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))-3*exp(a-d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b+3*exp(a-d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{64e^{a+2d+3bx} \left( -1 + (-1 + e^{4(d+bx)})^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{4}, 3, \frac{7}{4}, e^{4(d+bx)} \right) \right)}{5b(-1 + e^{4(d+bx)})^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(64*E^(a + 2*d + 3*b*x)*(-1 + (-1 + E^(4*(d + b*x)))^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3, 7/4, E^(4*(d + b*x))]))/(5*b*(-1 + E^(4*(d + b*x)))^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 817, 819, 827, 216, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{64e^{a+6bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{64e^a \int \frac{e^{6bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 817 \\
 & -\frac{64e^a \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{4bx})^2} - \frac{3}{8} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 819 \\
 & -\frac{64e^a \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{4bx})^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & -\frac{64e^a \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{4bx})^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{64e^a \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{4bx})^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right) \right)}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{64e^a \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{4bx})^2} - \frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{4bx})} \right) \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(a + b*x)*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `((-64*E^a*(E^(3*b*x))/(8*(1 - E^(4*b*x))^2) - (3*(E^(3*b*x))/(4*(1 - E^(4*b*x))) + (-1/2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)] + ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2)/4))/8)/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`



rule 819 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$-\frac{2(3e^{4bx+4a+4d} + e^{4a})e^{3bx+5a+2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2(-e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{bx+a} + e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{bx+a} - e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b} + \frac{3i \ln(e^{bx+a} + e^{a-d})e^{a-d}}{2b}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`

output `-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)+exp(4*a))*exp(3*b*x+5*a+2*d)+3/2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-3/2*ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)+3/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)-3/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(a-d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2075 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2075, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.76

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(12*cosh(b*x + d)^7*cosh(-a + d) + 12*(cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^7 + 84*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 252*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 420*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) + 4*(105*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) - (105*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 1)*sinh(-a + d) + cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 12*(21*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (21*cosh(b*x + d)^5 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^8*cosh(-a + d) + (cosh(-a + d) - sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^8 + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^7 + 28*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 56*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) + 2*(35*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-a + d) - (35*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 1)*sinh(-a + d) - cosh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-a + d) - (7*cosh(b*x + d)^5 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-a + d) - 3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-a + d) - (7*cosh(b*x + d)^6 - 3*cosh(b*x + d)^2)*sinh(-a + d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)^7*cosh(-a + d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-a + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^7 - cosh(b*x + d)^3)*sinh(-a + d))*si...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^a \int e^{bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(a)*Integral(exp(b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(a-d)}}{b} + \frac{3 e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} + e^a)}{2b} - \frac{3 e^{(a-d)} \log(e^{(bx+a+d)} - e^a)}{2b} - \frac{2(3e^{(7bx+9a+6d)} + e^{(3bx+9a+2d)})}{b(e^{(8bx+8a+8d)} - 2e^{(4bx+8a+4d)} + e^{(8a)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(a - d)/b + 3/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) + e^a)/b - 3/2*e^(a - d)*log(e^(b*x + a + d) - e^a)/b - 2*(3*e^(7*b*x + 9*a + 6*d) + e^(3*b*x + 9*a + 2*d))/(b*(e^(8*b*x + 8*a + 8*d) - 2*e^(4*b*x + 8*a + 4*d) + e^(8*a)))`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-7d)}}{b} - \frac{3 e^{(-7d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{3 e^{(-7d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{4(e^{(3bx)} + 3e^{(7bx+d)})}{b(e^{(4bx+d)} - 1)^2} \right) e^{(a+6d)}$$

input `integrate(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \int \frac{e^{a+bx}}{\cosh(d+bx)^3 \sinh(d+bx)^3} dx$$

input `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^3),x)`

output `int(exp(a + b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^3), x)`

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int e^{a+bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^a (-6e^{8bx+8d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 12e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 6 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 3e^{8bx+8d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 3e^{8bx+8d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{2e^{(a+6d)}}$$

input `int(exp(b*x+a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`

output `(e**a*( - 6*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 12*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 6*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 12*e**(7*b*x + 7*d) + 6*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 6*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 4*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 3*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 3*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(2*e**d*b*(e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 1))`

### 3.43 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2(a-2d)-2bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{32b} + \frac{e^{2(a+2d)+6bx}}{96b} + \frac{1}{8}e^{2a-2d}x$$

output

```
1/32*exp(-2*b*x+2*a-4*d)/b-1/32*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/96*exp(6*b*x+2*a+4*d)/b+1/8*exp(2*a-2*d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(-3((e^{4bx} - 4bx) \cosh(2d) + (e^{4bx} + 4bx) \sinh(2d)) + e^{-2bx}((3 + e^{8bx}) \cosh(4d) + (-3 + e^{8bx}) \sinh(4d)))}{96b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(-3*((E^(4*b*x) - 4*b*x)*Cosh[2*d] + (E^(4*b*x) + 4*b*x)*Sinh[2*d]) + ((3 + E^(8*b*x))*Cosh[4*d] + (-3 + E^(8*b*x))*Sinh[4*d])/E^(2*b*x)))/(96*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 354, 84, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{1}{16} e^{2a-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-3bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{16b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 84$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int (e^{-2bx} - 2e^{-bx} + e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} (-e^{-bx} + e^{2bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} - 2 \log(e^{2bx}))}{32b}$$

input

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/32*(E^{(2*a)}*(-E^{-(b*x)} + E^{(2*b*x)} - E^{(3*b*x)}/3 - 2*\text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}]))}{b}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 84 
$$\text{Int}[(d_)*(x_)^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^{(p_)}, x_] : > \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0])$$

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 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 267.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-2bx+2a-4d}}{32b} - \frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{32b} + \frac{e^{6bx+2a+4d}}{96b} + \frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{8}$
default	$\frac{x \cosh(2a-2d)}{8} + \frac{\sinh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b} - \frac{\sinh(4bx+2a+2d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(6bx+2a+4d)}{96b} + \frac{x \sinh(2a-2d)}{8} + \frac{\cosh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b}$
orering	$\frac{(12bx-1)e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3}{12b} + \frac{(bx+2)(2e^{2bx+2a}b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + e^{2bx+2a}b \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 3e^{2bx+2a} \cos$

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

output `1/32*exp(-2*b*x+2*a-4*d)/b-1/32*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/96*exp(6*b*x+2*a+4*d)/b+1/8*exp(2*a-2*d)*x`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 4(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 3(4bx -$$

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

output

```

1/96*(4*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 3*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
- 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(8*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (4*b*x - 1)*cosh(-2*
a + 2*d) - (4*b*x + 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)
^2 - 2*(4*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-
2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (4*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 3*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x +
d)^2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x +
d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)

```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 235 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{4} - \frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{4} + \frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \cosh^4(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{7 e^{2a} \cosh^4(d)}{8} \\ x e^{2a} \sinh^3(d) \cosh(d) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```

Piecewise((-x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/8 + x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)
*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)/4 - x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*
cosh(b*x + d)**3/4 + x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/8 + 7*exp(2*a)
*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/(48*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3
*cosh(b*x + d)/(6*b) + exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)*
*2/(4*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(
2*a)*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d), True))

```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(3e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{(6bx+2a+4d)}}{96b} + \frac{(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx+2a-4d)}}{32b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/96*(3*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 1)*e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 4*d)/b + 1/8*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 1/32*e^(-2*b*x + 2*a - 4*d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(3(2e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)})e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 12(bx+d)e^{(2a)} - e^{(6bx+2a+6d)} + 3e^{(4bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-2d)}}{96b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/96*(3*(2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) - e^(2*a))*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 12*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a) - e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 6*d) + 3*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d))*e^(-2*d)/b`

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

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a+2bx} (2 \cosh(2d+2bx) + 2 \cosh(4d+4bx) - 5 \sinh(2d+2bx) - \sinh(4d+4bx) - 6bx \sinh(2d+2bx))}{48b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3,x)`output `(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*(2*cosh(2*d + 2*b*x) + 2*cosh(4*d + 4*b*x) - 5*sinh(2*d + 2*b*x) - sinh(4*d + 4*b*x) - 6*b*x*sinh(2*d + 2*b*x) + 6*b*x*cosh(2*d + 2*b*x)))/(48*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{8bx+8d} - 3e^{6bx+6d} + 12e^{2bx+2d}bx + 3)}{96e^{2bx+4d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 3*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x + 3))/(96*e**(2*b*x + 4*d)*b)`

### 3.44 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	369
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	369

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{24b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b}$$

output `-1/8*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/8*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/24*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \sinh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-bx} \left( -5e^{2bx} \left( (3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d) \right) + 3 \left( (-5 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (5 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d) \right) \right)}{120b}$$

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

output `(E^(2*a - b*x)*(-5*E^(2*b*x)*((3 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-3 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]) + 3*((-5 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (5 + E^(6*b*x))*Sinh[3*d]))/(120*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{\frac{1}{8} e^{2a-2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx})}{b} de^{bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2 (1+e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int (-1 + e^{-2bx} - e^{2bx} + e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} (-e^{-bx} - e^{bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5bx})}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(E^(2*a)*(-E^(-(b*x)) - E^(b*x) - E^(3*b*x)/3 + E^(5*b*x)/5))/(8*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 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 22.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-bx+2a-3d}}{8b} - \frac{e^{bx+2a-d}}{8b} - \frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{24b} + \frac{e^{5bx+2a+3d}}{40b}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} - \frac{\sinh(bx+2a-d)}{8b} - \frac{\sinh(3bx+2a+d)}{24b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+2a+3d)}{40b} - \frac{\cosh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} - \frac{\cosh(bx+2a-d)}{8b}$
orering	$\frac{8e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}{15b} + \frac{28e^{2bx+2a} b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}{15} + \frac{14e^{2bx+2a} b \sinh(bx+d)^3}{15} + \frac{28e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)}{15}$

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

output `-1/8*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/8*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/24*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{6 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 9(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 18(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 10 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 2(27 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (27 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 5) \sinh(-2a+2d) + 5 \cosh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - 2(3 \cosh(bx+d)^3 + 5 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d))}{(b \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2)}$$

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

output `-1/60*(6*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 9*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 18*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 10*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (27*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (27*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 5)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 5*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

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

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



output

```
Piecewise((exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3/(15*b) - 2*exp(2*a)*exp(2*
b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)/(15*b) + 8*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*
x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**2/(15*b) - 4*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(1
5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(5e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 15e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 3)e^{(5bx+2a+3d)}}{120b} - \frac{e^{(-bx+2a-3d)}}{8b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/120*(5*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 15*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 3)*e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 3*d
)/b - 1/8*e^(-b*x + 2*a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3e^{(5bx+2a+5d)} - 5e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} - 15e^{(bx+2a+d)} - 15e^{(-bx+2a-d)})e^{(-2d)}}{120b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(3*e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 5*d) - 5*e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 3*d) - 15*e^(b*x + 2*a
+ d) - 15*e^(-b*x + 2*a - d))*e^(-2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{24b}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a + 3*d + 5*b*x)/(40*b) - exp(2*a - d + b*x)/(8*b) - exp(2*a - 3*d - b*x)/(8*b) - exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)/(24*b)
```

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(3e^{6bx+6d} - 5e^{4bx+4d} - 15e^{2bx+2d} - 15)}{120e^{bx+3d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(3*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 15*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 15))/(120*e**(b*x + 3*d)*b)
```

### 3.45 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	370
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	371
Maple [A] (verified)	372
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	374
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	374
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	375
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	375

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{16b} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2a-2d}x$$

output

```
1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{2a}((e^{4bx} - 4bx) \cosh(2d) + (e^{4bx} + 4bx) \sinh(2d))}{16b} \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a)*((E^(4*b*x) - 4*b*x)*Cosh[2*d] + (E^(4*b*x) + 4*b*x)*Sinh[2*d]))/(16*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 335, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(bx + d) \cosh(bx + d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{1}{4}e^{2a-bx}(1 - e^{2bx})(1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-bx}(1 - e^{2bx})(1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{335} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-bx}(1 - e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int (e^{-bx} - e^{3bx}) de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} (\log(e^{bx}) - \frac{1}{4}e^{4bx})}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/4*(E^(2*a)*(-1/4*E^(4*b*x) + Log[E^(b*x)]))/b
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 335 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[(e*x)^m*(a*c + b*d*x^4)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b*c + a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0]))`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{4}$
default	$-\frac{x \cosh(2a-2d)}{4} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+2a+2d)}{16b} - \frac{x \sinh(2a-2d)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(4bx+2a+2d)}{16b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+1)e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)}{4b} - \frac{x(2e^{2bx+2a}b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + e^{2bx+2a}b \sinh(bx+d)^2 + e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2b)}{4b}$

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

output `1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

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

16

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

output `-1/16*((4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + ((4*b*x - 1)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*((4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d)}{4} + \frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{2} - \frac{x e^{2a} e^{2bx} \cosh^2(bx+d)}{4} + \frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x e^{2a} \sinh(d) \cosh(d) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2/4 + x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)/2 - x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**2/4 + exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)*cosh(d), True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4} x e^{(2a-2d)} - \frac{d e^{(2a-2d)}}{4b} + \frac{e^{(4bx+2a+2d)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/4*x*e^(2*a - 2*d) - 1/4*d*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 1/16*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(4(bx+d)e^{(2a)} - e^{(4bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-2d)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/16*(4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a) - e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d))*e^(-2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} e^{2d} e^{4bx}}{16b} - \frac{x e^{2a} e^{-2d}}{4}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `(exp(2*a)*exp(2*d)*exp(4*b*x))/(16*b) - (x*exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2bx+2a} (-\cosh(bx+d)^2 bx + 2 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) bx + \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d)^2)}{4b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*sinh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a + 2*b*x)*(-cosh(b*x + d)**2*b*x + 2*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)*b*x + cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d)**2*b*x))/(4*b)`



### 3.46 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	376
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	377
Maple [A] (verified)	378
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	378
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	379
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	379
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	380
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	380

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 38

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

output `1/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+bx}((3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))}{6b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x],x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 2009}

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

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(bx + d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{2} e^{2a} (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int (1 + e^{2bx}) de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} (e^{bx} + \frac{1}{3} e^{3bx})}{2b}$$

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

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}(2 \cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))}{3b}$	32
risch	$\frac{e^{bx+2a-d}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{6b}$	33
orering	$\frac{4 e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)}{3b} - \frac{2 e^{2bx+2a} b \cosh(bx+d) + e^{2bx+2a} b \sinh(bx+d)}{3b^2}$	63
default	$\frac{\sinh(bx+2a-d)}{2b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+2a+d)}{6b} + \frac{\cosh(bx+2a-d)}{2b} + \frac{\cosh(3bx+2a+d)}{6b}$	64

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d))}{6(b^2)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 3)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d) - b*sinh(b*x + d))
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

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

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d), x)
```

output

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

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x),x)`

output `(exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x)*(exp(2*d)*exp(2*b*x) + 3))/(6*b)`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d),x)`

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

### 3.47 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	381
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	381
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	382
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	384
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	384
Sympy [F] . . . . .	385
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	385
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	386
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	386

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 46

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

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))(\cosh(d)(e^{2bx} + 2 \log((-1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))) + (e^{2bx} - 2 \log((-1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))))}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x],x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{1+e^{2bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \left(-1 - \frac{2}{-1+e^{2bx}}\right) de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a}(-e^{2bx} - 2 \log(1 - e^{2bx}))}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x], x]`

output 
$$-1/2*(E^{(2*a)}*(-E^{(2*b*x)} - 2*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*b*x)}]))/b$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 49 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 2, 0]$$

rule 353 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{q}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x})^{\text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{q}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{p}, \text{q}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b*c} - \text{a*d}, 0]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[\text{u}]$$

rule 2720 
$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{\text{v} = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[\text{u}, \text{x}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{v}/\text{D}[\text{v}, \text{x}] \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[\text{u}, \text{x}]/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{v}], \text{x}]] \text{ /; } \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{u}, (\text{w}_)*((\text{a}_.)*(\text{v}_.)^{(\text{n}_.)})^{(\text{m}_.)}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{m*n}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{u}, E^{((\text{c}_.)*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*\text{x}))} * (\text{F}_)[\text{v}_]] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[\text{F}[\text{x}]]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	63

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-2/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - \cosh(bx+d)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

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

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

input `int(coth(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x), x)`output `(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x))/(2*b) + (exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) - exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

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

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d), x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 2*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(2*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.48 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	387
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	387
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	388
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	390
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	390
Sympy [F] . . . . .	391
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	391
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	392
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	392
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	393

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

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

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))-4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]*Csch[d + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(2*a)*(E^(b*x)*Cosh[d] - Cosh[2*d]*Log[(1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (-1
+ E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]] + Cosh[2*d]*Log[(-1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (1 + E^(b
*x))*Sinh[d/2]] - E^(b*x)*Sinh[d] - (E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^2)/((-1 +
E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]) + Log[(1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/
2] + (-1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]]*Sinh[2*d] - Log[(-1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] +
(1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]]*Sinh[2*d]))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 360, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2e^{2a+2bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 360$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2(1+e^{2bx})}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} - \int \frac{1+e^{2bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 299$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( -2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} + e^{bx} + \frac{e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} \right)}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 219 \\ \frac{2e^{2a} \left( -2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) + e^{bx} + \frac{e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} \right)}{b} \end{array}$$

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

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

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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)^(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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+2a-d}}{b} + \frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{2\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	111

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+2*ln(
exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*
d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 497 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.81

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d)
)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh
(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b
*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*
*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a +
2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a +
2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + (cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b
*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) -
(cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x +
d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b
*x + d)^2 - 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cos
h(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b
*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - b)

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d)*csch(b*x + d), x)
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2(a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2e^{2(a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} - \frac{2(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{2(a-2d)}}{b(e^{-bx-d} - e^{(-3bx-3d)})}$$



input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)/b + 2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)/b - 2(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{(2a-2d)}/(b(e^{-bx-d} - e^{(-3bx-3d)}))$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-2(e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) - e^{(2a-2d)} \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(bx+d)} - 1))) + e^{(bx+2a-d)}/(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1) - e^{(bx+2a-d)}/b$$

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

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

input `int((coth(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x))/sinh(d + b*x),x)`

output 
$$(2\exp(2a-d+b*x))/b - (2\exp(2a-d+b*x))/(b(\exp(2d+2*b*x) - 1)) - (4\exp(4a-4*d)^{(1/2)} \operatorname{atan}((\exp(2*a) \exp(-d) \exp(b*x) * (-b^2)^{(1/2)}) / (b(\exp(4*a) \exp(-4*d))^{(1/2)}))) / (-b^2)^{(1/2)}$$

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a}(e^{3bx+3d} + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 2e^{bx+d} - \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d),x)`

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

### 3.49 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \log(1 - e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output `-2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+6*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \left( \frac{2-3e^{2(d+bx)}}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + \log(1 - e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(2*E^(2*a - 2*d)*((2 - 3*E^(2*(d + b*x)))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2 + Log[1 - E^(2*(d + b*x))])/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{4e^{2a+3bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{4e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{3bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{3}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{2}{(-1+e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \left( -\frac{3}{1-e^{2bx}} + \frac{1}{(e^{2bx}-1)^2} - \log(1-e^{2bx}) \right)}{b}$$

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

output `(-2*E^(2*a)*(-3/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))^(-2) - Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{2(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	105

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

output

```
-4/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+2*exp(2*a))*exp(4*a-2*d)+2*ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 529 vs.  $2(80) = 160$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d)*csch(b*x + d)**2, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = & 4xe^{(2a-2d)} + \frac{4de^{(2a-2d)}}{b} \\ & + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} \\ & + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b} \\ & - \frac{2(e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} - e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|) - \frac{(3 e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} - e^{(2a)}) e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `(2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)) - (3*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d) - e^(2*a))*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)^2)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2d} e^{2bx} - 1)}{b} - \frac{2 e^{2a-2d}}{b (e^{4d+4bx} - 2 e^{2d+2bx} + 1)} - \frac{6 e^{2a-2d}}{b (e^{2d+2bx} - 1)}$$

input `int((coth(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x))/sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)`output `(2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(2*d)*exp(2*b*x) - 1))/b - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (6*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 1))`



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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (2e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 2e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 3e^{4bx+4d} - 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)*csch(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 2*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 1))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.50 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	401
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Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	402
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	403
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	404
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	404
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	406

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-5d-3bx}}{96b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{32b} + \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{160b} + \frac{e^{2a+5d+7bx}}{224b}$$

output

```
1/96*exp(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)/b-1/32*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b+1/16*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/48*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-1/160*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b+1/224*exp(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-3bx} (-70e^{4bx} ((-3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d)) - 21e^{2bx} ((5 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (-5 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d)))}{3360b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a - 3*b*x)*(-70*E^(4*b*x)*((-3 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (3 + E^(2*b*x))
)*Sinh[d]) - 21*E^(2*b*x)*((5 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (-5 + E^(6*b*x))*Si
nh[3*d]) + 5*((7 + 3*E^(10*b*x))*Cosh[5*d] + (-7 + 3*E^(10*b*x))*Sinh[5*d]
)))/(3360*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{1}{32}e^{2a-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^3 (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^3 (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int (-2 + e^{-4bx} - e^{-2bx} + 2e^{2bx} + e^{4bx} - e^{6bx}) de^{bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \left(-\frac{1}{3}e^{-3bx} + e^{-bx} - 2e^{bx} + \frac{2}{3}e^{3bx} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5bx} - \frac{1}{7}e^{7bx}\right)}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/32*(E^(2*a)*(-1/3*1/E^(3*b*x) + E^(-(b*x)) - 2*E^(b*x) + (2*E^(3*b*x)))/
3 + E^(5*b*x)/5 - E^(7*b*x)/7))/b
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\frac{\sinh(-3bx + 2a - 5d)}{96b} - \frac{\sinh(-bx + 2a - 3d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(bx + 2a - d)}{16b} - \frac{\sinh(3bx + 2a + d)}{48b} - \frac{\sinh(5bx + 2a + 3d)}{160b}$$

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

output `1/96/b*sinh(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)-1/32/b*sinh(-b*x+2*a-3*d)+1/16/b*sinh(b*x+2*a-d)-1/48/b*sinh(3*b*x+2*a+d)-1/160/b*sinh(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)+1/224/b*sinh(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)+1/96*cosh(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)/b-1/32*cosh(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b+1/16*cosh(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/48*cosh(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-1/160*cosh(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b+1/224*cosh(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 424 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{25 \cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 10(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 125(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 63 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 2(50 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (50 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 21) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 21 \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + (250 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 189 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - (250 \cosh(bx+d)^3 - 189 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 70 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - 2(25 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 63 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (25 \cosh(bx+d)^4 - 63 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 70) \sinh(-2a+2d) + 70 \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) - (25 \cosh(bx+d)^5 - 63 \cosh(bx+d)^3 + 70 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) / (b \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2)}$$

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

output `1/1680*(25*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 10*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 125*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 63*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*(50*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (50*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 21)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 21*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + (250*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 189*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (250*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 189*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 70*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*(25*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 63*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (25*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 63*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 70)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 70*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (25*cosh(b*x + d)^5 - 63*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 70*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 5.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{4e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^5(bx+d)}{35b} + \frac{8e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{35b} + \frac{2e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{35b} - \frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{105b} \\ x e^{2a} \sinh^3(d) \cosh^2(d) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2*sinh(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-4*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/(35*b) + 8*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/(35*b) + 2*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**2/(35*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(105*b) - 4*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(105*b) + 2*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(105*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d)**2, True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(21 e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 70 e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 210 e^{(-6bx-6d)} - 15) e^{(7bx+2a+5d)}}{3360 b} - \frac{(3 e^{(-bx-d)} - e^{(-3bx-3d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{96 b}$$

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

output `-1/3360*(21*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 70*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 210*e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) - 15)*e^(7*b*x + 2*a + 5*d)/b - 1/96*(3*e^(-b*x - d) - e^(-3*b*x - 3*d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

$$-\frac{(35 (3 e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} - e^{(2a)}) e^{(-3bx-3d)} - 15 e^{(7bx+2a+7d)} + 21 e^{(5bx+2a+5d)} + 70 e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} - 210 e^{(bx+2a+d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{3360 b}$$

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

output 
$$-1/3360*(35*(3*e^{2bx+2a} - e^{2a})*e^{-3bx-3d} - 15*e^{7bx+2a+7d} + 21*e^{5bx+2a+5d} + 70*e^{3bx+2a+3d} - 210*e^{bx+2a+d})*e^{-2d}/b$$

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

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{160b} + \frac{e^{2a-5d-3bx}}{96b} + \frac{e^{2a+5d+7bx}}{224b}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{\exp(2a - d + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\exp(2a + d + 3bx)}{48b} - \frac{\exp(2a - 3d - bx)}{32b} - \frac{\exp(2a + 3d + 5bx)}{160b} + \frac{\exp(2a - 5d - 3bx)}{96b} + \frac{\exp(2a + 5d + 7bx)}{224b}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(15e^{10bx+10d} - 21e^{8bx+8d} - 70e^{6bx+6d} + 210e^{4bx+4d} - 105e^{2bx+2d} + 35)}{3360e^{3bx+5d}b}$$

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

output 
$$(e^{2a}(15e^{10bx+10d} - 21e^{8bx+8d} - 70e^{6bx+6d} + 210e^{4bx+4d} - 105e^{2bx+2d} + 35))/(3360e^{3bx+5d}b)$$

### 3.51 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	407
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	407
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	408
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	409
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	410
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	411
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	412
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	412

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{2(a-2d)-2bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{16b} + \frac{e^{2(a+2d)+6bx}}{96b}$$

output

```
-1/32*exp(-2*b*x+2*a-4*d)/b-1/16*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/96*exp(6*b*x+2*a+4*d)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-4d-2bx} (-3 - 6e^{4(d+bx)} + e^{8(d+bx)})}{96b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a - 4*d - 2*b*x)*(-3 - 6*E^(4*(d + b*x)) + E^(8*(d + b*x))))/(96*b)
```



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{16} e^{2a-3bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-3bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^2 de^{bx}}{16b} \\
 \downarrow 802 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int (e^{-3bx} - 2e^{bx} + e^{5bx}) de^{bx}}{16b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2bx} - e^{2bx} + \frac{1}{6} e^{6bx} \right)}{16b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(E^(2*a)*(-1/2*1/E^(2*b*x) - E^(2*b*x) + E^(6*b*x)/6))/(16*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 151.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-2bx+2a-4d}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{16b} + \frac{e^{6bx+2a+4d}}{96b}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(2bx+2a)}{16b} - \frac{\sinh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(6bx+2a+4d)}{96b} - \frac{\cosh(2bx+2a)}{16b} - \frac{\cosh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b} + \frac{\cosh(6bx+2a+4d)}{96b}$
orering	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2}{6b} + \frac{2e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2 b + 2e^{2bx+2a} b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 2e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)}{4b^2}$

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

output `-1/32*exp(-2*b*x+2*a-4*d)/b-1/16*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/96*exp(6*b*x+2*a+4*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

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

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

output `-1/48*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 8*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 3)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{5e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{48b} + \frac{5e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{24b} + \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx} \cosh^4(bx+d)}{16b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ xe^{2a} \sinh^2(d) \cosh^2(d) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output

```
Piecewise((-5*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/(48*b) + 5*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)/(24*b) + exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(8*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d)**2, True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(6e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 1)e^{(6bx+2a+4d)}}{96b} - \frac{e^{(-2bx+2a-4d)}}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/96*(6*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 1)*e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 4*d)/b - 1/32*e^(-2*b*x + 2*a - 4*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/96*(e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 6*d) - 6*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) - 3*e^(-2*b*x + 2*a - 2*d))*e^(-2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-4d-2bx} (e^{2d+2bx} + 1)^3 (e^{2d+2bx} - 3)}{96b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2,x)`

output `(exp(2*a - 4*d - 2*b*x)*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)^3*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 3))/(96*b)`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{8bx+8d} - 6e^{4bx+4d} - 3)}{96e^{2bx+4d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d)^2,x)`

output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 6*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 3))/(96*e**(2*b*x + 4*d)*b)`

### 3.52 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	413
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	413
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	414
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	415
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	416
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	416
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	418

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{24b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b}$$

output  $1/8*\exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/8*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/24*\exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*\exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-bx} (5e^{2bx} ((-3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d)) + 3((5 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (-5 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d)))}{120b}$$

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

output  $(E^{2*a - b*x}*(5E^{2*b*x}*((-3 + E^{2*b*x}))*Cosh[d] + (3 + E^{2*b*x}))*Sinh[d] + 3*((5 + E^{6*b*x}))*Cosh[3*d] + (-5 + E^{6*b*x}))*Sinh[3*d])/(120*b)$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{-\frac{1}{8}e^{2a-2bx}(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2}{b} de^{bx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx}(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{355} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int (1+e^{-2bx}-e^{2bx}-e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a}(-e^{-bx}+e^{bx}-\frac{1}{3}e^{3bx}-\frac{1}{5}e^{5bx})}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/8*(E^(2*a)*(-E^(-(b*x)) + E^(b*x) - E^(3*b*x)/3 - E^(5*b*x)/5))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-bx+2a-3d}}{8b} - \frac{e^{bx+2a-d}}{8b} + \frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{24b} + \frac{e^{5bx+2a+3d}}{40b}$
default	$\frac{\sinh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} - \frac{\sinh(bx+2a-d)}{8b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+2a+d)}{24b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+2a+3d)}{40b} + \frac{\cosh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} - \frac{\cosh(bx+2a-d)}{8b} + \frac{\cosh(3bx+2a+d)}{24b} + \frac{\cosh(5bx+2a+3d)}{40b}$
orering	$\frac{8e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)}{15b} + \frac{28e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)b}{15} + \frac{28e^{2bx+2a} b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^2}{15b^2} + \frac{14e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)}{15}$

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

output `1/8*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/8*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/24*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 234 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{9 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 6(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 27(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 5 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - 2(9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 5) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 5 \cosh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (9 \cosh(bx+d)^3 - 5 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)}{(b \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2)}$$

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

output `1/60*(9*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 27*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 5*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*(9*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 5)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

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

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(5e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 15e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 3)e^{(5bx+2a+3d)}}{120b} + \frac{e^{(-bx+2a-3d)}}{8b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/120*(5*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 15*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 3)*e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 3*d)/b + 1/8*e^(-b*x + 2*a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(3e^{(5bx+2a+5d)} + 5e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} - 15e^{(bx+2a+d)} + 15e^{(-bx+2a-d)})e^{(-2d)}}{120b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/120*(3*e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 5*d) + 5*e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 3*d) - 15*e^(b*x + 2*a + d) + 15*e^(-b*x + 2*a - d))*e^(-2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{24b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)/(24*b) - exp(2*a - d + b*x)/(8*b) + exp(2*a - 3*d - b*x)/(8*b) + exp(2*a + 3*d + 5*b*x)/(40*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(3e^{6bx+6d} + 5e^{4bx+4d} - 15e^{2bx+2d} + 15)}{120e^{bx+3d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*sinh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(3*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 15*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 15))/(120*e**(b*x + 3*d)*b)`

### 3.53 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{16b} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2a-2d}x$$

output `1/4*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(4e^{2bx} + (e^{4bx} + 4bx) \cosh(2d) + (e^{4bx} - 4bx) \sinh(2d))}{16b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(E^(2*a)*(4*E^(2*b*x) + (E^(4*b*x) + 4*b*x)*Cosh[2*d] + (E^(4*b*x) - 4*b*x)*Sinh[2*d]))/(16*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(bx + d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{4} e^{2a-bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{bx}}{4b} \\
 \downarrow 243 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^2 de^{2bx}}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int (2 + e^{-bx} + e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \left( \frac{5}{2} e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}) \right)}{8b}
 \end{array}$$

input

 $\text{Int}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]^2, x}$ 

output

 $(E^{(2*a)*((5*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}])})/(8*b)$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{4b} + \frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}(-2bx \sinh(2bx+2d) + 2bx \cosh(2bx+2d) + 3 \sinh(2bx+2d) - 2 \cosh(2bx+2d) + 2)}{8b}$
default	$\frac{x \cosh(2a-2d)}{4} + \frac{\sinh(2bx+2a)}{4b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+2a+2d)}{16b} + \frac{x \sinh(2a-2d)}{4} + \frac{\cosh(2bx+2a)}{4b} + \frac{\cosh(4bx+2a+2d)}{16b}$
orering	$\frac{(4bx+3)e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2}{4b} - \frac{(6bx+1)(2e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 b + 2e^{2bx+2a} b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d))}{8b^2} + \frac{x(6e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2)}{8b^2}$

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

output `1/4*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs.  $2(43) = 86$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(4bx+1) \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + ((4bx+1) \cosh(-2a+2d) - (4bx+1) \sinh(-2a+2d))}{b}$$

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

output `1/16*((4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + ((4*b*x + 1)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*((4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - ((4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 4)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d)}{4} - \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{2} + \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \cosh^2(bx+d)}{4} - \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d)}{2b} + \frac{3e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d)}{4b} \\ xe^{2a} \cosh^2(d) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} x e^{2(a-2d)} + \frac{(4e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)e^{(4bx+2a+2d)}}{16b} + \frac{de^{(2a-2d)}}{4b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*x*e^(2*a - 2*d) + 1/16*(4*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 2*d)/
b + 1/4*d*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(4(bx+d)e^{(2a)} + e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} + 4e^{(2bx+2a+2d)})e^{(-2d)}}{16b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/16*(4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a) + e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d) + 4*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d
))*e^(-2*d)/b
```



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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{x e^{2a} e^{-2d}}{4} + \frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx}}{4b} + \frac{e^{2a} e^{2d} e^{4bx}}{16b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x),x)`output `(x*exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d))/4 + (exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x))/(4*b) + (exp(2*a)*exp(2*d)*exp(4*b*x))/(16*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{4bx+4d} + 4e^{2bx+2d} + 4bx)}{16e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 4*b*x))/(16*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.54 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	429
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx = \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

`3/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-2*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(-6 \cosh(2d) (\log((1 + e^{bx}) \cosh(\frac{d}{2}) + (-1 + e^{bx}) \sinh(\frac{d}{2}))) - \log((-1 + e^{bx}) \cosh(\frac{d}{2}) + (1 + e^{bx})))}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x],x]`

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(-6*Cosh[2*d]*(Log[(1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (-1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]] - Log[(-1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]]) + E^(b*x)*(-9 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d] + Cosh[d]*(E^(b*x)*(9 + E^(2*b*x)) + 12*(Log[(1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (-1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]] - Log[(-1 + E^(b*x))*Cosh[d/2] + (1 + E^(b*x))*Sinh[d/2]]))*Sinh[d]))/(6*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{2(1-e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^2}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \left(-e^{2bx} - 3 + \frac{4}{1-e^{2bx}}\right) de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \left(4 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - 3e^{bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx}\right)}{2b}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x], x]
```

output  $-1/2*(E^{(2*a)}*(-3*E^{(b*x)} - E^{(3*b*x)})/3 + 4*ArcTanh[E^{(b*x)}])/b$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

rule 300  $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2]^{(p_)*((c_)+(d_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[(a+b*x^2)^p, (c+d*x^2)^{-q}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[p, -q]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*x))}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{6b} + \frac{3e^{bx+2a-d}}{2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	88

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/6*\exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+3/2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+\ln(\exp(b*x+a)-\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)-\ln(\exp(b*x+a)+\exp(a-d))/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

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

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 9*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 3)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 9*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

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

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*(9*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(3*b*x + 2*a + d)/b - e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+2a+7d)} + 9e^{(bx+2a+5d)})e^{(-6d)} - 6e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) + 6e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|)}{6b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*((e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 7*d) + 9*e^(b*x + 2*a + 5*d))*e^(-6*d) - 6*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1) + 6*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1)))/b`

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

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{2a} e^{-d} e^{bx}}{2b} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a} e^{-d} e^{bx} \sqrt{-b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}{\sqrt{-b^2}} + \frac{e^{2a} e^{3bx} e^d}{6b}$$

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (e^{3bx+3d} + 9e^{bx+d} + 6 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 6 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{6e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(3*b*x + 3*d) + 9*e**(b*x + d) + 6*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 6*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(6*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.55 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 77

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

output

```
1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

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

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]
```



output

```
(E^(2*a)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])*(Cosh[2*d]*(-4 + E^(4*b*x) - 4*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + E^(2*b*x)*(-1 + 4*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (4 + E^(4*b*x) + 4*Log[(-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[2*d]))/(2*b*((-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \left( 1 + \frac{4}{-1+e^{2bx}} + \frac{4}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \left( e^{2bx} + \frac{4}{1-e^{2bx}} + 4 \log(1-e^{2bx}) \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(E^(2*a)*(E^(2*b*x) + 4/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) + 4*Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/(2*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{2e^{4a-2d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	98

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

output  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\exp(2bx+2a)}{b} - \frac{4a \exp(2a-2d)}{b} + \frac{2 \exp(4a-2d)}{b(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d) + \exp(2a))} + \frac{2 \ln(\exp(2bx+2a) - \exp(2a-2d)) \exp(2a-2d)}{b \exp(2a-2d)}$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 465 vs.  $2(68) = 136$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.04

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d))}{4}$$

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

output

```

1/2*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*si
nh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (6*cosh
(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d)
- cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
+ (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)
*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(
b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(
cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) -
cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(
-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 4)*sinh(
-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*s
inh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - b)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{4(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{(5e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{2b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} - e^{(-4bx-4d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*\log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*\log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b - 1/2*(5*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - e^(-4*b*x - 4*d)))$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{(2bx+2a)}}{b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*\log(\text{abs}(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b - 2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))$$

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} - e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b} + \frac{2e^{4a-4d}}{b(e^{2a-2d} - e^{2a+2bx})}$$

input

```
int(coth(d + b*x)^2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x),x)
```

output

$$\frac{\exp(2*a + 2*b*x)}{2*b} + (2*\exp(2*a - 2*d)*\log(\exp(2*a)*\exp(2*b*x) - \exp(2*a)*\exp(-2*d)))/b + (2*\exp(4*a - 4*d))/(b*(\exp(2*a - 2*d) - \exp(2*a + 2*b*x)))$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (e^{4bx+4d} + 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 5e^{2bx+2d} - 4 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 4 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{2e^{2d} b (e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 5*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 4*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 4*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(2*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))`

### 3.56 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	438
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	438
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	439
Maple [A] (verified)	441
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	442
Sympy [F]	443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	444
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	444

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{5e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

$2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+5*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-5*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(b*x+d))/b$

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + bx) \operatorname{csch}(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-5d-3bx} \left( -21(56595 + 62725e^{2(d+bx)} - 12071e^{4(d+bx)} - 19353e^{6(d+bx)} + 768e^{8(d+bx)}) + \frac{315(3773+2924)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]^2*Csch[d + b*x],x]`

output

```

-1/10080*(E^(2*a - 5*d - 3*b*x)*(-21*(56595 + 62725*E^(2*(d + b*x)) - 1207
1*E^(4*(d + b*x)) - 19353*E^(6*(d + b*x)) + 768*E^(8*(d + b*x))) + (315*(3
773 + 2924*E^(2*(d + b*x)) - 2534*E^(4*(d + b*x)) - 1548*E^(6*(d + b*x)) +
297*E^(8*(d + b*x)))*ArcTanh[Sqrt[E^(2*(d + b*x))]])/Sqrt[E^(2*(d + b*x))
] + 128*E^(8*(d + b*x))*(9 + 16*E^(2*(d + b*x)) + 7*E^(4*(d + b*x)))*Hyper
geometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 5/2}, {1, 1, 11/2}, E^(2*(d + b*x))] + 128*E^(8*(d
+ b*x))*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 5/2}, {1, 1
, 1, 11/2}, E^(2*(d + b*x))])/b

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 366, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{2e^{2a+2bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1+e^{2bx})^2}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 366 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4e^{2bx}(2+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \int \frac{e^{2bx}(2+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 360 \\ \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{3+2e^{2bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b} \\ \downarrow 299 \\ \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 5 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - 2e^{bx} \right) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b} \\ \downarrow 219 \\ \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} (5 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - 2e^{bx}) - \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b} \end{array}$$

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

output `(-2*E^(2*a)*(E^(3*b*x)/(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2 - (3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x)))) + (-2*E^(b*x) + 5*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+2a-d}}{b} + \frac{(-5e^{2bx+2a+2d}+3e^{2a})e^{bx+4a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} - \frac{5\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} + \frac{5\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b}$	131

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^2*csh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-5*exp(2*b*x+2*a+
2*d)+3*exp(2*a))*exp(b*x+4*a-d)-5/2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
+5/2*ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1074 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1074, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.13

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
1/2*(4*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 20*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x +
d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 18*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
+ 2*(20*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (20*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 9)*sinh(
-2*a + 2*d) - 9*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*(20*cosh(b*x + d)^3*
cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 27*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (20*cosh(b*x + d)^3
- 27*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 10*cosh(b*x + d)*
cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 5*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
- sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) -
cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(
-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 -
1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)
)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 -
cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cos
h(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) +
sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + 5*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2
*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*co
sh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^
2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth^2(bx+d) \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)**2*csch(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**2*csch(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = & -\frac{5 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{2b} \\ & + \frac{5 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{2b} \\ & - \frac{(9 e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 5 e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 2) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{-bx-d} - 2 e^{-3bx-3d} + e^{-5bx-5d})} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-5/2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 5/2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b - (9*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 5*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 2)*e^(2*a - 2*d) / (b*(e^(-b*x - d) - 2*e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) + e^(-5*b*x - 5*d)))`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \\ - \frac{5 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) - 5 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) + \frac{2(5 e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} - 3 e^{(bx+2a+d)}) e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2} - 4 e^{(bx+2d)}}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$-1/2*(5*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(e^{(b*x + d)} + 1) - 5*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(\text{abs}(e^{(b*x + d)} - 1))) + 2*(5*e^{(3*b*x + 2*a + 3*d)} - 3*e^{(b*x + 2*a + d)})*e^{(-2*d)}/(e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} - 1)^2 - 4*e^{(b*x + 2*a - d)})/b$$

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

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} - \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx}-1)} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{4d+4bx}-2e^{2d+2bx}+1)} - \frac{5\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}}$$

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

output 
$$(2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/b - (5*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(\exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 1)) - (2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(\exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 2*\exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (5*\exp(4*a - 4*d)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(2*a)*\exp(-d)*\exp(b*x)*(-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(b*(\exp(4*a)*\exp(-4*d))^{(1/2)}))/(-b^2)^{(1/2)}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+bx) \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(4e^{5bx+5d} + 5e^{4bx+4d}\log(e^{bx+d}-1) - 5e^{4bx+4d}\log(e^{bx+d}+1) - 18e^{3bx+3d} - 10e^{2bx+2d}\log(e^{bx+d}-1) + 2e^{2d}b(e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{2e^{2d}b(e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^2*csch(b*x+d),x)`

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(4*e**(5*b*x + 5*d) + 5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) -  
5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 18*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 10*e**(2  
*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 10*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) +  
1) + 10*e**(b*x + d) + 5*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 5*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1))  
)/(2*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.57 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	446
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	446
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	447
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	448
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	449
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	450
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	452

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2(a-3d)-4bx}}{256b} - \frac{3e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{256b} + \frac{e^{2(a+3d)+8bx}}{512b} + \frac{3}{64}e^{2a-2d}x$$

output

```
1/256*exp(-4*b*x+2*a-6*d)/b-3/256*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/512*exp(8*b*x+2*a+6*d)/b+3/64*exp(2*a-2*d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} (e^{-4(d+bx)} - 3e^{4(d+bx)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{8(d+bx)} + 12(d+bx))}{256b}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a - 2*d)} * (E^{(-4*(d + b*x))} - 3 * E^{(4*(d + b*x))} + E^{(8*(d + b*x))}) / 2 + 12 * (d + b*x))}{(256 * b)}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{1}{64} e^{2a-5bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-5bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^3 de^{bx}}{64b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx} (1 - e^{4bx})^3 de^{4bx}}{256b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int (3 + e^{-2bx} - 3e^{-bx} - e^{4bx}) de^{4bx}}{256b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} (-e^{-bx} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2bx} + 3e^{4bx} - 3 \log(e^{4bx}))}{256b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))} * \text{Cosh}[d + b*x]^3 * \text{Sinh}[d + b*x]^3, x]$$



output 
$$\frac{-1/256*(E^{(2*a)}*(-E^{-(b*x)}) - E^{(2*b*x)}/2 + 3*E^{(4*b*x)} - 3*\text{Log}[E^{(4*b*x)}])}{b}$$

### 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 49 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$$

rule 798 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}, x, x^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_*)(v_)^{(n_*)})^{(m_*)} \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n]] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{((c_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)x))}*(F_)[v_] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\frac{3x \cosh(2a - 2d)}{64} + \frac{\sinh(-4bx + 2a - 6d)}{256b} - \frac{3 \sinh(4bx + 2a + 2d)}{256b} + \frac{\sinh(8bx + 2a + 6d)}{512b} + \frac{3x \sinh(2a - 2d)}{64}$$

input 
$$\text{int}(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)*\cosh(b*x+d)^3*\sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)$$

output

```
3/64*x*cosh(2*a-2*d)+1/256/b*sinh(-4*b*x+2*a-6*d)-3/256/b*sinh(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)+1/512/b*sinh(8*b*x+2*a+6*d)+3/64*x*sinh(2*a-2*d)+1/256*cosh(-4*b*x+2*a-6*d)/b-3/256*cosh(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/512*cosh(8*b*x+2*a+6*d)/b
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cosh(bx+d)^6 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 3(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^6 - 6(\cosh(bx+d)^6 \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d)^6 \sinh(-2a+2d))}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/512*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 - 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 45*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 6*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 20*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 8*b*x - 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 2*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 3*(cosh(b*x + d)^6 + 2*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 382 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 12.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^6(bx+d)}{64} - \frac{3xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^5(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{32} - \frac{3xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{64} + \frac{3xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{16} \\ xe^{2a} \sinh^3(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**3*sinh(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**6/64 - 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5*cosh(b*x + d)/32 - 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)**2/64 + 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**3/16 - 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**4/64 - 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/32 + 3*x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**6/64 + 3*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**6/(32*b) - 15*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5*cosh(b*x + d)/(64*b) + 13*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(32*b) - 15*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(64*b) + 3*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**6/(32*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d)**3, True))`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(6e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 1)e^{(8bx+2a+6d)}}{512b} + \frac{3(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{64b} + \frac{e^{(-4bx+2a-6d)}}{256b}$$

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

output

$$-1/512*(6*e^{(-4*b*x - 4*d)} - 1)*e^{(8*b*x + 2*a + 6*d)}/b + 3/64*(b*x + d)*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}/b + 1/256*e^{(-4*b*x + 2*a - 6*d)}/b$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{(2(3e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} - e^{(2a)})e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 24(bx+d)e^{(2a)} - e^{(8bx+2a+8d)} + 6e^{(4bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-2d)}}{512b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

$$-1/512*(2*(3*e^{(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d)} - e^{(2*a)})*e^{(-4*b*x - 4*d)} - 24*(b*x + d)*e^{(2*a)} - e^{(8*b*x + 2*a + 8*d)} + 6*e^{(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d)})*e^{(-2*d)}/b$$

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

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{3x e^{2a-2d}}{64} - \frac{3e^{2a+2d+4bx}}{256b} + \frac{e^{2a-6d-4bx}}{256b} + \frac{e^{2a+6d+8bx}}{512b}$$

input

```
int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3,x)
```

output

$$(3*x*exp(2*a - 2*d))/64 - (3*exp(2*a + 2*d + 4*b*x))/(256*b) + exp(2*a - 6*d - 4*b*x)/(256*b) + exp(2*a + 6*d + 8*b*x)/(512*b)$$

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(e^{12bx+12d} - 6e^{8bx+8d} + 24e^{4bx+4d}bx + 2)}{512e^{4bx+6d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(e**(12*b*x + 12*d) - 6*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) + 24*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*b*x + 2))/(512*e**(4*b*x + 6*d)*b)
```

### 3.58 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{2a-5d-3bx}}{96b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{48b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{160b} + \frac{e^{2a+5d+7bx}}{224b}$$

output

```
-1/96*exp(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)/b-1/32*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/16*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/48*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/160*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b+1/224*exp(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-3bx} (-70e^{4bx} ((3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-3 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d)) + 21e^{2bx} ((-5 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) + (5 + e^{6bx}) \sinh(3d)))}{3360b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a - 3*b*x)*(-70*E^(4*b*x)*((3 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-3 + E^(2*b*x))
)*Sinh[d]) + 21*E^(2*b*x)*((-5 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] + (5 + E^(6*b*x))*Si
nh[3*d]) + 5*((-7 + 3*E^(10*b*x))*Cosh[5*d] + (7 + 3*E^(10*b*x))*Sinh[5*d]
)))/(3360*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{32} e^{2a-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^2 (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-4bx} (1 - e^{2bx})^2 (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 355$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int (-2 + e^{-4bx} + e^{-2bx} - 2e^{2bx} + e^{4bx} + e^{6bx}) de^{bx}}{32b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3bx} - e^{-bx} - 2e^{bx} - \frac{2}{3} e^{3bx} + \frac{1}{5} e^{5bx} + \frac{1}{7} e^{7bx} \right)}{32b}$$

input

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

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(-1/3*1/E^(3*b*x) - E^(-(b*x)) - 2*E^(b*x) - (2*E^(3*b*x))/3 + E^(
5*b*x)/5 + E^(7*b*x)/7))/(32*b)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$-\frac{\sinh(-3bx + 2a - 5d)}{96b} - \frac{\sinh(-bx + 2a - 3d)}{32b} - \frac{\sinh(bx + 2a - d)}{16b} - \frac{\sinh(3bx + 2a + d)}{48b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx + 2a + d)}{160b}$$

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

output `-1/96/b*sinh(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)-1/32/b*sinh(-b*x+2*a-3*d)-1/16/b*sinh(b*x+2*a-d)-1/48/b*sinh(3*b*x+2*a+d)+1/160/b*sinh(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)+1/224/b*sinh(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)-1/96*cosh(-3*b*x+2*a-5*d)/b-1/32*cosh(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b-1/16*cosh(b*x+2*a-d)/b-1/48*cosh(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/160*cosh(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b+1/224*cosh(7*b*x+2*a+5*d)/b`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 425 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{10 \cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 25(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 50(\cosh(bx+d)^4 \sinh(bx+d) - \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh^2(bx+d) + \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh^3(bx+d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh^4(bx+d) + \sinh^5(bx+d))}{b^5}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/1680*(10*\cosh(b*x + d)^5*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 25*(\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 50*(\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 42*\cosh(b*x + d)^3*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (250*\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (250*\cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 63)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 63*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*(50*\cosh(b*x + d)^3*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 63*\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (50*\cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 63*\cosh(b*x + d))*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 140*\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (125*\cosh(b*x + d)^4*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 189*\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (125*\cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 189*\cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 70)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 70*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(5*\cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 21*\cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 70*\cosh(b*x + d))*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*\cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*\cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(b*x + d) + b*\sinh(b*x + d)^2)}$$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^5(bx+d)}{105b} - \frac{4e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{105b} - \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{105b} + \frac{2e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{35b} \\ xe^{2a} \sinh^2(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**3*sinh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((2*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**5/(105*b) - 4*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4*cosh(b*x + d)/(105*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)**2/(105*b) + 2*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**3/(35*b) + 8*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(35*b) - 4*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**5/(35*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d)**3, True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(21e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 70e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 210e^{(-6bx-6d)} + 15)e^{(7bx+2a+5d)}}{3360b} - \frac{(3e^{(-bx-d)} + e^{(-3bx-3d)})e^{(2a-2d)}}{96b}$$

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

output `1/3360*(21*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 70*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 210*e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) + 15)*e^(7*b*x + 2*a + 5*d)/b - 1/96*(3*e^(-b*x - d) + e^(-3*b*x - 3*d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(35(3e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})e^{(-3bx-3d)} - 15e^{(7bx+2a+7d)} - 21e^{(5bx+2a+5d)} + 70e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} + 210e^{(bx+2a+d)})e^{(2a-2d)}}{3360b}$$

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

output 
$$-1/3360*(35*(3*e^{2*b*x+2*a} + e^{2*a})*e^{-3*b*x-3*d} - 15*e^{7*b*x+2*a+7*d} - 21*e^{5*b*x+2*a+5*d} + 70*e^{3*b*x+2*a+3*d} + 210*e^{b*x+2*a+d})*e^{-2*d}/b$$

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

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{160b} - \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{32b} - \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{48b} - \frac{e^{2a-5d-3bx}}{96b} + \frac{e^{2a+5d+7bx}}{224b}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{\exp(2*a + 3*d + 5*b*x)}{160*b} - \frac{\exp(2*a - d + b*x)}{16*b} - \frac{\exp(2*a - 3*d - b*x)}{32*b} - \frac{\exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)}{48*b} - \frac{\exp(2*a - 5*d - 3*b*x)}{96*b} + \frac{\exp(2*a + 5*d + 7*b*x)}{224*b}$$

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(15e^{10bx+10d} + 21e^{8bx+8d} - 70e^{6bx+6d} - 210e^{4bx+4d} - 105e^{2bx+2d} - 35)}{3360e^{3bx+5db}}$$

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

output 
$$(e^{2a}(15e^{10bx+10d} + 21e^{8bx+8d} - 70e^{6bx+6d} - 210e^{4bx+4d} - 105e^{2bx+2d} - 35))/(3360e^{3bx+5d}b)$$

### 3.59 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	459
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2(a-2d)-2bx}}{32b} + \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{32b} + \frac{e^{2(a+2d)+6bx}}{96b} - \frac{1}{8}e^{2a-2d}x$$

output

```
1/32*exp(-2*b*x+2*a-4*d)/b+1/32*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/96*exp(6*b*x+2*a+4*d)/b-1/8*exp(2*a-2*d)*x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) \sinh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (3((e^{4bx} - 4bx) \cosh(2d) + (e^{4bx} + 4bx) \sinh(2d)) + e^{-2bx} ((3 + e^{8bx}) \cosh(4d) + (-3 + e^{8bx}) \sinh(4d)))}{96b}$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a)}*(3*((E^{(4*b*x)} - 4*b*x)*Cosh[2*d] + (E^{(4*b*x)} + 4*b*x)*Sinh[2*d]) + ((3 + E^{(8*b*x)})*Cosh[4*d] + (-3 + E^{(8*b*x)})*Sinh[4*d])/E^{(2*b*x)})}{96*b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 354, 84, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \int -\frac{1}{16} e^{2a-3bx} (1-e^{2bx}) (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-3bx} (1-e^{2bx}) (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{16b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx} (1-e^{2bx}) (1+e^{2bx})^3 de^{2bx}}{32b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{84} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} \int (e^{-2bx} + 2e^{-bx} - 3e^{2bx}) de^{2bx}}{32b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{e^{2a} (-e^{-bx} - e^{2bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} + 2 \log(e^{2bx}))}{32b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]^3*Sinh[d + b*x], x}$$

output 
$$\frac{-1/32*(E^{(2*a)}*(-E^{-(b*x)}) - E^{(2*b*x)} - E^{(3*b*x)}/3 + 2*Log[E^{(2*b*x)}])}{b}$$

### 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 84 
$$\text{Int}[(d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}((a_) + (b_*)(x_))*((e_) + (f_*)(x_))^{(p_*)}, x_] : > \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)*(d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b*e + a*f, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\text{ILtQ}[n + p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n + 2*p, 0])$$

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 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_*)((a_*)(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_*)}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_*)((a_*) + (b_*)x)}*(F_)[v_]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 82.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{e^{-2bx+2a-4d}}{32b} + \frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{32b} + \frac{e^{6bx+2a+4d}}{96b} - \frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{8}$
default	$-\frac{x \cosh(2a-2d)}{8} + \frac{\sinh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(4bx+2a+2d)}{32b} + \frac{\sinh(6bx+2a+4d)}{96b} - \frac{x \sinh(2a-2d)}{8} + \frac{\cosh(-2bx+2a-4d)}{32b}$
orering	$\frac{(12bx-1)e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(bx+d)}{12b} + \frac{(bx+2)(2e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(bx+d)b+3e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^2 b)}{12b^2}$

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

output  $\frac{1}{32} \exp(-2bx+2a-4d)/b + \frac{1}{32} \exp(4bx+2a+2d)/b + \frac{1}{96} \exp(6bx+2a+4d)/b - \frac{1}{8} \exp(2a-2d)x$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 345 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 4(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 3(4bx -$$

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

output

```

1/96*(4*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 3*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
- 8*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(8*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*b*x - 1)*cosh(-2*
a + 2*d) + (4*b*x - 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)
^2 - 2*(4*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 3*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - (4*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 3*(4*b*x + 1)*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-
2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (4*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 3*(4*b*x - 1)*cosh(b*x +
d)^2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x +
d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)

```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 233 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^4(bx+d)}{8} - \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{4} + \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^3(bx+d)}{4} - \frac{xe^{2a}e^{2bx} \cosh^4(bx+d)}{8} + \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx}}{8} \\ xe^{2a} \sinh(d) \cosh^3(d) \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**3*sinh(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```

Piecewise((x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/8 - x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)
)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*cosh(b*x + d)/4 + x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*c
osh(b*x + d)**3/4 - x*exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/8 + exp(2*a)*ex
p(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**4/(48*b) - exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**3*co
sh(b*x + d)/(6*b) + exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*cosh(b*x + d)**2/
(4*b) + exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**4/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*exp(2*a)
)*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**3, True))

```



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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(3e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)e^{(6bx+2a+4d)}}{96b} - \frac{(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{(-2bx+2a-4d)}}{32b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/96*(3*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 4*d)/b - 1/8*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 1/32*e^(-2*b*x + 2*a - 4*d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{(3(2e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 12(bx+d)e^{(2a)} + e^{(6bx+2a+6d)} + 3e^{(4bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-2d)}}{96b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/96*(3*(2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a))*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 12*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a) + e^(6*b*x + 2*a + 6*d) + 3*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d))*e^(-2*d)/b`

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

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a+2bx} (2 \cosh(2d+2bx) + 2 \cosh(4d+4bx) + \sinh(2d+2bx) - \sinh(4d+4bx) + 6bx \sinh(2d+2bx))}{48b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x),x)`output `(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*(2*cosh(2*d + 2*b*x) + 2*cosh(4*d + 4*b*x) + sinh(2*d + 2*b*x) - sinh(4*d + 4*b*x) + 6*b*x*sinh(2*d + 2*b*x) - 6*b*x*cosh(2*d + 2*b*x)))/(48*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{8bx+8d} + 3e^{6bx+6d} - 12e^{2bx+2d}bx + 3)}{96e^{2bx+4d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3*sinh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(8*b*x + 8*d) + 3*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*b*x + 3))/(96*e**(2*b*x + 4*d)*b)`

### 3.60 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	466
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	466
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	467
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	468
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	469
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	469
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	471
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	471

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} + \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b}$$

output `-1/8*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b+3/8*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/8*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-bx} (5e^{2bx} (3 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-5 + e^{6bx}) \cosh(3d) - 15e^{2bx} \sinh(d) + 5e^{4bx} \sinh(d) + 5 \sinh(3d) + e^{6bx} \sinh(3d))}{40b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(E^(2*a - b*x)*(5*E^(2*b*x)*(3 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-5 + E^(6*b*x))*Cosh[3*d] - 15*E^(2*b*x)*Sinh[d] + 5*E^(4*b*x)*Sinh[d] + 5*Sinh[3*d] + E^(6*b*x)*Sinh[3*d]))/(40*b)`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 244, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(bx + d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{1}{8} e^{2a-2bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int e^{-2bx} (1 + e^{2bx})^3 de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 244 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} \int (3 + e^{-2bx} + 3e^{2bx} + e^{4bx}) de^{bx}}{8b} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{e^{2a} (-e^{-bx} + 3e^{bx} + e^{3bx} + \frac{1}{5}e^{5bx})}{8b}
 \end{array}$$

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

output `(E^(2*a)*(-E^(-(b*x)) + 3*E^(b*x) + E^(3*b*x) + E^(5*b*x)/5))/(8*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 244 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-bx+2a-3d}}{8b} + \frac{3e^{bx+2a-d}}{8b} + \frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{8b} + \frac{e^{5bx+2a+3d}}{40b}$
paralelrisch	$-\frac{2e^{2bx+2a} \left( 5 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^5 - 10 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right)^3 - 3 \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) + 2 \right)}{5b \left( -1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) \right)^3 \left( 1 + \tanh\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{d}{2}\right) \right)^3}$
default	$-\frac{\sinh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} + \frac{3 \sinh(bx+2a-d)}{8b} + \frac{\sinh(3bx+2a+d)}{8b} + \frac{\sinh(5bx+2a+3d)}{40b} - \frac{\cosh(-bx+2a-3d)}{8b} + \frac{3 \cosh(bx+2a-d)}{8b}$
orering	$\frac{8e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^3}{15b} + \frac{28e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 b}{15} + \frac{14e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)b}{5} - \frac{8(7e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^3 b^2 + 12e^{2bx+2a} \cosh(bx+d)^2 b)}{b^2}$

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

output `-1/8*exp(-b*x+2*a-3*d)/b+3/8*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/8*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+1/40*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 3(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 6(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - 10 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) + 6 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) - 10 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) - (9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (9 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 5) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 5 \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) - 2(\cosh(bx+d)^3 - 5 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) / (b \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/20*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 3*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 10*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (9*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 5)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 5*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^3(bx+d)}{5b} - \frac{4e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \cosh^2(bx+d)}{5b} + \frac{2e^{2a}e^{2bx} \cosh^3(bx+d)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ xe^{2a} \cosh^3(d) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

$$= \frac{(5e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 15e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 1)e^{(5bx+2a+3d)}}{40b} - \frac{e^{(-bx+2a-3d)}}{8b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/40*(5*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 15*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 1)*e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 3*d)/
b - 1/8*e^(-b*x + 2*a - 3*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$= \frac{(e^{(5bx+2a+5d)} + 5e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} + 15e^{(bx+2a+d)} - 5e^{(-bx+2a-d)})e^{(-2d)}}{40b}$$

input

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

output

```
1/40*(e^(5*b*x + 2*a + 5*d) + 5*e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 3*d) + 15*e^(b*x + 2*a +
d) - 5*e^(-b*x + 2*a - d))*e^(-2*d)/b
```

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

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{8b} + \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{8b} - \frac{e^{2a-3d-bx}}{8b} + \frac{e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{40b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x), x)`output `exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)/(8*b) + (3*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(8*b) - exp(2*a - 3*d - b*x)/(8*b) + exp(2*a + 3*d + 5*b*x)/(40*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(e^{6bx+6d} + 5e^{4bx+4d} + 15e^{2bx+2d} - 5)}{40e^{bx+3d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^3, x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 15*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 5))/(40*e**(b*x + 3*d)*b)`



### 3.61 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	472
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	472
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	473
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	474
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	475
Sympy [F] . . . . .	476
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	477
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	478

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{16b} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2a-2d}x + \frac{e^{2a-2d} \log(1 - e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x+exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + bx) \coth(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d}(-4d + 8e^{2(d+bx)} + e^{4(d+bx)} - 4bx + 16 \log(1 - e^{2(d+bx)}))}{16b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]^2*Coth[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{2a-2d}(-4d + 8E^{2(d+bx)}) + E^{4(d+bx)} - 4bx + 16\log[1 - E^{2(d+bx)}]))}{(16b)}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{4(1-e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \left( e^{-bx} - e^{2bx} - 4 - \frac{8}{-1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \left( -\frac{9}{2}e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}) - 8 \log(1 - e^{2bx}) \right)}{8b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{2(a+bx)} \text{Cosh}[d+bx]^2 \text{Coth}[d+bx], x]$$

output 
$$\frac{-1/8*(E^{(2*a)}*((-9*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}] - 8*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*b*x)}]))}{b}$$

### 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 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 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{p_.*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^{q_}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^{(n_)})^{(m_)}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)]*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{4} + \frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{16b} + \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	91

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b+1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-2/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs.  $2(69) = 138$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 - 4b \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 8 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 2(3 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (3 \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 4) \sinh(-2a+2d) + 4 \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 16(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \log(2 \sinh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) + 4(\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 4 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 + 4 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^4 - 4bx + 8 \cosh(bx+d)^2) \sinh(-2a+2d))}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 4*b*x*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 4)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 16*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 4*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 4*b*x + 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \cosh^2(bx+d) \coth(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)**2*coth(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)**2*coth(b*x + d), x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{(8e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)e^{(4bx+2a+2d)}}{16b} + \frac{7(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{4b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*(8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 2*d)/b + 7/4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{4(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)} - (e^{(4bx+2a+6d)} + 8e^{(2bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-4d)} - 16e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{16b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*(4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d) - (e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 6*d) + 8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 4*d))*e^(-4*d) - 16*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2d+4bx}}{16b} - \frac{x e^{2a-2d}}{4} + \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2d} e^{2bx} - 1)}{b}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)^2*coth(d + b*x)*exp(2*a + 2*b*x),x)`output `exp(2*a + 2*d + 4*b*x)/(16*b) - (x*exp(2*a - 2*d))/4 + exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(2*b) + (exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(2*d)*exp(2*b*x) - 1))/b`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+bx) \coth(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (e^{4bx+4d} + 8e^{2bx+2d} + 16 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 16 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 4bx)}{16e^{2d}b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)^2*coth(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 8*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 16*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 16*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 4*b*x)/(16*e**(2*d)*b)
```

### 3.62 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	479
Mathematica [C] (verified)	479
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	480
Maple [A] (verified)	481
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	482
Sympy [F]	483
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	483
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	484
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	484

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} + \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output  $5/2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/6*\exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-4*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(b*x+d))/b$

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d + bx) \coth^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-7d-5bx} \left( -21(36015 + 91925e^{2(d+bx)} + 61158e^{4(d+bx)} - 20166e^{6(d+bx)} - 15061e^{8(d+bx)} + 753e^{10(d+bx)}) \right)}{\dots}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x}$



output

```
(E^(2*a - 7*d - 5*b*x)*(-21*(36015 + 91925*E^(2*(d + b*x)) + 61158*E^(4*(d + b*x)) - 20166*E^(6*(d + b*x)) - 15061*E^(8*(d + b*x)) + 753*E^(10*(d + b*x))) - (315*(-2401 - 5328*E^(2*(d + b*x)) - 1821*E^(4*(d + b*x)) + 3264*E^(6*(d + b*x)) + 1149*E^(8*(d + b*x)) - 240*E^(10*(d + b*x)) + E^(12*(d + b*x)))*ArcTanh[Sqrt[E^(2*(d + b*x))]]/Sqrt[E^(2*(d + b*x))] + 256*E^(8*(d + b*x))*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^3*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/2, 2, 2, 2}, {1, 1, 1, 11/2}, E^(2*(d + b*x))])/(60480*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(bx+d) \coth^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{2a}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{300} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{4(1-3e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} + e^{2bx} + 5 \right) de^{bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \left( -8\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) + 5e^{bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} + \frac{4e^{bx}}{1-e^{2bx}} \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + b*x]*Coth[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(E^(2*a)*(5*E^(b*x) + E^(3*b*x)/3 + (4*E^(b*x))/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) - 8*ArcTan  
h[E^(b*x)]))/(2*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma  
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]  
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct  
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ  
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))  
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{6b} + \frac{5e^{bx+2a-d}}{2b} + \frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} - \frac{2\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	126

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+5/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a
))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)-2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)+2*ln(exp(b*x+
a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 689 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 689, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.41

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 5*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*si
nh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 14*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*
(5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 7)*sinh(-2*a +
2*d) + 7*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*
a + 2*d) + 21*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 21*cos
h(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 27*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) - 12*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(
-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*
x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a +
2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + 12*(cos
h(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh
(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) + (5*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(
-2*a + 2*d) + 42*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4
2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 27)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 27*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x +
d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 14*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 27*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x
+ d)^2 - b)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \cosh(bx+d) \coth^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*cosh(b*x + d)*coth(b*x + d)**2, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} + \frac{(14e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 27e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{6b(e^{(-3bx-3d)} - e^{(-5bx-5d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b + 1/6*(14*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 27*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) - e^(-5*b*x - 5*d)))`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{(e^{(3bx+2a+7d)} + 15e^{(bx+2a+5d)})e^{(-6d)} - 12e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) + 12e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) - \frac{12}{e}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6} * ((e^{(3*b*x + 2*a + 7*d)} + 15*e^{(b*x + 2*a + 5*d)}) * e^{-6*d} - 12*e^{(2*a - 2*d)} * \log(e^{(b*x + d)} + 1) + 12*e^{(2*a - 2*d)} * \log(\text{abs}(e^{(b*x + d)} - 1)) - 12*e^{(b*x + 2*a - d)} / (e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} - 1)) / b$$

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

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} + \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx}-1)} - \frac{4\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}}$$

input `int(cosh(d + b*x)*coth(d + b*x)^2*exp(2*a + 2*b*x),x)`

output 
$$\frac{\exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)}{6*b} + \frac{5*\exp(2*a - d + b*x)}{2*b} - \frac{2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x)}{b*(\exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 1)} - \frac{(4*\exp(4*a - 4*d)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}(\frac{\exp(2*a)*\exp(-d)*\exp(b*x)*(-b^2)^{(1/2)}}{b*(\exp(4*a)*\exp(-4*d))^{(1/2)}}))}{(-b^2)^{(1/2)}}$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \cosh(d+bx) \coth^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(e^{5bx+5d} + 14e^{3bx+3d} + 12e^{2bx+2d})\log(e^{bx+d}-1) - 12e^{2bx+2d}\log(e^{bx+d}+1) - 27e^{bx+d} - 12\log(e^{bx+d} - 1)}{6e^{2d}b(e^{2bx+2d}-1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*cosh(b*x+d)*coth(b*x+d)^2,x)`

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(e**(5*b*x + 5*d) + 14*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) + 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d))*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 12*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 27*e**(b*x + d) - 12*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 12*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1))/(6*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))
```

### 3.63 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d + bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 - e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{3e^{2a-2d} \log(1 - e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output  $\frac{1/2*\exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-2*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+6*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))+3*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\ln(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b}{b}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a)}*(E^{(2*b*x)} + 6*Cosh[2*d]*Log[(-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})]*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d]) - (4*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^4)/((-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d])^2 - (12*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^3)/((-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d]) - 6*Log[(-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})]*Cosh[d] + (1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d])*Sinh[2*d])}{(2*b)}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx}(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1+e^{2bx})^3}{(1-e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \int \left( -1 - \frac{6}{-1+e^{2bx}} - \frac{12}{(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{8}{(-1+e^{2bx})^3} \right) de^{2bx}}{2b} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{e^{2a} \left( -e^{2bx} - \frac{12}{1-e^{2bx}} + \frac{4}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} - 6 \log(1 - e^{2bx}) \right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(2*a)*(-E^(2*b*x) + 4/(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2 - 12/(1 - E^(2*b*x)) - 6*Log[1 - E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{2(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{3\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	119

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\exp(2bx+2a)}{b} - \frac{6}{b} \frac{\exp(2a-2d)a}{\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a)} + \frac{2(-3\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+2\exp(2a))\exp(4a-2d)}{(\exp(2bx+2a+2d)-\exp(2a))^2b} + \frac{3\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)-\exp(2a-2d))}{b\exp(2a-2d)}$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 905 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 905, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*si
nh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15
*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2
*d) - 2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b
*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 11*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2
*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 11)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d
) - 11*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a +
2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x
+ d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 -
2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d
) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2
*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) -
(cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2
*d))*log(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x
+ d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 11*cosh(b*x
+ d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5 - 4*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 11*co...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \coth^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*coth(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{6(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{(10e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 5e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{2b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 2e^{(-4bx-4d)} + e^{(-6bx-6d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `6*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 3*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 3*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b - 1/2*(10*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 5*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 2*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + e^(-6*b*x - 6*d)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{(9e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} - 6e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})e^{(-2d)}}{2b(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b - 1/2*(9*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d) - 6*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a))*e^(-2*d)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)^2)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \int \coth(d+bx)^3 e^{2a+2bx} dx$$

input `int(coth(d + b*x)^3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x), x)`output `int(coth(d + b*x)^3*exp(2*a + 2*b*x), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (2e^{6bx+6d} + 12e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 12e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 15e^{4bx+4d} - 24e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 12 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 12 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + 5)}{4e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*coth(b*x+d)^3, x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(2*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 12*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 12*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 15*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 24*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 24*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 12*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 12*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 5))/(4*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.64 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	494
Maple [A] (verified)	495
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Sympy [F]	496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	498
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	498

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2(a+d)+4bx}}{16b} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2a-2d}x + \frac{e^{2a-2d} \log(1+e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x+exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d}(-4d - 8e^{2(d+bx)} + e^{4(d+bx)} - 4bx + 16 \log(1 + e^{2(d+bx)}))}{16b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + b*x]^2*Tanh[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{2a-2d}(-4d-8E^{2(d+bx)})+E^{4(d+bx)}-4bx+16\log[1+E^{2(d+bx)}]))}{(16b)}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{4(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{4b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{-bx}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 93$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \int \left( e^{-bx} - e^{2bx} + 4 - \frac{8}{1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{8b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e^{2a} \left( \frac{7}{2} e^{2bx} + \log(e^{2bx}) - 8 \log(e^{2bx} + 1) \right)}{8b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{2(a+bx)} \text{Sinh}[d+bx]^2 \text{Tanh}[d+bx], x]$$

output 
$$-1/8*(E^{(2*a)}*((7*E^{(2*b*x)})/2 + \text{Log}[E^{(2*b*x)}] - 8*\text{Log}[1 + E^{(2*b*x)}]))/b$$

### 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 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 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)]^{(n_)]^{(m_)} /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)]*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{2a-2d}x}{4} + \frac{e^{4bx+2a+2d}}{16b} - \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a} + e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	89

input 
$$\text{int}(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)*\sinh(b*x+d)^2*\tanh(b*x+d), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$



output

```
-1/4*exp(2*a-2*d)*x+1/16*exp(4*b*x+2*a+2*d)/b-1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-2/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 333 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^3 - 4b \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 16(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \log(2 \cosh(bx+d) / (\cosh(bx+d) - \sinh(bx+d))) + 4(\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 4 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 - 4 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^4 - 4bx - 8 \cosh(bx+d)^2) \sinh(-2a+2d)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/16*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 4*b*x*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 4)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 16*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 4*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 4*b*x - 8*cosh(b*x + d)^2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/b
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \sinh^2(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)**2*tanh(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)**2*tanh(b*x + d), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(8e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{(4bx+2a+2d)}}{16b} + \frac{7(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{4b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/16*(8*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 1)*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 2*d)/b + 7/4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{4(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)} - (e^{(4bx+2a+6d)} - 8e^{(2bx+2a+4d)})e^{(-4d)} - 16e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{16b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/16*(4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d) - (e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 6*d) - 8*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 4*d))*e^(-4*d) - 16*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2d+4bx}}{16b} - \frac{x e^{2a-2d}}{4} - \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2d} e^{2bx} + 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2*tanh(d + b*x),x)`output `exp(2*a + 2*d + 4*b*x)/(16*b) - (x*exp(2*a - 2*d))/4 - exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(2*b) + (exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(2*d)*exp(2*b*x) + 1))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{4bx+4d} - 8e^{2bx+2d} + 16 \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 4bx)}{16e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 8*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 16*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 4*b*x))/(16*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.65 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	499
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	500
Maple [C] (verified)	501
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	502
Sympy [F]	502
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	503
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	503
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	504
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	504

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output 
$$-3/2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/6*\exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b+2*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))/b$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{bx} (-9 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + 12 \arctan(e^{bx} (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)))) \cosh(2d) + 9e^{bx} \sinh(d) + e^{3bx} \sinh(d)}{6b}$$

input 
$$\text{Integrate}[E^{2*(a + b*x)}*\text{Sinh}[d + b*x]*\text{Tanh}[d + b*x],x]$$

output 
$$(E^{2*a}*(E^{b*x}*(-9 + E^{2*b*x}))*\text{Cosh}[d] + 12*\text{ArcTan}[E^{b*x}*(\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])]*\text{Cosh}[2*d] + 9*E^{b*x}*\text{Sinh}[d] + E^{3*b*x}*\text{Sinh}[d] - 12*\text{ArcTan}[E^{b*x}*(\text{Cosh}[d] + \text{Sinh}[d])]*\text{Sinh}[2*d]))/(6*b)$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(bx + d) \tanh(bx + d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2a} (1-e^{2bx})^2}{2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^2}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 300$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \left( e^{2bx} - 3 + \frac{4}{1+e^{2bx}} \right) de^{bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \left( 4 \arctan(e^{bx}) - 3e^{bx} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} \right)}{2b}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(-3*E^(b*x) + E^(3*b*x)/3 + 4*ArcTan[E^(b*x)]))/(2*b)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{6b} - \frac{3e^{bx+2a-d}}{2b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a+ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a-ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	95

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-3/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 227 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 3(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 12(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \operatorname{arctan}(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) - 9\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) + 3(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 - 3) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 3\cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^3 - 9\cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d))) \sinh(-2a+2d)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 12*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) - 9*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 3)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 9*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x + d)*tanh(b*x + d), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{(9e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)e^{(3bx+2a+d)}}{6b} - \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(9*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - 1)*e^(3*b*x + 2*a + d)/b - 2*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{12 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(2a-2d)} + (e^{(3bx+2a+7d)} - 9e^{(bx+2a+5d)})e^{(-6d)}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*(12*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(2*a - 2*d) + (e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 7*d) - 9*e^(b*x + 2*a + 5*d))*e^(-6*d))/b`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a} e^{-d} e^{bx} \sqrt{b^2}}{b \sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}\right) \sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{3 e^{2a} e^{-d} e^{bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a} e^{3bx} e^d}{6b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x),x)`output `(2*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2)))*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))/(b^2)^(1/2) - (3*exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x))/(2*b) + (exp(2*a)*exp(3*b*x)*exp(d))/(6*b)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (12 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{3bx+3d} - 9e^{bx+d})}{6e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(12*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 9*e**(b*x + d)))/(6*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.66 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	505
Mathematica [B] (verified)	505
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	506
Maple [A] (verified)	508
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	508
Sympy [F]	509
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	509
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	509
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	510
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	510

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} - \frac{e^{2a-2d} \log(1 + e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) (\cosh(d) (e^{2bx} - 2 \log((1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))) + (e^{2bx} + 2 \log$$

$2b$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x], x]`

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])*(Cosh[d]*(E^(2*b*x) - 2*Log[(1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (E^(2*b*x) + 2*Log[(1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[d]))/(2*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a+bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{1-e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} \int \left( \frac{2}{1+e^{2bx}} - 1 \right) de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2a} (2 \log(e^{2bx} + 1) - e^{2bx})}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(2*a)*(-E^(2*b*x) + 2*Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d}a}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	62

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+2/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a-ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 - \cosh(bx+d)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx}}{2b} - \frac{e^{2a} e^{-2d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} + e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x), x)`output `(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x))/(2*b) - (exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) + exp(2*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (e^{2bx+2d} - 2 \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{2e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d), x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 2*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))/(2*e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.67 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	511
Mathematica [A] (verified)	511
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	512
Maple [C] (verified)	513
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	514
Sympy [F]	514
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	514
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	515
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	515

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-2*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d}(e^{d+bx} - \arctan(e^{d+bx}))}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x], x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(2*a - 2*d)*(E^(d + b*x) - ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)]))/b
```



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 262, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx \\
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{2e^{2a+2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 \downarrow 262 \\
 \frac{2e^{2a} \left( e^{bx} - \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 216 \\
 \frac{2e^{2a} (e^{bx} - \arctan(e^{bx}))}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x], x]`

output `(2*E^(2*a)*(E^(b*x) - ArcTan[E^(b*x)]))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+2a-d}}{b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} - ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a} + ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	80

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2((\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \arctan(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) - \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d))}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*((cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/b`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sech(b*x + d), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{2 e^{(bx+2a-d)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $2*\arctan(e^{(-b*x - d)})*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}/b + 2*e^{(b*x + 2*a - d)}/b$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2(\arctan(e^{(bx+d)})e^{(-2d)} - e^{(bx-d)})e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-2*(\arctan(e^{(b*x + d)})*e^{(-2*d)} - e^{(b*x - d)})*e^{(2*a)}/b$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/cosh(d + b*x),x)`

output  $(2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/b - (2*\exp(4*a - 4*d)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(2*a)*\exp(-d))*\exp(b*x)*(b^2)^{(1/2)})/(b*(\exp(4*a)*\exp(-4*d))^{(1/2)}))/b^2)^{(1/2)}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a}(-\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{bx+d})}{e^{2d}b}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d),x)`

output  $(2*e^{2a}*(-\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{bx+d}))/e^{2d}b$

### 3.68 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	517
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	518
Maple [A] (verified)	519
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Sympy [F]	520
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	521
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	521

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \log(1 - e^{4d+4bx})}{b}$$

output

```
exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} \log((-1 + e^{4bx}) \cosh(2d) + (1 + e^{4bx}) \sinh(2d)) (\cosh(2d) - \sinh(2d))}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a)*Log[(-1 + E^(4*b*x))*Cosh[2*d] + (1 + E^(4*b*x))*Sinh[2*d]]*(Cosh[2*d] - Sinh[2*d]))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 792}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int -\frac{4e^{2a+3bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx}$$

$$\frac{\phantom{\int -\frac{4e^{2a+3bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx}}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{4e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{3bx}}{1-e^{4bx}} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 792$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \log(1 - e^{4bx})}{b}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x],x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a)*Log[1 - E^(4*b*x)])/b
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 792

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{4bx+4a}-e^{4a-4d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	49

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+ln(exp(4*b*x+4*a)-exp(4*a-4*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \log\left(\frac{4 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)}{\cosh(bx+d)^2 - 2 \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)^2}\right)}{b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(4*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)/(c
osh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)^2))/b
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d), x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx &= 4xe^{(2a-2d)} + \frac{4de^{(2a-2d)}}{b} \\ &+ \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} \\ &+ \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b} \\ &+ \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*x*e^(2*a - 2*d) + 4*d*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(|e^{(4bx+4d)} - 1|)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(abs(e^(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{4d} e^{4bx} - 1)}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)),x)`output `(exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(4*d)*exp(4*b*x) - 1))/b`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{e^{2a} (\log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))/(e**(2*d)*b)`

### 3.69 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	522
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	523
Maple [C] (verified)	525
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	525
Sympy [F]	526
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	528

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

$2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1-\exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))/b-4*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(b*x+d))/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{e^{d+bx}}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + \log(1-e^{d+bx}) - \log(1+e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]}, x]$

output

$$\frac{(2E^{(2a-2d)}(-E^{(d+bx)}(-1+E^{(2(d+bx))})) + \text{ArcTan}[E^{(d+bx)}] + \text{Log}[1-E^{(d+bx)}] - \text{Log}[1+E^{(d+bx)}]))}{b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 397, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \text{csch}^2(bx+d) \text{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{8e^{2a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1+3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \arctan(e^{bx}) - 2 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \arctan(e^{bx}) - 2 \text{arctanh}(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x],x]`

output `(8*E^(2*a)*(E^(b*x)/(4*(1 - E^(2*b*x)))) + (ArcTan[E^(b*x)] - 2*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/4))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d+e^{2a}})b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a+ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a-ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{bx+a-e^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{bx+a+e^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-
d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)+2*ln(exp(b*x
+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.38

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

2*((cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))
)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))
)*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d)*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d)))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + (cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) - (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) + cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - b)

```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{(-bx-d)}}{b}\right) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{2 e^{(2a-2d)} \log\left(\frac{e^{(-bx-d)} + 1}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{2 e^{(2a-2d)} \log\left(\frac{e^{(-bx-d)} - 1}{b}\right)}{b} + \frac{2 e^{(-bx+2a-3d)}}{b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{-2*\arctan(e^{-b*x - d})*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}/b - 2*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(e^{-b*x - d} + 1)/b + 2*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(e^{-b*x - d} - 1)/b + 2*e^{-b*x + 2*a - 3*d}}{(b*(e^{-2*b*x - 2*d} - 1))}$$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \arctan \left( e^{(bx+d)} \right) e^{(-2d)} - e^{(-2d)} \log \left( e^{(bx+d)} + 1 \right) + e^{(-2d)} \log \left( |e^{(bx+d)} - 1| \right) - \frac{e^{(bx-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1} \right) e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$2*(\arctan(e^{(b*x + d)})*e^{(-2*d)} - e^{(-2*d)}*\log(e^{(b*x + d)} + 1) + e^{(-2*d)}*\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(b*x + d)} - 1))) - e^{(b*x - d)}/(e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} - 1))*e^{(2*a)}/b$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b - be^{2d+2bx}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2a-2d} (\ln(160e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} - e^{6a}e^{-6d}160i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(160e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} + e^{6a}e^{-6d}160i) \operatorname{li})}{b}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(-320e^{6a}e^{-6d} - 320e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx})}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(320e^{6a}e^{-6d} - 320e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx})}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^2),x)`



output

```
(2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b - b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x)) - (exp(2*a - 2*d)*(log(160
*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x) - exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*160i)*1i - log(exp(6*a)*
exp(-6*d)*160i + 160*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/b - (2*exp(2*a - 2*
d)*log(- 320*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 320*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b + (2
*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(320*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 320*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*
x)))/b
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a} (e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d})) + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{bx+d} - \log(e^{bx+d})}{e^{2d} b (e^{2bx+2d} - 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(2*a)*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e*
*(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) +
1) - e**(b*x + d) - log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(e**(
2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))
```

### 3.70 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	529
Mathematica [A] (verified)	529
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	530
Maple [A] (verified)	532
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	532
Sympy [F]	533
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	535
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	535

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+6*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))
-2*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-2d} \left( -2 + 3e^{2(d+bx)} + (-1 + e^{2(d+bx)})^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b(-1 + e^{2(d+bx)})^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2E^{2a-2d})(-2+3E^{2(d+bx)})+(-1+E^{2(d+bx)})^2\operatorname{Arctanh}[E^{2(d+bx)}])}{b(-1+E^{2(d+bx)})^2}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{16e^{2a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{16e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{1}{4(-1+e^{2bx})} - \frac{3}{4(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{2(-1+e^{2bx})^3} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) - \frac{3}{4(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{1}{4(1-e^{2bx})^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[E^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Csch}[d+bx]^3 \operatorname{Sech}[d+bx], x]$$

output  $(-8E^{(2*a)}*(1/(4*(1 - E^{(2*b*x))})^2) - 3/(4*(1 - E^{(2*b*x)}))) + \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(2*b*x)}]/4)/b$

### 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 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 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 35.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2(-3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	122

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))^2/b} \frac{(-3\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+2\exp(2a))\exp(4a-2d)}{(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))^2b} + \frac{\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)-\exp(2a-2d))}{b\exp(2a-2d)} - \frac{\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)+\exp(2a-2d))}{b\exp(2a-2d)}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 830 vs.  $2(76) = 152$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 830, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.65

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2
*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*
d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
- cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2
- 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x +
d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3
- cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 2*c
osh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x +
d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) +
(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 2*cosh
(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2
+ 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (
cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b
*x + d)^4 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*lo
g(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 12*(cosh(b*x + d)*cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(3*cosh(
b*x + d)^2 - 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2(e^{-2bx-2d} - 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{-2bx-2d} - e^{-4bx-4d} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)/b + e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)/b - e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)/b - 2(e^{-2bx-2d} - 2)e^{(2a-2d)}/(b(2e^{-2bx-2d} - e^{-4bx-4d} - 1))$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{\left(2e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - 2e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)\right) + \frac{(3e^{(4bx+4d)} + 6e^{(2bx+2d)} - 5)e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^2}}{2b} e^{(2a)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/2*(2*e^{(-2d)}*\log(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}+1) - 2*e^{(-2d)}*\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}-1))) + (3*e^{(4*b*x+4*d)} + 6*e^{(2*b*x+2*d)} - 5)*e^{(-2d)}/(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}-1)^2)*e^{(2*a)}/b$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{4d+4bx} - 2e^{2d+2bx} + 1)} - \frac{2\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)^3),x)`output `- (2*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))))/(-b^2)^(1/2) - (6*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 3e^{4bx+4d} - 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{4d+4bx} - 2e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d),x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 1))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`



### 3.71 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	536
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	536
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	537
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	538
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	539
Sympy [F] . . . . .	539
Maxima [A] (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 = 24, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh^2(d + bx) dx = -\frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} + \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-5/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d + bx) \tanh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( \frac{e^{d+bx} (-27-14e^{2(d+bx)}+e^{4(d+bx)})}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + 24 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{6b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{2a-2d}((E^{d+bx})(-27-14E^{2(d+bx)})+E^{4(d+bx)})))/(1+E^{2(d+bx)})+24\text{ArcTan}[E^{d+bx}])}{6b}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh^2(bx+d) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a}(1-e^{2bx})^3}{2(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 300 \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{4(1+3e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} - e^{2bx} + 5 \right) de^{bx}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{e^{2a} \left( -8 \arctan(e^{bx}) + 5e^{bx} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3bx} + \frac{4e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1} \right)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{2(a+bx)}*\text{Sinh}[d+bx]*\text{Tanh}[d+bx]^2,x]$$

output

$$\frac{-1/2*(E^{2a}*(5E^{bx}-E^{3bx})/3+(4E^{bx}))/ (1+E^{2bx})-8*\text{ArcTan}[E^{bx}])}{b}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{3bx+2a+d}}{6b} - \frac{5e^{bx+2a-d}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	130

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b-5/2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 551 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{6}(\cosh(bx+d)^5 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^5 + 5(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 - 14 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) + 2(5 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 7) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 7 \cosh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 2(5 \cosh(bx+d)^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 21 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^3 - 21 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 24(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^2 + 1) \sinh(-2a+2d) + \cosh(-2a+2d)) \arctan(\cosh(bx+d) + \sinh(bx+d)) - 27 \cosh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) + (5 \cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) - 42 \cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) - (5 \cosh(bx+d)^4 - 42 \cosh(bx+d)^2 - 27) \sinh(-2a+2d) - 27 \cosh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d) - (\cosh(bx+d)^5 - 14 \cosh(bx+d)^3 - 27 \cosh(bx+d)) \sinh(-2a+2d)) / (b \cosh(bx+d)^2 + 2b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) + b \sinh(bx+d)^2 + b)$$
**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \sinh(bx+d) \tanh^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{(14 e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 27 e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 1) e^{(2a-2d)}}{6 b (e^{(-3bx-3d)} + e^{(-5bx-5d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - 1/6*(14*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 27*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) + e^(-5*b*x - 5*d)))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{24 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(2a-2d)} + (e^{(3bx+2a+7d)} - 15 e^{(bx+2a+5d)}) e^{(-6d)} - \frac{12 e^{(bx+2a-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)}+1}}{6b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(24*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(2*a - 2*d) + (e^(3*b*x + 2*a + 7*d) - 15*e^(b*x + 2*a + 5*d))*e^(-6*d) - 12*e^(b*x + 2*a - d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+d+3bx}}{6b} - \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx}+1)} + \frac{4\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*sinh(d + b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^2,x)`output `exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x)/(6*b) - (5*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(2*b) - (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) + (4*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))))/(b^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \sinh(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(24e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 24 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{5bx+5d} - 14e^{3bx+3d} - 27e^{bx+d})}{6e^{2d}b(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sinh(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(24*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 24*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(5*b*x + 5*d) - 14*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 27*e**(b*x + d)))/(6*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.72 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	542
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	542
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	543
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	545
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	545
Sympy [F] . . . . .	546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	547
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	548

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \log(1 + e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b-2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d)) (e^{2bx} (1 - 4 \log((1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))) + \cosh(2d) (-4 + e^{4b}))}{2b((1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])*(E^(2*b*x)*(1 - 4*Log[(1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d]
+ (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + Cosh[2*d]*(-4 + E^(4*b*x) - 4*Log[(1 + E^(
2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]]) + (4 + E^(4*b*x) + 4*Log[(1 +
E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]])*Sinh[2*d]))/(2*b*((1 + E^(
2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(bx + d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx}(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \int \left( 1 - \frac{4}{1+e^{2bx}} + \frac{4}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{e^{2a} \left( e^{2bx} - \frac{4}{e^{2bx}+1} - 4 \log(e^{2bx} + 1) \right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(E^(2*a)*(E^(2*b*x) - 4/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) - 4*Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/(2*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} + \frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} - \frac{2e^{4a-2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} - \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	94

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+4/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(4*a-2*d)-2*ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 453 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.21

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cosh(bx+d)^4 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 4(\cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(bx+d) \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d))}{4}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (6*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 4)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + b)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{(5e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{2b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + e^{(-4bx-4d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-4*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b
+ 1/2*(5*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + e^(-4
*b*x - 4*d)))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2(a-2d)} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} + \frac{2e^{2bx+2a}}{b(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b + 2*e^(
2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2a} e^{2bx} + e^{2a} e^{-2d})}{b} - \frac{2e^{4a-4d}}{b(e^{2a-2d} + e^{2a+2bx})}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(2*b) - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x) + exp(2
*a)*exp(-2*d)))/b - (2*exp(4*a - 4*d))/(b*(exp(2*a - 2*d) + exp(2*a + 2*b*
x)))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a}(e^{4bx+4d} - 4e^{2bx+2d}\log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 5e^{2bx+2d} - 4\log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{2e^{2d}b(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 5*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 4*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))/(2*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.73 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	549
Mathematica [A] (verified)	549
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	550
Maple [C] (verified)	552
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	552
Sympy [F]	553
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	554
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	555

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} + \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

$2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-4*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d + bx) \tanh(d + bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a} \left( e^{bx} \cosh(d) - 2 \arctan(e^{bx}(\cosh(d) + \sinh(d))) \cosh(2d) - e^{bx} \sinh(d) + \frac{e^{bx}(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))^2}{(1+e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1+e^{2bx}) \sinh(d)} \right)}{b}$$

input

$\text{Integrate}[E^{2*(a + b*x)}*\text{Sech}[d + b*x]*\text{Tanh}[d + b*x], x]$

output

```
(2*E^(2*a)*(E^(b*x)*Cosh[d] - 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*Cosh[2*d] - E^(b*x)*Sinh[d] + (E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^2)/((1 + E^(2*b*x))*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^(2*b*x))*Sinh[d]) + 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d])]*Sinh[2*d]))/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 360, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{2e^{2a+2bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 360 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(1-e^{2bx})}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \int \frac{1-e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 299 \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( 2 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - e^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{e^{2bx}+1} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( 2 \arctan(e^{bx}) - e^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{e^{2bx} + 1} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*E^(2*a)*(-E^(b*x) - E^(b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) + 2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)]))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+2a-d}}{b} + \frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	115

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+2*I*ln
(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp
(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs.  $2(66) = 132$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 360, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.07

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (\cosh(bx+d))^3 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 3 (\cosh(bx+d) \sinh(-2a+2d) - \cosh(-2a+2d) \sinh(bx+d))}{3}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d)
)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh
(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(
-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x +
d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh
(b*x + d)) + 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2
*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))
*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + b)
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d), x)
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{2(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(-bx-d)} + e^{(-3bx-3d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
4*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 2*(2*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)*e^(2*a
- 2*d)/(b*(e^(-b*x - d) + e^(-3*b*x - 3*d)))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( 2 \arctan \left( e^{(bx+d)} \right) e^{(2a-2d)} - \frac{e^{(bx+2a-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)+1}} - e^{(bx+2a-d)} \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(2*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(2*a - 2*d) - e^(b*x + 2*a - d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - e^(b*x + 2*a - d))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} + \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx}+1)}$$

$$- \frac{4\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int((exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x))/cosh(d + b*x),x)`output `(2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/b + (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (4*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))))/(b^2)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a}(-2e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 2\operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{3bx+3d} + 2e^{bx+d})}{e^{2d}b(e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d),x)`output `(2*e**(2*a)*(- 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 2*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(3*b*x + 3*d) + 2*e**(b*x + d)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.74 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	556
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	556
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	557
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	558
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	559
Sympy [F] . . . . .	559
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	560
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	560
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	560
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	561

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \log(1+e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d}(-e^{2(d+bx)} + (1+e^{2(d+bx)}) \log(1+e^{2(d+bx)}))}{b(1+e^{2(d+bx)})}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(2*a - 2*d)*(-E^(2*(d + b*x)) + (1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))*Log[1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))])/b*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 243, 49, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{4e^{2a+3bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{4e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{3bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \int \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} - \frac{1}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} \right) de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{e^{2bx}+1} + \log(e^{2bx}+1) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(2*E^(2*a)*((1 + E^(2*b*x))^(-1) + Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 49 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]`

rule 243 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{2e^{4a-2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	80

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-4/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)*a+2/(\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))/b*\exp(4*a-2*d)+2*\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)+\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs.  $2(52) = 104$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (\cosh(bx+d))^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)^2 + 2(\cosh(d) \sinh(bx+d) + \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(d)) \sinh(-2a+2d) \right)}{b^2 \cosh^2(d+bx) + 2b \cosh(d+bx) \sinh(d+bx) + b^2 \sinh^2(d+bx)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*((cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d)*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + b)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = 4xe^{(2a-2d)} + \frac{4de^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `4*x*e^(2*a - 2*d) + 4*d*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b - 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2 \left( e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) + \frac{e^{(-2d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1} \right) e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(e^(-2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))*e^(2*a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2d} e^{2bx} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/cosh(d + b*x)^2,x)`

output

```
(2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(exp(2*d)*exp(2*b*x) + 1))/b + (2*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*
(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a} (e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - e^{2bx+2d} + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*e**(2*a)*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d)
+ log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.75 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	562
Mathematica [A] (verified)	562
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	563
Maple [C] (verified)	565
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	565
Sympy [F]	566
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	568

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b
-2*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{2e^{d+bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + 4 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + \log(1-e^{d+bx}) - \log(1+e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a - 2*d)*((-2*E^{(d + b*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*(d + b*x)))}) + 4*ArcTan[E^{(d + b*x)}] + Log[1 - E^{(d + b*x)}] - Log[1 + E^{(d + b*x)}]))}{b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 397, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{8e^{2a+4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$-\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1-3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 397$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - 2 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 216$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - 2 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} (\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) - 2 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{bx})) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-8*E^(2*a)*(E^(b*x)/(4*(1 + E^(2*b*x)))) + (-2*ArcTan[E^(b*x)] + ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]))/4)/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} + \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/b*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(
a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)+ln(exp(b
*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.46

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(4*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))
)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))
)*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d)*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) - 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) + 1) + (cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d) - 1) - 2*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) + 2*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d) + b*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + b)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4 \arctan \left( e^{(-bx-d)} \right) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log \left( e^{(-bx-d)} + 1 \right)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log \left( e^{(-bx-d)} - 1 \right)}{b} - \frac{2 e^{(-bx+2a-3d)}}{b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-4*\arctan(e^{-b*x - d})*e^{(2*a - 2*d)}/b - e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(e^{-b*x - d} + 1)/b + e^{(2*a - 2*d)}*\log(e^{-b*x - d} - 1)/b - 2*e^{-b*x + 2*a - 3*d}/(b*(e^{-2*b*x - 2*d} + 1))$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{\left(4 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)} - e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) + e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) - \frac{2e^{(bx-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)}+1}\right) e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(4*\arctan(e^{(b*x + d)})*e^{(-2*d)} - e^{(-2*d)}*\log(e^{(b*x + d)} + 1) + e^{(-2*d)}*\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(b*x + d)} - 1)) - 2*e^{(b*x - d)}/(e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} + 1))*e^{(2*a)}/b$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(160 e^{6a} e^{-6d} - 160 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx})}{b} - \frac{2 e^{2a-2d} (\ln(320 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx} - e^{6a} e^{-6d} 320i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(320 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx} + e^{6a} e^{-6d} 320i) \operatorname{li})}{b} - \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(-160 e^{6a} e^{-6d} - 160 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx})}{b} - \frac{2 e^{2a-d+bx}}{b + b e^{2d+2bx}}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x)),x)`



output

```
(exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(160*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 160*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*(log(320*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x) - exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*320i)*1i - log(exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*320i + 320*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/b - (exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(- 160*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 160*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b - (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b + b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (4e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 4 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 2e^{bx+d} + \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 4*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 2*e**(b*x + d) + log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.76 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	569
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	570
Maple [B] (verified)	571
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	572
Sympy [F]	573
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	573
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	574
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	575

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{4e^{2a+2bx}}{b(1 - e^{4d+4bx})} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

`4*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))-4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{4e^{2a} \left( -\frac{e^{2bx}}{-1+e^{4(d+bx)}} - e^{-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output

`(4*E^(2*a)*(-(E^(2*b*x)/(-1 + E^(4*(d + b*x)))) - ArcTanh[E^(2*(d + b*x))]/E^(2*d)))/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 807, 252, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{16e^{2a+5bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \quad \frac{16e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{5bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{807} \\
 & \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2} de^{2bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{252} \\
 & \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{2bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{2bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{2bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(8*E^(2*a)*(E^(2*b*x)/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x)))) - ArcTanh[E^(2*b*x)]/2)/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 807 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Simp[1/k Subst[Int[x^((m+1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 121 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 62.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{4e^{2bx+6a}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})b} - \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	122

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{4/(-\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))}{(\exp(2bx+2a+2d)+\exp(2a))/b\exp(2bx+6a)-2\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)+\exp(2a-2d))/b\exp(2a-2d)+2\ln(\exp(2bx+2a)-\exp(2a-2d))/b\exp(2a-2d)}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 658 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.54

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*(2*\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 2*\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + (\cosh(b*x + d)^4*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)^2*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(\cosh(b*x + d)^3*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)^3*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d) - (\cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 1)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*\log(2*\cosh(b*x + d)/(\cosh(b*x + d) - \sinh(b*x + d))) - (\cosh(b*x + d)^4*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)^2*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(\cosh(b*x + d)^3*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)^3*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d) - (\cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 1)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*\log(2*\sinh(b*x + d)/(\cosh(b*x + d) - \sinh(b*x + d))) + 4*(\cosh(b*x + d)*\cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - \cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*\sinh(b*x + d))/(b*\cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*\cosh(b*x + d)^3*\sinh(b*x + d) + 6*b*\cosh(b*x + d)^2*\sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*b*\cosh(b*x + d)*\sinh(b*x + d)^3 + b*\sinh(b*x + d)^4 - b) \end{aligned}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs.  $2(51) = 102$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = & \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} \\ & + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} \\ & - \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)}{b} \\ & + \frac{4e^{(-2bx+2a-4d)}}{b(e^{-4bx-4d} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b - 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b + 4*e^(-2*b*x + 2*a - 4*d)/(b*(e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left( e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|) + \frac{2e^{(2bx)}}{e^{(4bx+4d)} - 1} \right) e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*(e^(-2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - e^(-2*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)) + 2*e^(2*b*x)/(e^(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1))*e^(2*a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{4e^{2a+2bx}}{b - be^{4d+4bx}} - \frac{4\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx}\sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x)^2),x)`output `(4*exp(2*a + 2*b*x))/(b - b*exp(4*d + 4*b*x)) - (4*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2)))/(-b^2)^(1/2)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a} (e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 2e^{2bx+2d} - \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} - 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)`

output `(2*e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1))`



### 3.77 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	577
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	577
Maple [C] (verified)	580
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [F]	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	584

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4e^{2a+d+3bx}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^2(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}(5+3e^{2d+2bx})}{b(1-e^{4d+4bx})} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-4*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+exp(b*x+2*a-d)*(5+3*exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))-4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b-exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{4e^{d+bx}}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{10e^{d+bx}}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + \frac{4e^{d+bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - 8 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + \log(1-e^{d+bx}) - \log(1+e^{d+bx}) \right)}{2b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a - 2*d)*((-4*E^(d + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2 - (10*E^(d + b*x)))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) + (4*E^(d + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) - 8*ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)] + Log[1 - E^(d + b*x)] - Log[1 + E^(d + b*x)])/(2*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 440, 27, 402, 25, 397, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{32e^{2a+6bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{32e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{6bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(3+5e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 440 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{4(2-e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \int \frac{2-e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 402 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{5-3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{5-3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 397 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} + 4 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} + 4 \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} (4 \arctan(e^{bx}) + \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx})) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{8(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(-32E^{(2a)}(E^{(3bx)})/(8(1 - E^{(2bx)})^2(1 + E^{(2bx)})) + ((3E^{(bx)})/(4(1 + E^{(2bx)})) - (2E^{(bx)})/((1 - E^{(2bx)})(1 + E^{(2bx)})) + (4\text{ArcTan}[E^{(bx)}] + \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(bx)}])/4)/8)/b}$$
**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 27

$$\text{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 216

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b\_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

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

$$\text{Int}[(e\_)(x_)^m * ((a_) + (b\_)(x_)^2)^p * ((c_) + (d\_)(x_)^2)^q, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3*(e*x)^{m-3}}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*((c + d*x^2)^{q+1}/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(e*x)^{m-4}*(a + b*x^2)^{p+1}*(c + d*x^2)^q * \text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m + 2*q - 1) + 2*b*c*(p + 1))*x^2, x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

rule 397

$$\text{Int}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)^2)/((a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)*((c_ + (d_)(x_)^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d) \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x]$$

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], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 182.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
risch	$\frac{(-3e^{4bx+4a+4d}-6e^{2bx+4a+2d}+5e^{4a})e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} - \frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}+e^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} + \frac{2i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})}{b}$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-3*exp
(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)-6*exp(2*b*x+4*a+2*d)+5*exp(4*a))*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+1/2*ln(exp
(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-1/2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d
)+2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d
))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2109 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2109, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.39

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
-1/2*(6*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a
+ 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 30*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x +
d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 12*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d
) + 12*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(
-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 12*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*co
sh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 3
*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 8*(cosh(b*x + d)^6*cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*
(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^5 - cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*si
nh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh
(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(
b*x + d)^3 - cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-
2*a + 2*d) - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - 6*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2
+ 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*
d) - cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5 - 2*cosh(b*x + d)
^3 - cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^6 - c
osh(b*x + d)^4 - cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{4 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{2b} \\ &+ \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{2b} + \frac{(3e^{(-bx-d)} + 6e^{(-3bx-3d)} - 5e^{(-5bx-5d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + e^{(-4bx-4d)} - e^{(-6bx-6d)} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - 1/2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 1/2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b + (3*e^(-b*x - d) + 6*e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) - 5*e^(-5*b*x - 5*d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) - 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(8 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)} + e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) - e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) - \frac{4e^{(bx-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)}+1} + \frac{2(5e^{(3bx-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)}+1}\right)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(8*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d) + e^(-2*d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1) - e^(-2*d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1)) - 4*e^(b*x - d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 2*(5*e^(3*b*x + 3*d) - 3*e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)^2)*e^(2*a)/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b + be^{2d+2bx}} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b - 2be^{2d+2bx} + be^{4d+4bx}} + \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{b - be^{2d+2bx}}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{2a-2d} (\ln(-272e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} - e^{6a}e^{-6d}272i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(-272e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} + e^{6a}e^{-6d}272i) \operatorname{li})}{b}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(-68e^{6a}e^{-6d} - 68e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx})}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2a-2d} \ln(68e^{6a}e^{-6d} - 68e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx})}{2b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^2*sinh(d + b*x)^3),x)`



output

```
(2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b + b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x)) - (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(
b - 2*b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + b*exp(4*d + 4*b*x)) + (5*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b
- b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x)) - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*(log(- exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*272i
- 272*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i - log(exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*272i - 272*
exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/b - (exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(- 68*exp(6*a)*ex
p(-6*d) - 68*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/(2*b) + (exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(68*
exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 68*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/(2*b)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a}(-8e^{6bx+6d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 8e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 8e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 8 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d}))}{2e^{2a}}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(- 8*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 8*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*a
tan(e**(b*x + d)) + 8*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 8*atan(e**(b*x
+ d)) + e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**
(b*x + d) + 1) - 6*e**(5*b*x + 5*d) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) -
1) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 12*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - e**(2*
b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)
+ 10*e**(b*x + d) + log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(2*e**
(2*d)*b*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.78 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d + bx) dx$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	588
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [F]	589
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Mupad [F(-1)]	591
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	591

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1 + e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{3e^{2a-2d} \log(1 + e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output  $\frac{1/2*\exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+2*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-6*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-3*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\ln(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b}{}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d + bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} \left( e^{2bx} - 6 \cosh(2d) \log \left( (1 + e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1 + e^{2bx}) \sinh(d) \right) + \frac{4(\cosh(d) - \sinh(d))^4}{((1+e^{2bx}) \cosh(d) + (-1+e^{2bx}) \sinh(d))^2} \right)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a)}*(E^{(2*b*x)} - 6*Cosh[2*d]*Log[(1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d]] + (4*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^4)/((1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d])^2 - (12*(Cosh[d] - Sinh[d])^3)/((1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d]) + 6*Log[(1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Cosh[d] + (-1 + E^{(2*b*x)})*Sinh[d]]*Sinh[2*d]))/(2*b)$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {2720, 25, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(bx + d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{e^{2a+bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{e^{2a+bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{bx} (1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 353$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \frac{(1-e^{2bx})^3}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{2b}$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \int \left( -1 + \frac{6}{1+e^{2bx}} - \frac{12}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{8}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} \right) de^{2bx}}{2b}$$

$$\frac{e^{2a} \left( -e^{2bx} + \frac{12}{e^{2bx}+1} - \frac{4}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + 6 \log(e^{2bx} + 1) \right)}{2b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(2*a)*(-E^(2*b*x) - 4/(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2 + 12/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) + 6*Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{e^{2bx+2a}}{2b} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}a}{b} - \frac{2(3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} - \frac{3\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	115

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*exp(2*b*x+2*a)/b+6/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a-2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/  
b*(3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+2*exp(2*a))*exp(4*a-2*d)-3*ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2  
*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 897 vs.  $2(92) = 184$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 897, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.88

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*si
nh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15
*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2
*d) + 2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) + 2*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b
*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 - 11*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2
*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 12*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 11)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d
) - 11*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 6*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a +
2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x
+ d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 +
2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d
) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x
+ d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2
*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) -
(cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2
*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x
+ d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - 11*cosh(b*x
+ d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 4*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 11*co...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{6(bx+d)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{(10e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 5e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{2b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 2e^{(-4bx-4d)} + e^{(-6bx-6d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-6*(b*x + d)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - 3*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b + 1/2*(10*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 5*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 2*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + e^(-6*b*x - 6*d)))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2bx+2a)}}{2b} + \frac{(9e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} + 6e^{(2bx+2a+2d)} + e^{(2a)})e^{(-2d)}}{2b(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)/b + 1/2*e^(2*b*x + 2*a)/b + 1/2*(9*e^(4*b*x + 2*a + 4*d) + 6*e^(2*b*x + 2*a + 2*d) + e^(2*a))*e^(-2*d)/(b*(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \int e^{2a+2bx} \tanh(d+bx)^3 dx$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^3,x)`output `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (2e^{6bx+6d} - 12e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 15e^{4bx+4d} - 24e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 12 \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 5)}{4e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*tanh(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(2*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - 12*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 15*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 24*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 12*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 5)/(4*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`



### 3.79 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{5e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output  $2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b-2*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+5*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-5*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( \frac{e^{d+bx} (5+9e^{2(d+bx)}+2e^{4(d+bx)})}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - 5 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(E^{(2*a - 2*d)}*((E^{(d + b*x)}*(5 + 9*E^{(2*(d + b*x))}) + 2*E^{(4*(d + b*x))}))/ (1 + E^{(2*(d + b*x)))^2 - 5*ArcTan[E^{(d + b*x)}])}{b}$$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 366, 27, 360, 25, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh^2(bx + d) \operatorname{sech}(bx + d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{2e^{2a+2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx} (1-e^{2bx})^2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 366$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{4e^{2bx} (2-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \int \frac{e^{2bx} (2-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 360$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{3-2e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{3-2e^{2bx}}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 299

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2e^{bx} - 5 \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{2e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2e^{bx} - 5 \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{e^{3bx}}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]*Tanh[d + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(2*E^(2*a)*(E^(3*b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2 + (3*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 + E^(2*b*x))) + (2*E^(b*x) - 5*ArcTan[E^(b*x)]/2))/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 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 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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2e^{bx+2a-d}}{b} + \frac{(5e^{2bx+2a+2d}+3e^{2a})e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{bx+a-ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{bx+a+ie^{a-d}})e^{2a-2d}}{2b}$	135

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b+1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(5*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*
d)+3*exp(2*a))*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+5/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*
d)-5/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 770 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 770, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.55

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
(2*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 10*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 9*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (20*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (20*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 9)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 9*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + (20*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 27*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (20*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 27*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 5*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*arctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + 5*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (10*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 27*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (10*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 27*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 5)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (2*cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 9*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 5*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)**2,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{5 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{(9e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 5e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(-bx-d)} + 2e^{(-3bx-3d)} + e^{(-5bx-5d)})}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `5*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + (9*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 5*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 2)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-b*x - d) + 2*e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) + e^(-5*b*x - 5*d)))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{5 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(2a-2d)} - \frac{(5e^{(3bx+2a+3d)} + 3e^{(bx+2a+d)})e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)}+1)^2} - 2e^{(bx+2a-d)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)*tanh(b*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$-(5*\arctan(e^{(b*x + d)})*e^{(2*a - 2*d)} - (5*e^{(3*b*x + 2*a + 3*d)} + 3*e^{(b*x + 2*a + d)})*e^{(-2*d)})/(e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} + 1)^2 - 2*e^{(b*x + 2*a - d)}/b$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b} + \frac{5e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} + 1)} - \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(2e^{2d+2bx} + e^{4d+4bx} + 1)} - \frac{5\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a} e^{-d} e^{bx} \sqrt{b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((\exp(2*a + 2*b*x))*\tanh(d + b*x)^2/\cosh(d + b*x), x)$$

output

$$(2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/b + (5*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(\exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (2*\exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(2*\exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + \exp(4*d + 4*b*x) + 1)) - (5*\exp(4*a - 4*d)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((\exp(2*a)*\exp(-d)*\exp(b*x)*(b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(b*(\exp(4*a)*\exp(-4*d))^{(1/2)}))/b^{(1/2)}$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx) \tanh^2(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(-5e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 10e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 5 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 2e^{5bx+5d} + 9e^{3bx+3d} + 5e^{bx+d})}{e^{2d}b(e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)*\operatorname{sech}(b*x+d)*\tanh(b*x+d)^2, x)$$

output

```
(e**(2*a)*( - 5*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 10*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*
atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 5*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 2*e**(5*b*x + 5*d) + 9*e**(3*b
*x + 3*d) + 5*e**(b*x + d)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x +
2*d) + 1))
```



### 3.80 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	602
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	603
Sympy [F]	604
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	605
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	605

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \log(1+e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

`-2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+6*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)*ln(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \left( \frac{2+3e^{2(d+bx)}}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + \log(1+e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^2*Tanh[d + b*x],x]`

output

`(2*E^(2*a - 2*d)*((2 + 3*E^(2*(d + b*x)))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2 + Log[1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))]))/b`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{4e^{2a+3bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{4e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{3bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(1-e^{2bx})}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 86$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \int \left( \frac{3}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{2}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{-1-e^{2bx}} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2e^{2a} \left( -\frac{3}{e^{2bx}+1} + \frac{1}{(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \log(e^{2bx}+1) \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^2*Tanh[d + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*E^(2*a)*((1 + E^(2*b*x))^(-2) - 3/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) - Log[1 + E^(2*b*x)]) )/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4e^{2a-2d}a}{b} + \frac{2(3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{2\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	101

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-4/b*exp(2*a-2*d)*a+2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+2*exp(2*a))*exp(4*a-2*d)+2*ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 520 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + b)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + b*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(b*x + d) + b)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \tanh(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^2(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)**2*tanh(b*x+d), x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*tanh(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = 4xe^{(2a-2d)} + \frac{4de^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} + e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*x*e^(2*a - 2*d) + 4*d*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b - 2*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 2)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(2*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - \frac{(3e^{(4bx+2a+4d)} - e^{(2a)})e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $(2e^{(2a - 2d)} \log(e^{(2bx + 2d)} + 1) - (3e^{(4bx + 2a + 4d)} - e^{(2a)})e^{(-2d)} / (e^{(2bx + 2d)} + 1)^2) / b$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \ln(e^{2d} e^{2bx} + 1)}{b} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(2e^{2d+2bx} + e^{4d+4bx} + 1)} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

input `int((exp(2*a + 2*b*x)*tanh(d + b*x))/cosh(d + b*x)^2,x)`

output  $(2\exp(2a - 2d) \log(\exp(2d) \exp(2bx) + 1)) / b - (2\exp(2a - 2d)) / (b(2\exp(2d + 2bx) + \exp(4d + 4bx) + 1)) + (6\exp(2a - 2d)) / (b(\exp(2d + 2bx) + 1))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+bx) \tanh(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a} (2e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) - 3e^{4bx+4d} + 4e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 2 \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 1)}{e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^2*tanh(b*x+d),x)`

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 4*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 2*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 1))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.81 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	607
Mathematica [A] (verified)	607
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	608
Maple [C] (verified)	609
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Sympy [F]	611
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	612
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	612

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{2e^{2a+d+3bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{3e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

$$-2*\exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-3*\exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))+3*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\arctan(\exp(b*x+d))/b$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a-2d}(-6e^{d+bx} + 6 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + e^{2(d+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+bx)(2 + \tanh(d+bx)))}{2b}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[E^{(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x}$$

output

$$(E^{(2*a - 2*d)*(-6*E^{(d + b*x)} + 6*\text{ArcTan}[E^{(d + b*x)}] + E^{(2*(d + b*x))*\text{sech}[d + b*x]*(2 + \text{Tanh}[d + b*x]))})/(2*b)$$



**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 252, 252, 216}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{8e^{2a+4bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 252 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{bx}) - \frac{e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(8*E^(2*a)*(-1/4*E^(3*b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2 + (3*(-1/2*E^(b*x)/(1 + E^(2*b*x)) + ArcTan[E^(b*x)]/2))/4)/b`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 252 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p+1)/(2*b*(p+1))), x] - Simp[c^2*(m-1)/(2*b*(p+1)) Int[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a + b*x^2)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && !ILtQ[(m + 2*p + 3)/2, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(5e^{2bx+2a+2d}+3e^{2a})e^{bx+4a-d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{3i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} - \frac{3i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b}$	120

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(5*exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+3*exp(2*a))*exp
(b*x+4*a-d)+3/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-3/2*I*ln(exp(b*
x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 581 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 581, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 5*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2
*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 15*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*
sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - 3*(cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) +
(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh
(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2
+ 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (
cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b
*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*ar
ctan(cosh(b*x + d) + sinh(b*x + d)) + 3*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3
*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a +
2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + 3*cosh(b*x
+ d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x +
d)^3 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2 +
b)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(b*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + b*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(b*x + d)
+ b)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{3 \arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{(5 e^{(-bx-d)} + 3 e^{(-3bx-3d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2 e^{(-2bx-2d)} + e^{(-4bx-4d)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3*arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - (5*e^(-b*x - d) + 3*e^(-3*b*x - 3*d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(2*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{\left(3 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)} - \frac{(5 e^{(3bx+3d)} + 3 e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2}\right) e^{(2a)}}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(3*arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d) - (5*e^(3*b*x + 3*d) + 3*e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)^2)*e^(2*a)/b`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{-d}e^{bx}\sqrt{b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(e^{2d+2bx}+1)} - \frac{2e^{2a+d+3bx}}{b(2e^{2d+2bx}+e^{4d+4bx}+1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/cosh(d + b*x)^3,x)`output `(3*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(-d)*exp(b*x)*(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))))/(b^2)^(1/2) - (3*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(2*a + d + 3*b*x))/(b*(2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + exp(4*d + 4*b*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(3e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 6e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 3 \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 5e^{3bx+3d} - 3e^{bx+d})}{e^{2d}b(e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 3*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - 5*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 3*e**(b*x + d)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.82 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

$2*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-6*\exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+\exp(2*b*x+2*d))-2*\exp(2*a-2*d)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{16e^{2a-2d} \left( \frac{1}{8(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{3}{8(1+e^{2(d+bx)})} - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2(d+bx)}) \right)}{b}$$

input

`Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(16e^{2a-2d}(1/(8(1+E^{2(d+bx)}))^2) - 3/(8(1+E^{2(d+bx)}))) - \text{ArcTanh}[E^{2(d+bx)}]/8)/b}$$
**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{16e^{2a+5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{16e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{5bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 99$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{3}{4(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{1}{2(1+e^{2bx})^3} - \frac{1}{4(-1+e^{2bx})} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{8e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) + \frac{3}{4(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[E^{2(a+bx)} * \text{Csch}[d+bx] * \text{Sech}[d+bx]^3, x]$$

output 
$$\frac{(-8E^{(2a)}*(-1/4*1/(1 + E^{(2bx)})^2 + 3/(4*(1 + E^{(2bx)}))) + \text{ArcTanh}[E^{(2bx)}/4])/b}$$

### 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 99 
$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}((e_.) + (f_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}), x_] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + bx)^m(c + dx)^n(e + fx)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \mid | \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -1])$$

rule 354 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}((c_) + (d_.)(x_)^2)^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + bx)^p(c + dx)^q, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2720 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)(v_)^{(n_.)})^{(m_.)} \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^{(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)}*(F_)[v_] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 106.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(3e^{2bx+2a+2d}+2e^{2a})e^{4a-2d}}{(e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}-e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2bx+2a}+e^{2a-2d})e^{2a-2d}}{b}$	120

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-2/(\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+\exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*\exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+2*\exp(2*a))*\exp(4*a-2*d)+\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)-\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)-\ln(\exp(2*b*x+2*a)+\exp(2*a-2*d))/b*\exp(2*a-2*d)$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 817 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 817, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.96

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 6*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2
*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*
d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
- cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^2
+ 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 4*(cosh(b*x +
d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^3
+ cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 2*c
osh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*log(2*cosh(b*x +
d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) - (cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) +
(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 + 4*(cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 2*cosh
(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*(3*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2
+ 4*(cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (
cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b
*x + d)^4 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*lo
g(2*sinh(b*x + d)/(cosh(b*x + d) - sinh(b*x + d))) + 12*(cosh(b*x + d)*cos
h(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - 2*(3*cosh(
b*x + d)^2 + 2)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d))/(b*cosh(b*x + d)...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2(e^{-2bx-2d} + 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{-2bx-2d} + e^{-4bx-4d} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2(e^{-2bx-2d} + 2)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{-2bx-2d} + e^{-4bx-4d} + 1)}$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{\left(2e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - 2e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|) - \frac{(3e^{(4bx+4d)} - 6e^{(2bx+2d)} - 5)e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2}\right) e^{(2a)}}{2b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/2*(2*e^{(-2*d)}*\log(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}+1) - 2*e^{(-2*d)}*\log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}-1))) - (3*e^{(4*b*x+4*d)} - 6*e^{(2*b*x+2*d)} - 5)*e^{(-2*d)}/(e^{(2*b*x+2*d)}+1)^2)*e^{(2*a)}/b$$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(2e^{2d+2bx} + e^{4d+4bx} + 1)} - \frac{2\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a} e^{2bx} \sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a} e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)),x)`output `(2*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + exp(4*d + 4*b*x) + 1)) - (2*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2))))/(-b^2)^(1/2) - (6*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{e^{2a}(e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - e^{4bx+4d} \log(e^{2bx+2d} + 1) + 3e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1))}{e^{2d} b (e^{4bx+4d} + 2e^{2bx+2d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `(e**(2*a)*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 1))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))`

### 3.83 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	621
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	621
Maple [C] (verified)	624
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	625
Sympy [F]	626
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	626
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	628

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{2e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{8e^{2a+d+3bx}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} + \frac{3e^{2a-d+bx}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} - \frac{e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output

```
2*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+8*exp(3*b*x+2*a+d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2+3*exp(b*x+2*a-d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))-exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b-4*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{2e^{d+bx}}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - \frac{2e^{d+bx}}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} + \frac{5e^{d+bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - \arctan(e^{d+bx}) + 2 \log(1 - e^{d+bx}) - 2 \log(1 + e^{d+bx}) \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a - 2*d)*((-2*E^(d + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) - (2*E^(d + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))))^2 + (5*E^(d + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) - ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)] + 2*Log[1 - E^(d + b*x)] - 2*Log[1 + E^(d + b*x)])/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 440, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{32e^{2a+6bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{32e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{6bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 372$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(3+e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 440 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{2(1+7e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1+7e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 402 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{2(5+3e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5+3e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 397 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -4 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -4 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - \arctan(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{32e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\arctan(e^{bx}) - 4\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{3e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) + \frac{e^{bx}}{4(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{3bx}}{4(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^2*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(32E^{2a}(E^{3bx})/(4(1 - E^{2bx}))*(1 + E^{2bx})^2) + (E^{bx})/(4*(1 + E^{2bx})^2) + ((3E^{bx})/(2*(1 + E^{2bx}))) + (-ArcTan[E^{bx}] - 4*ArcTanh[E^{bx}])/2)/4)/4)/b$$

### 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 216

$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

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

$$\text{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^2)^{(q_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*e^{3x}*(e*x)^{(m-3)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((c + d*x^2)^{(q+1})/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[e^4/(2*b*(b*c - a*d)*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^{(m-4)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p+1)}*(c + d*x^2)^q * \text{Simp}[a*c*(m-3) + (a*d*(m+2*q-1) + 2*b*c*(p+1))*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, 2, p, q, x]$$

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

```
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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 304.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{(-3e^{4bx+4a+4d}+6e^{2bx+4a+2d}+5e^{4a})e^{bx+4a-d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d}+e^{2a})^2b} + \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}-ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} - \frac{i \ln(e^{bx+a}+ie^{a-d})e^{2a-2d}}{2b} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{bx+a}-e^{a-d})}{b}$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-3*exp
(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)+6*exp(2*b*x+4*a+2*d)+5*exp(4*a))*exp(b*x+4*a-d)+1/2*I*ln(e
xp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp
(2*a-2*d)+2*ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-2*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d
))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2090 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2090, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.66

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
(3*cosh(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 3*(cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*
d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + 15*(cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*s
inh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^4 - 6*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 6*
(5*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a +
2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 6*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a
+ 2*d) - 3*cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - 3*cosh(b*
x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - (cosh(b*x + d)^6*cosh(-2*a + 2
*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^6 + 6*(cosh(b*x
+ d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^5 +
cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) -
(15*cosh(b*x + d)^2 + 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d
)^4 + 4*(5*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + cosh(b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*
d) - (5*cosh(b*x + d)^3 + cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^3
- cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4*cosh(-2*a + 2*d)
+ 6*cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (15*cosh(b*x + d)^4 + 6*cosh(b*x +
d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 2*(3*cos
h(b*x + d)^5*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^3*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(
b*x + d)*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - (3*cosh(b*x + d)^5 + 2*cosh(b*x + d)^3 - cosh(
b*x + d))*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d) - (cosh(b*x + d)^6 + cosh(b*x +
d)^4 - cosh(b*x + d)^2 - 1)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(-2*a + 2*d))*arctan...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^2(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**2*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**2*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} - \frac{2 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} \\ &+ \frac{2 e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b} + \frac{(3 e^{(-bx-d)} - 6 e^{(-3bx-3d)} - 5 e^{(-5bx-5d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} - e^{(-4bx-4d)} - e^{(-6bx-6d)} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `arctan(e^(-b*x - d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/b - 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b + 2*e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b + (3*e^(-b*x - d) - 6*e^(-3*b*x - 3*d) - 5*e^(-5*b*x - 5*d))*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) - e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left( \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)} + 2 e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) - 2 e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) + \frac{2 e^{(bx-d)}}{e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1} - \frac{(5 e^{(3bx-d)})}{e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1} \right)}{b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-(arctan(e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d) + 2*e^(-2*d)*log(e^(b*x + d) + 1) - 2*e^(-2*d)*log(abs(e^(b*x + d) - 1)) + 2*e^(b*x - d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1) - (5*e^(3*b*x + 3*d) + 3*e^(b*x + d))*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)^2)*e^(2*a)/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{5 e^{2a-d+bx}}{b + b e^{2d+2bx}} - \frac{2 e^{2a-d+bx}}{b + 2 b e^{2d+2bx} + b e^{4d+4bx}} + \frac{2 e^{2a-d+bx}}{b - b e^{2d+2bx}}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2a-2d} (\ln(-68 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx} - e^{6a} e^{-6d} 68i) \operatorname{li} - \ln(-68 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx} + e^{6a} e^{-6d} 68i) \operatorname{li})}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{2 e^{2a-2d} \ln(-272 e^{6a} e^{-6d} - 272 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx})}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{2 e^{2a-2d} \ln(272 e^{6a} e^{-6d} - 272 e^{6a} e^{-5d} e^{bx})}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^2),x)`

output

```
(5*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b + b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x)) - (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b + 2*b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + b*exp(4*d + 4*b*x)) + (2*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(b - b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x)) - (exp(2*a - 2*d)*(log(- exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*68i - 68*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i - log(exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*68i - 68*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/(2*b) - (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(- 272*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 272*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b + (2*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(272*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) - 272*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a}(-e^{6bx+6d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 2e^{6bx+6d} \log(e^{bx+d}))}{b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^2*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(- e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*atan(e**(b*x + d)) + atan(e**(b*x + d)) + 2*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 2*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 3*e**(5*b*x + 5*d) + 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 6*e**(3*b*x + 3*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 5*e**(b*x + d) - 2*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 2*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1)))/(e**(2*d)*b*(e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1))
```

### 3.84 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result	629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	629
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	630
Maple [B] (verified)	631
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	631
Sympy [F]	632
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	632
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	633
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	633
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	633

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{2(a+3d)+8bx}}{b(1-e^{4d+4bx})^2}$$

output `-8*exp(8*b*x+2*a+6*d)/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{2a+6d+8bx}}{b(-1+e^{4(d+bx)})^2}$$

input `Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-8*E^(2*a + 6*d + 8*b*x))/(b*(-1 + E^(4*(d + b*x))))^2`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 796}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{64e^{2a+7bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\frac{64e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{7bx}}{(1-e^{4bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$-\frac{8e^{2a+8bx}}{b(1-e^{4bx})^2}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^3*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-8*E^(2*a + 8*b*x))/(b*(1 - E^(4*b*x))^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 796 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[(m + 1)/n + p + 1, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\frac{8(-2e^{4bx+4a+4d} + e^{4a})e^{6a-2d}}{(-e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
8/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-2*
exp(4*b*x+4*a+4*d)+exp(4*a))*exp(6*a-2*d)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs.  $2(30) = 60$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.06

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{8(\cosh(bx+d)^2 \cosh(-2a+2d) + (\cosh(-2a+2d) - \sinh(-2a+2d)) \sinh(bx+d)) \sinh(bx+d)}{b \cosh(bx+d)^6 + 20b \cosh(bx+d)^3 \sinh(bx+d)^3 + 15b \cosh(bx+d)^2 \sinh(bx+d)^4 + 6b \cosh(bx+d) \sinh(bx+d)^5}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```



output

```
-8*(cosh(b*x + d)^2*cosh(-2*a + 2*d) + (cosh(-2*a + 2*d) - sinh(-2*a + 2*d))
)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 - cosh(b*x + d)^2*sinh(-2*a + 2*d) + 6*(cosh(b*x + d)*c
osh(-2*a + 2*d) - cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(-2*a + 2*d))*sinh(b*x + d)/(b*cosh(b
*x + d)^6 + 20*b*cosh(b*x + d)^3*sinh(b*x + d)^3 + 15*b*cosh(b*x + d)^2*si
nh(b*x + d)^4 + 6*b*cosh(b*x + d)*sinh(b*x + d)^5 + b*sinh(b*x + d)^6 - b*
cosh(b*x + d)^2 + (15*b*cosh(b*x + d)^4 - b)*sinh(b*x + d)^2 + 6*(b*cosh(b
*x + d)^5 - b*cosh(b*x + d))*sinh(b*x + d))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^3(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**3*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)
```

output

```
exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**3*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{8e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(2e^{(-4bx-4d)} - e^{(-8bx-8d)} - 1)}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

output

```
8*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(2*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - e^(-8*b*x - 8*d) - 1))
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{8(2e^{(4bx+4d)} - 1)e^{(2a-2d)}}{b(e^{(4bx+4d)} - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-8*(2*e^(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(e^(4*b*x + 4*d) - 1)^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{8(e^{2a+2d+4bx} - e^{2a-2d} + e^{2a-2d}e^{4d+4bx})}{b(e^{4d+4bx} - 1)^2}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^3),x)`output `-(8*(exp(2*a + 2*d + 4*b*x) - exp(2*a - 2*d) + exp(2*a - 2*d)*exp(4*d + 4*b*x)))/(b*(exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 1)^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{8e^{8bx+2a+6d}}{b(e^{8bx+8d} - 2e^{4bx+4d} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^3*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`output `( - 8*e**(2*a + 8*b*x + 6*d))/(b*(e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 2*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 1))`

### 3.85 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	634
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	635
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	635
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	639
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	640
Sympy [F] . . . . .	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	640
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	642
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	643

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{32e^{2a+3d+5bx}}{3b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^3(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{4e^{2a-d+bx}(5+7e^{2d+2bx})}{3b(1-e^{4d+4bx})^2} + \frac{e^{2a-d+bx}(5+21e^{2d+2bx})}{3b(1-e^{4d+4bx})} - \frac{e^{2a-2d} \arctan(e^{d+bx})}{b} + \frac{6e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{d+bx})}{b}$$

output `32/3*exp(5*b*x+2*a+3*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^3/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-4/3*exp(b*x+2*a-d)*(5+7*exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))^2+1/3*exp(b*x+2*a-d)*(5+21*exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b/(1-exp(4*b*x+4*d))-exp(2*a-2*d)*arctan(exp(b*x+d))/b+6*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(b*x+d))/b`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{8e^{d+bx}}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^3} - \frac{20e^{d+bx}}{(-1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{6e^{d+bx}}{-1+e^{2(d+bx)}} + \frac{6e^{d+bx}}{(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{15e^{d+bx}}{1+e^{2(d+bx)}} - 3 \arctan(e^{d+bx}) - 9 \log \right)}{3b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^4*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(E^(2*a - 2*d)*((-8*E^(d + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^3 - (20*E^(d + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2 - (6*E^(d + b*x))/(-1 + E^(2*(d + b*x))) + (6*E^(d + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2 - (15*E^(d + b*x))/(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))) - 3*ArcTan[E^(d + b*x)] - 9*Log[1 - E^(d + b*x)] + 9*Log[1 + E^(d + b*x)]))/(3*b)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 372, 440, 27, 440, 27, 402, 27, 402, 27, 397, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int \frac{128e^{2a+8bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^4(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$128e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{8bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^4(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}$$

$$\frac{\quad}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 372 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{e^{4bx}(5+7e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^3(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 440 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( -\frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{4e^{2bx}(9-e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2bx}(9-e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})^2(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 440 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int -\frac{4(2-11e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \int \frac{2-11e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 402 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{3(1-13e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \int \frac{1-13e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})^2} de^{bx} - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b} \\
\downarrow 402 \\
\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{7e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2(5+7e^{2bx})}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5bx}}{12(1-e^{2bx})^3(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}
\end{array}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{7e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{5+7e^{2bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(1+e^{2bx})} de^{bx} \right) - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 397

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2bx}} de^{bx} - 6 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{7e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan(e^{bx}) - 6 \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2bx}} de^{bx} \right) + \frac{7e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \left( \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{8} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \arctan(e^{bx}) - 6\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{bx}) \right) + \frac{7e^{bx}}{2(e^{2bx}+1)} \right) - \frac{13e^{bx}}{8(e^{2bx}+1)^2} + \frac{2e^{bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{3bx}}{2(1-e^{2bx})^2(e^{2bx}+1)^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^4*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(128*E^(2*a)*(E^(5*b*x)/(12*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^3*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) + ((-3*E^(3*b*x))/(2*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) + ((-13*E^(b*x))/(8*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) + (2*E^(b*x))/((1 - E^(2*b*x))*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) - (3*((7*E^(b*x))/(2*(1 + E^(2*b*x)))) + (ArcTan[E^(b*x)] - 6*ArcTanh[E^(b*x)]/2))/8)/2)/12)/b`

## 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 216  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$
- 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 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 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\frac{(-21 e^{8bx+8a+8d} + 16 e^{6bx+8a+6d} - 34 e^{4bx+8a+4d} - 8 e^{2bx+8a+2d} + 15 e^{8a}) e^{bx+4a-d} - 3 \ln(e^{bx+a} - e^{a-d}) e^{2a-d}}{3(-e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^3 (e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{bx+a} - e^{a-d}) e^{2a-d}}{b}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^4*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
-1/3/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^3/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(-
21*exp(8*b*x+8*a+8*d)+16*exp(6*b*x+8*a+6*d)-34*exp(4*b*x+8*a+4*d)-8*exp(2*
b*x+8*a+2*d)+15*exp(8*a))*exp(b*x+4*a-d)-3*ln(exp(b*x+a)-exp(a-d))/b*exp(2
*a-2*d)+1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)-I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-1/2*I*ln(exp(b*x+a)
+I*exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)+3*ln(exp(b*x+a)+exp(a-d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4685 vs.  $2(168) = 336$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4685, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.27

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^4*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^4(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**4*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**4*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\arctan(e^{(-bx-d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{b} + \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} + 1)}{b} \\ & \quad - \frac{3e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{(-bx-d)} - 1)}{b} \\ & \quad + \frac{(21e^{(-bx-d)} - 16e^{(-3bx-3d)} + 34e^{(-5bx-5d)} + 8e^{(-7bx-7d)} - 15e^{(-9bx-9d)}) e^{(2a-2d)}}{3b(e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 2e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 2e^{(-6bx-6d)} - e^{(-8bx-8d)} + e^{(-10bx-10d)} - 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^4*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\arctan(e^{-b*x - d}) * e^{(2*a - 2*d)}/b + 3 * e^{(2*a - 2*d)} * \log(e^{-b*x - d} + 1)/b - 3 * e^{(2*a - 2*d)} * \log(e^{-b*x - d} - 1)/b + 1/3 * (21 * e^{-b*x - d} - 16 * e^{-3*b*x - 3*d} + 34 * e^{-5*b*x - 5*d} + 8 * e^{-7*b*x - 7*d} - 15 * e^{-9*b*x - 9*d}) * e^{(2*a - 2*d)} / (b * (e^{-2*b*x - 2*d} + 2 * e^{-4*b*x - 4*d} - 2 * e^{-6*b*x - 6*d} - e^{-8*b*x - 8*d} + e^{-10*b*x - 10*d} - 1))$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \frac{\left( 3 \arctan(e^{(bx+d)}) e^{(-2d)} - 9 e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(bx+d)} + 1) + 9 e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(bx+d)} - 1|) + \frac{3(5e^{(3bx+3d)} + 3e^{(bx+d)})}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)} \right)}{3b}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^4*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/3 * (3 * \arctan(e^{(b*x + d)}) * e^{(-2*d)} - 9 * e^{(-2*d)} * \log(e^{(b*x + d)} + 1) + 9 * e^{(-2*d)} * \log(\operatorname{abs}(e^{(b*x + d)} - 1))) + 3 * (5 * e^{(3*b*x + 3*d)} + 3 * e^{(b*x + d)}) * e^{(-2*d)} / (e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} + 1)^2 + 2 * (3 * e^{(5*b*x + 5*d)} + 4 * e^{(3*b*x + 3*d)} - 3 * e^{(b*x + d)}) * e^{(-2*d)} / (e^{(2*b*x + 2*d)} - 1)^3) * e^{(2*a)}/b$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a+bx}}{2be^{3d+2bx} + be^{5d+4bx} + be^d} - \frac{20e^{2a+bx}}{3(be^{5d+4bx} - 2be^{3d+2bx} + be^d)}$$

$$+ \frac{8e^{2a-d+bx}}{3(b - 3be^{2d+2bx} + 3be^{4d+4bx} - be^{6d+6bx})} - \frac{5e^{2a+bx}}{be^{3d+2bx} + be^d} - \frac{2e^{2a+bx}}{be^{3d+2bx} - be^d}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2a-2d} (\ln(-148e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} - e^{6a}e^{-6d}148i) 1i - \ln(-148e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} + e^{6a}e^{-6d}148i) 1i)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{2a-2d} \ln(888e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx} - 888e^{6a}e^{-6d})}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^{2a-2d} \ln(888e^{6a}e^{-6d} + 888e^{6a}e^{-5d}e^{bx})}{b}$$

input `int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^4),x)`

output `(2*exp(2*a + b*x))/(2*b*exp(3*d + 2*b*x) + b*exp(5*d + 4*b*x) + b*exp(d)) - (20*exp(2*a + b*x))/(3*(b*exp(5*d + 4*b*x) - 2*b*exp(3*d + 2*b*x) + b*exp(d))) + (8*exp(2*a - d + b*x))/(3*(b - 3*b*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 3*b*exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - b*exp(6*d + 6*b*x))) - (5*exp(2*a + b*x))/(b*exp(3*d + 2*b*x) + b*exp(d)) - (2*exp(2*a + b*x))/(b*exp(3*d + 2*b*x) - b*exp(d)) - (exp(2*a - 2*d)*(log(-exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*148i - 148*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i - log(exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)*148i - 148*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x))*1i))/(2*b) - (3*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(888*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x) - 888*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d)))/b + (3*exp(2*a - 2*d)*log(888*exp(6*a)*exp(-6*d) + 888*exp(6*a)*exp(-5*d)*exp(b*x)))/b`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^4(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a} (-3e^{10bx+10d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 3e^{8bx+8d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) + 6e^{6bx+6d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 6e^{4bx+4d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}) - 3e^{2bx+2d} \operatorname{atan}(e^{bx+d}))}{(3e^{2d} b (e^{10bx+10d} - e^{8bx+8d} - 2e^{6bx+6d} + 2e^{4bx+4d} + e^{2bx+2d} - 1))}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^4*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(-3*e**(10*b*x+10*d)*atan(e**(b*x+d))+3*e**(8*b*x+8*d)*atan(e**(b*x+d))+6*e**(6*b*x+6*d)*atan(e**(b*x+d))-6*e**(4*b*x+4*d)*atan(e**(b*x+d))-3*e**(2*b*x+2*d)*atan(e**(b*x+d))+3*atan(e**(b*x+d))-9*e**(10*b*x+10*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)+9*e**(10*b*x+10*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)+1)-21*e**(9*b*x+9*d)+9*e**(8*b*x+8*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)-9*e**(8*b*x+8*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)+1)+16*e**(7*b*x+7*d)+18*e**(6*b*x+6*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)-18*e**(6*b*x+6*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)+1)-34*e**(5*b*x+5*d)-18*e**(4*b*x+4*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)+18*e**(4*b*x+4*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)+1)-8*e**(3*b*x+3*d)-9*e**(2*b*x+2*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)+9*e**(2*b*x+2*d)*log(e**(b*x+d)+1)+15*e**(b*x+d)+9*log(e**(b*x+d)-1)-9*log(e**(b*x+d)+1))/(3*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(10*b*x+10*d)-e**(8*b*x+8*d)-2*e**(6*b*x+6*d)+2*e**(4*b*x+4*d)+e**(2*b*x+2*d)-1))
```

### 3.86 $\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	644
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	645
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	645
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	647
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	647
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	648
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	649
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	649
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	650

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{4e^{2a-2d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^4} + \frac{40e^{2a-2d}}{3b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^3} - \frac{12e^{2a-2d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{4e^{2a-2d}}{b(1-e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})^2} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(1+e^{2d+2bx})} + \frac{2e^{2a-2d} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2d+2bx})}{b}$$

output

```
-4*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^4+40/3*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^3-12*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-4*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1-exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))^2-6*exp(2*a-2*d)/b/(1+exp(2*b*x+2*d))+2*exp(2*a-2*d)*arctanh(exp(2*b*x+2*d))/b
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{256e^{2a-2d} \left( -\frac{1}{64(1-e^{2(d+bx)})^4} + \frac{5}{96(1-e^{2(d+bx)})^3} - \frac{3}{64(1-e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{1}{64(1-e^{2(d+bx)})} + \frac{1}{128(1+e^{2(d+bx)})^2} - \frac{3}{128(1+e^{2(d+bx)})} \right)}{b}$$

input

```
Integrate[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^5*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(256*E^(2*a - 2*d)*(-1/64*1/(1 - E^(2*(d + b*x)))^4 + 5/(96*(1 - E^(2*(d + b*x)))^3) - 3/(64*(1 - E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2) - 1/(64*(1 - E^(2*(d + b*x)))) + 1/(128*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))^2) - 3/(128*(1 + E^(2*(d + b*x)))) + ArcTanh[E^(2*(d + b*x))/128])/b
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 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.

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2720$$

$$\int -\frac{256e^{2a+9bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^5(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{256e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{9bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^5(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{bx}}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 354$$

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \int \frac{e^{4bx}}{(1-e^{2bx})^5(1+e^{2bx})^3} de^{2bx}}{b}$$

↓ 99

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \int \left( -\frac{3}{64(1+e^{2bx})^2} + \frac{1}{32(1+e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{64(-1+e^{2bx})} + \frac{1}{32(-1+e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{3}{16(-1+e^{2bx})^3} - \frac{5}{16(-1+e^{2bx})^4} - \frac{1}{8(-1+e^{2bx})^5} \right) de^{2bx}}{b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{128e^{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{64} \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2bx}) + \frac{1}{32(1-e^{2bx})} + \frac{3}{64(e^{2bx}+1)} + \frac{3}{32(1-e^{2bx})^2} - \frac{1}{64(e^{2bx}+1)^2} - \frac{5}{48(1-e^{2bx})^3} + \frac{1}{32(1-e^{2bx})^4} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[E^(2*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + b*x]^5*Sech[d + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-128*E^(2*a)*(1/(32*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^4) - 5/(48*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^3) + 3/(32*(1 - E^(2*b*x))^2) + 1/(32*(1 - E^(2*b*x))) - 1/(64*(1 + E^(2*b*x))^2) + 3/(64*(1 + E^(2*b*x))) - ArcTanh[E^(2*b*x)]/64))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\frac{2(3e^{10bx+10a+10d} - 6e^{8bx+10a+8d} + 62e^{6bx+10a+6d} - 22e^{4bx+10a+4d} - 29e^{2bx+10a+2d} + 16e^{10a})e^{4a-2d} \ln(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})}{3(-e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^4 (e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})^2 b} + \ln(e^{2bx+2a+2d} + e^{2a})$$

input `int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^5*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)`

output `-2/3/(-exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^4/(exp(2*b*x+2*a+2*d)+exp(2*a))^2/b*(3*exp(10*b*x+10*a+10*d)-6*exp(8*b*x+10*a+8*d)+62*exp(6*b*x+10*a+6*d)-22*exp(4*b*x+10*a+4*d)-29*exp(2*b*x+10*a+2*d)+16*exp(10*a))*exp(4*a-2*d)+ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)+exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)-ln(exp(2*b*x+2*a)-exp(2*a-2*d))/b*exp(2*a-2*d)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4726 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4726, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.17

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^5*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output Too large to include

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = e^{2a} \int e^{2bx} \operatorname{csch}^5(bx+d) \operatorname{sech}^3(bx+d) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)**5*sech(b*x+d)**3,x)`

output `exp(2*a)*Integral(exp(2*b*x)*csch(b*x + d)**5*sech(b*x + d)**3, x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} + 1)}{b} - \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-bx-d} - 1)}{b} + \frac{e^{(2a-2d)} \log(e^{-2bx-2d} + 1)}{b} + \frac{2(35e^{(-2bx-2d)} + 10e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 2e^{(-6bx-6d)} - 6e^{(-8bx-8d)} + 3e^{(-10bx-10d)} - 16)e^{(2a-2d)}}{3b(2e^{(-2bx-2d)} + e^{(-4bx-4d)} - 4e^{(-6bx-6d)} + e^{(-8bx-8d)} + 2e^{(-10bx-10d)} - e^{(-12bx-12d)} - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^5*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) + 1)/b - e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-b*x - d) - 1)/b + e^(2*a - 2*d)*log(e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 1)/b + 2/3*(35*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + 10*e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 2*e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) - 6*e^(-8*b*x - 8*d) + 3*e^(-10*b*x - 10*d) - 16)*e^(2*a - 2*d)/(b*(2*e^(-2*b*x - 2*d) + e^(-4*b*x - 4*d) - 4*e^(-6*b*x - 6*d) + e^(-8*b*x - 8*d) + 2*e^(-10*b*x - 10*d) - e^(-12*b*x - 12*d) - 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(12 e^{(-2d)} \log(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1) - 12 e^{(-2d)} \log(|e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1|)\right) - \frac{6(3e^{(4bx+4d)} + 18e^{(2bx+2d)} + 11)e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} + 1)^2} + \frac{(25e^{(8bx+8d)} - 52e^{(6bx+6d)} - 138e^{(4bx+4d)} + 172e^{(2bx+2d)} - 55)e^{(-2d)}}{(e^{(2bx+2d)} - 1)^4}}{12b}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^5*sech(b*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*(12*e^(-2*d)*log(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 12*e^(-2*d)*log(abs(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)) - 6*(3*e^(4*b*x + 4*d) + 18*e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 11)*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1)^2 + (25*e^(8*b*x + 8*d) - 52*e^(6*b*x + 6*d) - 138*e^(4*b*x + 4*d) + 172*e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 55)*e^(-2*d)/(e^(2*b*x + 2*d) - 1)^4)*e^(2*a)/b
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{2a-2d}}{b(2e^{2d+2bx} + e^{4d+4bx} + 1)} - \frac{12e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{4d+4bx} - 2e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{40e^{2a-2d}}{3b(3e^{2d+2bx} - 3e^{4d+4bx} + e^{6d+6bx} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{4e^{2a-2d}}{b(6e^{4d+4bx} - 4e^{2d+2bx} - 4e^{6d+6bx} + e^{8d+8bx} + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{e^{4a-4d}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{e^{2a}e^{2bx}\sqrt{-b^2}}{b\sqrt{e^{4a}e^{-4d}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} + \frac{4e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} - 1)} - \frac{6e^{2a-2d}}{b(e^{2d+2bx} + 1)}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*a + 2*b*x)/(cosh(d + b*x)^3*sinh(d + b*x)^5),x)
```

output

```
(2*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + exp(4*d + 4*b*x) + 1)) - (12*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 2*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1)) - (40*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(3*b*(3*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 3*exp(4*d + 4*b*x) + exp(6*d + 6*b*x) - 1)) - (4*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(6*exp(4*d + 4*b*x) - 4*exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 4*exp(6*d + 6*b*x) + exp(8*d + 8*b*x) + 1)) + (2*exp(4*a - 4*d)^(1/2)*atan((exp(2*a)*exp(2*b*x)*(-b^2)^(1/2))/(b*(exp(4*a)*exp(-4*d))^(1/2)))/(-b^2)^(1/2) + (4*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) - 1)) - (6*exp(2*a - 2*d))/(b*(exp(2*d + 2*b*x) + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int e^{2(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^5(d+bx) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2a}(-35 - 3 \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) - 3 \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) + 6e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} - 1) + 6e^{2bx+2d} \log(e^{bx+d} + 1) - 3e^{8d})}{e^{2a}}$$

input

```
int(exp(2*b*x+2*a)*csch(b*x+d)^5*sech(b*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
(e**(2*a)*(- 3*e**(12*b*x + 12*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 3*e**(12*b*x + 12*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 3*e**(12*b*x + 12*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 3*e**(12*b*x + 12*d) + 6*e**(10*b*x + 10*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 6*e**(10*b*x + 10*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 6*e**(10*b*x + 10*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 3*e**(8*b*x + 8*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 15*e**(8*b*x + 8*d) - 12*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 12*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 12*e**(6*b*x + 6*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 136*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) + 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 3*e**(4*b*x + 4*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 47*e**(4*b*x + 4*d) + 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) + 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) - 6*e**(2*b*x + 2*d)*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) + 64*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) - 3*log(e**(b*x + d) - 1) - 3*log(e**(b*x + d) + 1) + 3*log(e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1) - 35))/(3*e**(2*d)*b*(e**(12*b*x + 12*d) - 2*e**(10*b*x + 10*d) - e**(8*b*x + 8*d) + 4*e**(6*b*x + 6*d) - e**(4*b*x + 4*d) - 2*e**(2*b*x + 2*d) + 1))
```

### 3.87 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{3x}}{1 + e^{4x}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-exp(3*x)/(1+exp(4*x))+1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{2}{3} e^{3x} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{4x}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -e^{4x}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x]*Tanh[2*x],x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(3*x)*(Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 1, 7/4, -E^(4*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1
[3/4, 2, 7/4, -E^(4*x)]))/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 957, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \tanh(2x) \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{2e^{2x}(1-e^{4x})}{(e^{4x}+1)^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{e^{2x}(1-e^{4x})}{(1+e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 957 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x}+1)} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 826 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x}+1)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x}+1)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x}+1)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 217$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 1479$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\downarrow 1103$$

$$-2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

input `Int [E^x*Sech [2*x]*Tanh [2*x], x]`

output `-2*(E^(3*x)/(2*(1 + E^(4*x)))) + ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`
- rule 957 `Int[((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ((!IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`
- rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x}+1} + 2 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(4096\_Z^4+1)} -R \ln(512\_R^3 + e^x) \right)$
default	$\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3 - 3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 - \tanh(\frac{x}{2}) - 1}{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 - 2\sqrt{2})}{8} - \frac{(\sqrt{2}-2) \arctan\left(\frac{2 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{2\sqrt{2}-2}\right)}{2(2\sqrt{2}-2)} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{2})}{8}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-exp(x)^3/(exp(x)^4+1)+2*sum(_R*ln(512*_R^3+exp(x)), _R=RootOf(4096*_Z^4+1)
)
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx =$$

$$\frac{8 \cosh(x)^3 + 24 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x) + 24 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 + 8 \sinh(x)^3 - 2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) + 1) - 2(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan(\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x) - 1) + (\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \log((\sqrt{2} + 2 \cosh(x)) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x))) - (\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^4 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6\sqrt{2} \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sqrt{2} \sinh(x)^4 + \sqrt{2}) \log(-(\sqrt{2} - 2 \cosh(x)) / (\cosh(x) - \sinh(x)))}{(\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/8*(8*cosh(x)^3 + 24*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 24*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) - 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) + (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) - (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*log(-(sqrt(2) - 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 + 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \int e^x \tanh(2x) \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x),x)`

output

`Integral(exp(x)*tanh(2*x)*sech(2*x), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{e^{(3x)}}{e^{(4x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - e^(3*x)/(e^(4*x) + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{e^{(3x)}}{e^{(4x)} + 1}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - e^(3*x)/(e^(4*x) + 1)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x} + 1} + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \right) \\ + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i \right) \\ + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \right) \\ + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i \right)$$

input `int((tanh(2*x)*exp(x))/cosh(2*x),x)`output `2^(1/2)*log(1 - 2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/8 + 1i/8) + 2^(1/2)*log(1 - 2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/8 - 1i/8) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(1/2 - 1i/2) + 1)*(1/8 - 1i/8) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(1/2 + 1i/2) + 1)*(1/8 + 1i/8) - exp(3*x)/(exp(4*x) + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh(2x) dx \\ = \frac{2e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log}{8}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x),x)`output `(2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 8*e**(3*x) + sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1))/(8*(e**(4*x) + 1))`

### 3.88 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{e^x}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} - \frac{5e^x}{4(1 + e^{4x})} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
exp(x)/(1+exp(4*x))^2-5*exp(x)/(4+4*exp(4*x))+1/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+1/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+1/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{32e^x}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} - \frac{40e^x}{1 + e^{4x}} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x) - \sqrt{2} \log(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}) + \sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x]^2*Tanh[2*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{((32E^x)/(1 + E^{4x}))^2 - (40E^x)/(1 + E^{4x}) - 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - \sqrt{2}E^x] + 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + \sqrt{2}E^x] - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}[1 - \sqrt{2}E^x + E^{2x}] + \sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}[1 + \sqrt{2}E^x + E^{2x}]}{32}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 957, 817, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int e^x \tanh(2x) \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\ & \int -\frac{4e^{4x}(1 - e^{4x})}{(e^{4x} + 1)^3} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & -4 \int \frac{e^{4x}(1 - e^{4x})}{(1 + e^{4x})^3} de^x \\ & \quad \downarrow 957 \\ & -4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 817 \\ & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 755 \\ & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1476

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) +$$

↓ 27

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$-4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[E^x*Sech[2*x]^2*Tanh[2*x],x]`

output `-4*(E^(5*x)/(4*(1 + E^(4*x))^2) + (E^x/(4*(1 + E^(4*x)))) + ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/2)/4)/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 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 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 957 `Int[((e._)*(x_))^(m._)*((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_))^(p._)*((c_) + (d._)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_))/((a_) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a._)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c._)*((a._) + (b._)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`



**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 9.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x(5e^{4x}+1)}{4(e^{4x}+1)^2} + 4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(16777216\_Z^4+1)} -R \ln(e^x + 64\_R) \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^7}{4} - \frac{17 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6}{4} - \frac{11 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5}{4} - \frac{57 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4} + \frac{11 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^3}{4} - \frac{19 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2}{4} - \frac{\tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 3 + 2\sqrt{2})}{32}}{(\tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1)^2}$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*exp(x)*(5*exp(4*x)+1)/(exp(4*x)+1)^2+4*sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+64*_R),_R=RootOf(16777216*_Z^4+1))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 854 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 854, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.46

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/32*(40*cosh(x)^5 + 400*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^2 + 400*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^3 +
200*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^4 + 40*sinh(x)^5 - 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*c
osh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*si
nh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4
+ 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
^3 + 4*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(sqrt(2)*
cosh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) +
sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) - 2*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)
)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(
2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(2)*co
sh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*sqrt(
2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + sqr
t(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)
) - 1) - (sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*
cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*
(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sq
rt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*
sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*s
inh(x) + sqrt(2))*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) - sinh(x))) + (sqrt(2)
)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sin...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \int e^x \tanh(2x) \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)**2*tanh(2*x), x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*tanh(2*x)*sech(2*x)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{5e^{(5x)} + e^x}{4(e^{(8x)} + 2e^{(4x)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/4*(5*e^(5*x) + e^x)/(e^(8*x) + 2*e^(4*x) + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1) - \frac{5e^{(5x)} + e^x}{4(e^{(4x)} + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-
1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) +
1) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/4*(5*e^(5*x) + e^x)/
(e^(4*x) + 1)^2
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx = -\frac{\frac{e^{5x}}{2} - \frac{e^x}{2}}{2e^{4x} + e^{8x} + 1} - \frac{3e^x}{4(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( -\frac{e^x}{4} + \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( -\frac{e^x}{4} + \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( -\frac{e^x}{4} + \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{8}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( -\frac{e^x}{4} + \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{1}{32} - \frac{1}{32}i \right)$$

input

```
int((tanh(2*x)*exp(x))/cosh(2*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
2^(1/2)*log(- exp(x)/4 - 2^(1/2)*(1/8 + 1i/8))*(1/32 + 1i/32) - (3*exp(x))
/(4*(exp(4*x) + 1)) - (exp(5*x)/2 - exp(x)/2)/(2*exp(4*x) + exp(8*x) + 1)
+ 2^(1/2)*log(- exp(x)/4 - 2^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8))*(1/32 - 1i/32) - 2^(1/2)*
log(2^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8) - exp(x)/4)*(1/32 - 1i/32) - 2^(1/2)*log(2^(1/2)*
(1/8 + 1i/8) - exp(x)/4)*(1/32 + 1i/32)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 4e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{32(e^{8x} + 2e^{4x} + 1)}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x),x)`

output

```
(2***(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 4*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*
atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(
2)) + 2*e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 4*e**(4*x)*sqr
t(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/
sqrt(2)) - e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + e**(8*x)*sq
rt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 40*e**(5*x) - 2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*
log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + 2*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*
sqrt(2) + 1) - 8*e**x - sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + sqrt(2)
*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1))/(32*(e**(8*x) + 2*e**(4*x) + 1))
```

### 3.89 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	669
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	677
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	678

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{3x}}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1 + e^{4x})} - \frac{5 \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5 \arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
exp(3*x)/(1+exp(4*x))^2-3*exp(3*x)/(4+4*exp(4*x))+5/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+5/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)-5/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{3x} - 3e^{7x}}{4(1 + e^{4x})^2} - \frac{5}{16} \operatorname{RootSum}\left[1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{x - \log(e^x - \#1)}{\#1} \&\right]$$

input

```
Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x]*Tanh[2*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(E^(3*x) - 3*E^(7*x))/(4*(1 + E^(4*x))^2) - (5*RootSum[1 + #1^4 & , (x - Log[E^x - #1])/#1 & ])/16
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 963, 27, 957, 826, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \tanh^2(2x) \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{2e^{2x}(1 - e^{4x})^2}{(e^{4x} + 1)^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{2x}(1 - e^{4x})^2}{(1 + e^{4x})^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{963} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{4e^{2x}(1 - 2e^{4x})}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}(1 - 2e^{4x})}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{957} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{826} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1476

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

↓ 1082

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1 - e^{2x}} d(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - e^{2x}}{1 + e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{-\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{2}e^x)}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

↓ 27

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} - 2e^x}{1 - \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x}{1 + \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

↓ 1103

$$2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{5}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) - \frac{e^{3x}}{2(e^{4x} + 1)}$$



input `Int [E^x*Sech[2*x]*Tanh[2*x]^2,x]`

output `2*(E^(3*x))/(2*(1 + E^(4*x))^2) + ((-3E^(3*x))/(4*(1 + E^(4*x)))) + (5*((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2))/4)/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 826 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Simp[1/(2*s) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 957 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && ((!IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

rule 963

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))
^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)
/(a*b^2*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b^2*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x
^n)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + b^2*c^2*n*(p + 1) + a*b*d^2*n*(p +
1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
&& IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1476

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[
e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
&& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; F
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{3x}(3e^{4x}-1)}{4(e^{4x}+1)^2} + 2 \left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(1048576\_Z^4+625)} -R \ln \left( e^x + \frac{32768 R^3}{125} \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{4} + \frac{9 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{19 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{4} - \frac{9 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{4} - \frac{17 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{4} - \frac{5 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 3 - 2\sqrt{2}\right)}{32}}{\left(\tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 6 \tanh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*exp(x)^3*(3*exp(x)^4-1)/(exp(x)^4+1)^2+2*sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+32768/125*_R^3),_R=RootOf(1048576*_Z^4+625))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 893 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 893, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.50

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/32*(24*cosh(x)^7 + 840*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^4 + 504*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^5 +
168*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^6 + 24*sinh(x)^7 + 8*(105*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^3 - 8
*cosh(x)^3 + 24*(21*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 10*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8
+ 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt
(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt
(2))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*c
osh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^
2 + 8*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*arctan(sq
rt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) - 10*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*
cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*s
inh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^
4 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)
^3 + 4*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(sqrt(2)
*cosh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*arctan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)
+ sqrt(2)*sinh(x) - 1) + 5*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 56*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)
^5 + 28*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sqrt
(2)*sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(2)*c
osh(x)^4 + 8*(7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*sqrt
(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + sq
rt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*log((sqrt(2) + 2*cosh(x))/(cosh(x) ...
```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \tanh^2(2x) \operatorname{sech}(2x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*tanh(2*x)**2*sech(2*x), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) - \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3e^{(7x)} - e^{(3x)}}{4(e^{(8x)} + 2e^{(4x)} + 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `5/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 5/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 5/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) + 5/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/4*(3*e^(7*x) - e^(3*x))/(e^(8*x) + 2*e^(4*x) + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) + \frac{5}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) - \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) + \frac{5}{32} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) - \frac{3e^{(7x)} - e^{(3x)}}{4(e^{(4x)} + 1)^2}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
5/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 5/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(-
1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) - 5/32*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) +
1) + 5/32*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/4*(3*e^(7*x) - e^(3*
x))/(e^(4*x) + 1)^2
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{3x}}{2e^{4x} + e^{8x} + 1} - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} + 1)}$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{25}{16} + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( -\frac{25}{32} - \frac{25}{32}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{5}{32} + \frac{5}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{25}{16} + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( -\frac{25}{32} + \frac{25}{32}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{5}{32} - \frac{5}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{25}{16} + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( \frac{25}{32} - \frac{25}{32}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{5}{32} + \frac{5}{32}i \right)$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{25}{16} + \sqrt{2} e^x \left( \frac{25}{32} + \frac{25}{32}i \right) \right) \left( -\frac{5}{32} - \frac{5}{32}i \right)$$

input

```
int((tanh(2*x)^2*exp(x))/cosh(2*x), x)
```

output

```
2^(1/2)*log(25/16 - 2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(25/32 + 25i/32))*(5/32 + 5i/32) + 2^(1
/2)*log(25/16 - 2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(25/32 - 25i/32))*(5/32 - 5i/32) - 2^(1/2)*
log(2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(25/32 - 25i/32) + 25/16)*(5/32 - 5i/32) - 2^(1/2)*log(
2^(1/2)*exp(x)*(25/32 + 25i/32) + 25/16)*(5/32 + 5i/32) + exp(3*x)/(2*exp(
4*x) + exp(8*x) + 1) - (3*exp(3*x))/(4*(exp(4*x) + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{10e^{8x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 20e^{4x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 10\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 10e^{8x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 20e^{4x}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 10\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{32e^{8x} + 20e^{4x} + 10}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)*tanh(2*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(10***(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 20*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)
)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 10*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x - sqrt(2))/sq
rt(2)) + 10*e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 20*e**(4*x
)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqrt(2))/sqrt(2)) + 10*sqrt(2)*atan((2*e**x + sqr
t(2))/sqrt(2)) + 5*e**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 5*e
**(8*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 24*e**(7*x) + 10*e**(4*
x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) - 10*e**(4*x)*sqrt(2)*log(e**(
2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1) + 8*e**(3*x) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) - e**x*sqrt
(2) + 1) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(e**(2*x) + e**x*sqrt(2) + 1))/(32*(e**(8*x) + 2*e
**(4*x) + 1))
```

### 3.90 $\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = -\frac{4e^x}{3(1+e^{4x})^3} + \frac{13e^x}{6(1+e^{4x})^2} - \frac{29e^x}{24(1+e^{4x})} - \frac{3 \arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \arctan(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{16\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+e^{2x}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-4/3*exp(x)/(1+exp(4*x))^3+13/6*exp(x)/(1+exp(4*x))^2-29*exp(x)/(24+24*exp(4*x))+3/32*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+3/32*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*exp(x))*2^(1/2)+3/32*arctanh(2^(1/2)*exp(x)/(1+exp(2*x)))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{96} \left( -\frac{4e^x(9+6e^{4x}+29e^{8x})}{(1+e^{4x})^3} - 9 \operatorname{RootSum} \left[ 1 + \#1^4 \&, \frac{x - \log(e^x - \#1)}{\#1^3} \& \right] \right)$$



input `Integrate[E^x*Sech[2*x]^2*Tanh[2*x]^2,x]`

output  $((-4E^x(9 + 6E^{4x}) + 29E^{8x}))/((1 + E^{4x})^3 - 9\text{RootSum}[1 + \#1^4 \& , (x - \text{Log}[E^x - \#1])/\#1^3 \& ])/96$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 963, 27, 957, 817, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \tanh^2(2x) \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int \frac{4e^{4x}(1 - e^{4x})^2}{(e^{4x} + 1)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{4x}(1 - e^{4x})^2}{(1 + e^{4x})^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{963} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{3(e^{4x} + 1)^3} - \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{4e^{4x}(2 - 3e^{4x})}{(1 + e^{4x})^3} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{3(e^{4x} + 1)^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{e^{4x}(2 - 3e^{4x})}{(1 + e^{4x})^3} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{957} \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1 + e^{4x})^2} dx - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x} + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(e^{4x} + 1)^3} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(e^{4x}+1)^3} \right)$$

↓ 755

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(e^{4x}+1)^3} \right)$$

↓ 1476

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1082

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-1-e^{2x}} d(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2}e^x)}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2e^x}{1-\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1+\sqrt{2}e^x}{1+\sqrt{2}e^x+e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(e^{4x}+1)} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(e^{4x}+1)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}e^x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}e^x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [E^x*Sech[2*x]^2*Tanh[2*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(E^(5*x)/(3*(1 + E^(4*x))^3) + ((-5*E^(5*x))/(8*(1 + E^(4*x))^2) + (9*(-1/4*E^x/(1 + E^(4*x)) + ((-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*E^x + E^(2*x)]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2)/4))/8)/3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 755 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))`

rule 817  $\text{Int}[\{(c\_)(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(b*n*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[c^n * \{(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))\} \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && ! ILtQ[(m+n\*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 957  $\text{Int}[\{(e\_)(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}\{(c\_)+(d\_)(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c-a*d)*(e*x)^{(m+1)}\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*b*e*n*(p+1))\}, x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m+1)-b*c*(m+n*(p+1)+1))/(a*b*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c-a\*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p+1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p+1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)\*(p+1)]))

rule 963  $\text{Int}[\{(e\_)(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}\{(c\_)+(d\_)(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c-a*d)^2*(e*x)^{(m+1)}\{(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*b^2*e*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*b^2*n*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(e*x)^m(a+b*x^n)^{(p+1)}*\text{Simp}[(b*c-a*d)^2*(m+1)+b^2*c^2*n*(p+1)+a*b*d^2*n*(p+1)*x^n, x], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c-a\*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q=1-4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q-x^2), x], x, 1+2*c*(x/b)], x] /;$  RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2-4\*a\*c]) /;

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a+b*x+c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2\*c\*d-b\*e, 0]

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a\_)+(c\_)(x_)^4\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q=\text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e+q*x+x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e-q*x+x^2, x], x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c\*d^2-a\*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d\*e]

rule 1479

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 41.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x(29e^{8x}+6e^{4x}+9)}{24(e^{4x}+1)^3} + 4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(268435456Z^4+81)} -R \ln \left( e^x + \frac{128R}{3} \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^{11}}{8} - \frac{3 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^{10}}{8} - \frac{109 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^9}{24} - \frac{173 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^8}{8} - \frac{49 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^7}{4} - \frac{231 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^6}{4} + \frac{49 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^5}{4} - \frac{117 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4} + \frac{109 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})}{24}}{\left( \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 6 \tanh(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1 \right)^3}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*exp(x)*(29*exp(8*x)+6*exp(4*x)+9)/(exp(4*x)+1)^3+4*sum(_R*ln(exp(x)+128/3*_R),_R=RootOf(268435456*_Z^4+81))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1577 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1577, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.14

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/192*(232*cosh(x)^9 + 19488*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^6 + 8352*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)
^7 + 2088*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^8 + 232*sinh(x)^9 + 48*(609*cosh(x)^4 + 1)*sinh(
x)^5 + 48*cosh(x)^5 + 48*(609*cosh(x)^5 + 5*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 96*(203*c
osh(x)^6 + 5*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 96*(87*cosh(x)^7 + 5*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x
)^2 - 18*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^12 + 220*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^9 + 66*sqrt(2
)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^10 + 12*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^11 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^1
2 + 3*(165*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^8 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 +
24*(33*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 84*(11*sqrt(2)*cos
h(x)^6 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 24*(33*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + 7*sqrt(
2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*(165*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 70*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4
+ sqrt(2))*sinh(x)^4 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(55*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^9 + 42*
sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(11*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^1
0 + 14*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 12*(sqrt(2)*co
sh(x)^11 + 2*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + sqrt(2))*arc
tan(sqrt(2)*cosh(x) + sqrt(2)*sinh(x) + 1) - 18*(sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^12 + 220*
sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^9 + 66*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^10 + 12*sqrt(2)
*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^11 + sqrt(2)*sinh(x)^12 + 3*(165*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^4 + sqrt
(2))*sinh(x)^8 + 3*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^8 + 24*(33*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^5 + sqrt(2)*
cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 84*(11*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^6 + sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)
^6 + 24*(33*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^7 + 7*sqrt(2)*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*(165...
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \tanh^2(2x) \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)**2*tanh(2*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*tanh(2*x)**2*sech(2*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = & \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x) \right) \\ & + \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x) \right) \\ & + \frac{3}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ & - \frac{3}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left( -\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{(2x)} + 1 \right) \\ & - \frac{29e^{(9x)} + 6e^{(5x)} + 9e^x}{24(e^{(12x)} + 3e^{(8x)} + 3e^{(4x)} + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/32*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 3/64*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 3/64*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/24*(29*e^(9*x) + 6*e^(5*x) + 9*e^x)/(e^(12*x) + 3*e^(8*x) + 3*e^(4*x) + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2e^x)\right) + \frac{3}{32} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2e^x)\right) + \frac{3}{64} \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) - \frac{3}{64} \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}e^x + e^{2x} + 1) - \frac{29e^{9x} + 6e^{5x} + 9e^x}{24(e^{4x} + 1)^3}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3/32*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*e^x)) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*e^x)) + 3/64*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 3/64*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*e^x + e^(2*x) + 1) - 1/24*(29*e^(9*x) + 6*e^(5*x) + 9*e^x)/(e^(4*x) + 1)^3`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx = \frac{5e^x}{6(2e^{4x} + e^{8x} + 1)} - \frac{\frac{e^{9x}}{3} - \frac{2e^{5x}}{3} + \frac{e^x}{3}}{3e^{4x} + 3e^{8x} + e^{12x} + 1} - \frac{7e^x}{8(e^{4x} + 1)} + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} + \sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{16}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64}i\right) + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} + \sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{3}{64} - \frac{3}{64}i\right) + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{3}{16} - \frac{3}{16}i\right)\right) \left(-\frac{3}{64} + \frac{3}{64}i\right) + \sqrt{2} \ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{3}{16} + \frac{3}{16}i\right)\right) \left(-\frac{3}{64} - \frac{3}{64}i\right)$$



input `int((tanh(2*x)^2*exp(x))/cosh(2*x)^2,x)`

output  $2^{1/2} \log(- (3 \exp(x))/8 - 2^{1/2} (3/16 + 3i/16)) (3/64 + 3i/64) - (\exp(9x)/3 - (2 \exp(5x))/3 + \exp(x)/3) / (3 \exp(4x) + 3 \exp(8x) + \exp(12x) + 1) - (7 \exp(x)) / (8 (\exp(4x) + 1)) + 2^{1/2} \log(- (3 \exp(x))/8 - 2^{1/2} (3/16 - 3i/16)) (3/64 - 3i/64) - 2^{1/2} \log(2^{1/2} (3/16 - 3i/16) - (3 \exp(x))/8) (3/64 - 3i/64) - 2^{1/2} \log(2^{1/2} (3/16 + 3i/16) - (3 \exp(x))/8) (3/64 + 3i/64) + (5 \exp(x)) / (6 (2 \exp(4x) + \exp(8x) + 1))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int e^x \operatorname{sech}^2(2x) \tanh^2(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{18e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 54e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 54e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 18\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 18e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 54e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 54e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 18\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2e^x + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 9e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 9e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 232e^{9x} - 27e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 27e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 48e^{5x} - 27e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 27e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 72e^{4x} - 9\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 9\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1)}{(192(e^{12x} + 3e^{8x} + 3e^{4x} + 1))}$$

input `int(exp(x)*sech(2*x)^2*tanh(2*x)^2,x)`

output  $(18e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 54e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 54e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 18\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} - \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 18e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 54e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 54e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) + 18\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}((2e^{4x} + \sqrt{2})/\sqrt{2}) - 9e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 9e^{12x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 232e^{9x} - 27e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 27e^{8x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 48e^{5x} - 27e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 27e^{4x} \sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) - 72e^{4x} - 9\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} - e^x \sqrt{2} + 1) + 9\sqrt{2} \log(e^{2x} + e^x \sqrt{2} + 1)) / (192(e^{12x} + 3e^{8x} + 3e^{4x} + 1))$

### 3.91 $\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{e^{3x}}{1 - e^{4x}} + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2}$$

output `exp(3*x)/(1-exp(4*x))+1/2*arctan(exp(x))-1/2*arctanh(exp(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2e^{3x}}{-1 + e^{4x}} + \arctan(e^x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Coth[2*x]*Csch[2*x],x]`

output `((-2*E^(3*x))/(-1 + E^(4*x)) + ArcTan[E^x] - ArcTanh[E^x])/2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 957, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{2e^{2x}(e^{4x} + 1)}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{2x}(1 + e^{4x})}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 957 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1 - e^{4x}} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 827 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} de^x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 216 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - e^{2x}} de^x \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Coth [2*x]*Csch [2*x] , x]`

output `2*(E^(3*x)/(2*(1 - E^(4*x)))) + (ArcTan[E^x]/2 - ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`
- rule 957 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x}-1} + \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{4} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{4}$	48

input `int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-exp(x)^3/(exp(x)^4-1)+1/4*I*ln(exp(x)+I)-1/4*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-1/4*ln(1+exp(x))+1/4*ln(exp(x)-1)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{-4 \cosh(x)^3 + 12 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x) + 12 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \sinh(x)^3 - 2(\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \arctan(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x)) + (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + 1) - (\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1) \log(\cosh(x) + \sinh(x) - 1)}{(\cosh(x)^4 + 4 \cosh(x)^3 \sinh(x) + 6 \cosh(x)^2 \sinh(x)^2 + 4 \cosh(x) \sinh(x)^3 + \sinh(x)^4 - 1)}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(4*cosh(x)^3 + 12*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x) + 12*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^2 + 4*sinh(x)^3 - 2*(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1))/(cosh(x)^4 + 4*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x) + 6*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^2 + 4*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^3 + sinh(x)^4 - 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x), x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x} - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^(3*x)/(e^(4*x) - 1) + 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(e^x - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x} - 1} + \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-e^(3*x)/(e^(4*x) - 1) + 1/2*arctan(e^x) - 1/4*log(e^x + 1) + 1/4*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{\ln(e^x - 1)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^{-x})}{2} - \frac{\ln(-e^x - 1)}{4} - \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{4x} - 1}$$

input `int((coth(2*x)*exp(x))/sinh(2*x),x)`output `log(exp(x) - 1)/4 - atan(exp(-x))/2 - log(- exp(x) - 1)/4 - exp(3*x)/(exp(4*x) - 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{2e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 4e^{3x} - \log(e^x - 1) + \log(e^x + 1)}{4e^{4x} - 4}$$

input `int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x),x)`output `(2*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) - 2*atan(e**x) + e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) - e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 4*e**(3*x) - log(e**x - 1) + log(e**x + 1))/(4*(e**(4*x) - 1))`

### 3.92 $\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	695
Mathematica [A] (verified)	695
Rubi [A] (verified)	696
Maple [C] (verified)	698
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	699
Sympy [F]	699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	701

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{e^x}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} + \frac{5e^x}{4(1 - e^{4x})} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{8} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{8}$$

output

`-exp(x)/(1-exp(4*x))^2+5*exp(x)/(4-4*exp(4*x))-1/8*arctan(exp(x))-1/8*arctanh(exp(x))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx \\ &= -\frac{-2e^x + 10e^{5x} + (-1 + e^{4x})^2 \arctan(e^x) + (-1 + e^{4x})^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{8(-1 + e^{4x})^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[E^x*Coth[2*x]*Csch[2*x]^2,x]`

output

`-1/8*(-2*E^x + 10*E^(5*x) + (-1 + E^(4*x))^2*ArcTan[E^x] + (-1 + E^(4*x))^2*ArcTanh[E^x])/(-1 + E^(4*x))^2`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 957, 817, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \int -\frac{4e^{4x}(e^{4x}+1)}{(1-e^{4x})^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -4 \int \frac{e^{4x}(1+e^{4x})}{(1-e^{4x})^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{957} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{4(1-e^{4x})^2} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1-e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{4x}} de^x - \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2x}} de^x \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} de^x + \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & -4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) - \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{4(1-e^{4x})^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Coth[2*x]*Csch[2*x]^2,x]`

output `-4*(E^(5*x)/(4*(1 - E^(4*x))^2) + (-1/4*E^x/(1 - E^(4*x)) + (ArcTan[E^x]/2 + ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/4)/4)`

### 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 817 `Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !ILtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

rule 957

```
Int[((e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((c._) + (d._)*(x._)^(n._)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))
```

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a._)*(v_)^(n._))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c._)*((a._) + (b._)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^x(5e^{4x}-1)}{4(e^{4x}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{16} + \frac{i \ln(e^x-i)}{16} - \frac{i \ln(e^x+i)}{16} + \frac{\ln(e^x-1)}{16}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \sinh(x)} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{8} + \frac{1}{8 \sinh(x) \cosh(x)^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{sech}(x) \tanh(x)}{16} - \frac{\operatorname{coth}(x) \operatorname{csch}(x)}{8} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{8} + \frac{1}{16 \sinh(x)^2 \cosh(x)}$

input

```
int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*exp(x)*(5*exp(4*x)-1)/(exp(4*x)-1)^2-1/16*ln(1+exp(x))+1/16*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-1/16*I*ln(exp(x)+I)+1/16*ln(exp(x)-1)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 522 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.24

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/16*(20*cosh(x)^5 + 200*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^2 + 200*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^3 +
100*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^4 + 20*sinh(x)^5 + 2*(cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)
^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh
(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 +
4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(
x) + 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + (cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 +
28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4
- 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7
*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) +
1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - (cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*c
osh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1
)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cos
h(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)*l
og(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 4*(25*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x) - 4*cosh(x))/(cos
h(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(
x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cos
h(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*
(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)**2, x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{5e^{(5x)} - e^x}{4(e^{(8x)} - 2e^{(4x)} + 1)} - \frac{1}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(5*e^(5*x) - e^x)/(e^(8*x) - 2*e^(4*x) + 1) - 1/8*arctan(e^x) - 1/16*log(e^x + 1) + 1/16*log(e^x - 1)`

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{5e^{(5x)} - e^x}{4(e^{(4x)} - 1)^2} - \frac{1}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{1}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{1}{16} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(5*e^(5*x) - e^x)/(e^(4*x) - 1)^2 - 1/8*arctan(e^x) - 1/16*log(e^x + 1) + 1/16*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{e^x}{4}\right)}{16} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e^x}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{16} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(e^x)}{8} - \frac{e^{5x}}{2(e^{8x} - 2e^{4x} + 1)} - \frac{3e^x}{4(e^{4x} - 1)} - \frac{e^x}{2(e^{8x} - 2e^{4x} + 1)}$$

input `int((coth(2*x)*exp(x))/sinh(2*x)^2,x)`output `log(1/4 - exp(x)/4)/16 - log(exp(x)/4 + 1/4)/16 - atan(exp(x))/8 - exp(5*x)/(2*(exp(8*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + 1)) - (3*exp(x))/(4*(exp(4*x) - 1)) - exp(x)/(2*(exp(8*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int e^x \coth(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{-2e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 4e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 2\operatorname{atan}(e^x) + e^{8x} \log(e^x - 1) - e^{8x} \log(e^x + 1) - 20e^{5x} - 2e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1)}{16e^{8x} - 32e^{4x} + 16}$$

input `int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)*csch(2*x)^2,x)`output `( - 2*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) + 4*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) - 2*atan(e**x) + e**(8*x)*log(e**x - 1) - e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 20*e**(5*x) - 2*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 2*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 4*e**x + log(e**x - 1) - log(e**x + 1) )/(16*(e**(8*x) - 2*e**(4*x) + 1))`

### 3.93 $\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	708

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = -\frac{e^{3x}}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} + \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1 - e^{4x})} + \frac{5 \arctan(e^x)}{8} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{8}$$

output

```
-exp(3*x)/(1-exp(4*x))^2+3*exp(3*x)/(4-4*exp(4*x))+5/8*arctan(exp(x))-5/8*
arctanh(exp(x))
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{e^{-5x}(177023 + 244931e^{4x} + 43161e^{8x} - 26091e^{12x} - 7(25289 + 24152e^{4x} - 10058e^{8x} - 9048e^{12x} + 513e^{16x}))}{10752} - \frac{8e^{7x}(15 + 26e^{4x} + 11e^{8x}) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, \frac{19}{4}; e^{4x}\right)}{1155} - \frac{16e^{7x}(1 + e^{4x})^2 {}_5F_4\left(\frac{7}{4}, 2, 2, 2, 2; 1, 1, 1, \frac{19}{4}; e^{4x}\right)}{1155}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Coth[2*x]^2*Csch[2*x],x]`

output  $(177023 + 244931e^{4x} + 43161e^{8x} - 26091e^{12x} - 7(25289 + 24152e^{4x} - 10058e^{8x} - 9048e^{12x} + 513e^{16x})\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 1, 7/4, e^{4x}])/(10752e^{5x}) - (8e^{7x})(15 + 26e^{4x} + 11e^{8x})\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{7/4, 2, 2, 2\}, \{1, 1, 19/4\}, e^{4x}]/1155 - (16e^{7x})(1 + e^{4x})^2\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{7/4, 2, 2, 2, 2\}, \{1, 1, 1, 19/4\}, e^{4x}]/1155$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 963, 27, 957, 827, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int -\frac{2e^{2x}(e^{4x} + 1)^2}{(1 - e^{4x})^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \int \frac{e^{2x}(1 + e^{4x})^2}{(1 - e^{4x})^3} de^x \\
 & \quad \downarrow 963 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{4e^{2x}(1 + 2e^{4x})}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1 - e^{4x})^2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2x}(1 + 2e^{4x})}{(1 - e^{4x})^2} de^x \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 957
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\int\frac{e^{2x}}{1-e^{4x}}de^x - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1-e^{4x})}\right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1-e^{4x})^2}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 827 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1+e^{2x}}de^x\right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1-e^{4x})}\right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1-e^{4x})^2}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\int\frac{1}{1-e^{2x}}de^x - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}\right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1-e^{4x})}\right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1-e^{4x})^2}\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& -2\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{5}{4}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} - \frac{\arctan(e^x)}{2}\right) - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(1-e^{4x})}\right) + \frac{e^{3x}}{2(1-e^{4x})^2}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Coth [2*x]^2*Csch [2*x], x]`

output `-2*(E^(3*x)/(2*(1 - E^(4*x))^2) + ((-3*E^(3*x))/(4*(1 - E^(4*x)))) + (5*(-1/2*ArcTan[E^x] + ArcTanh[E^x/2]))/4)/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 827 `Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Simp[s/(2*b) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 957 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d))*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (( !IntegerQ[p + 1/2] && NeQ[p, -5/4]) || !RationalQ[m] || (IGtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && LeQ[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))`

rule 963 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)^2)*(e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b^2*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b^2*n*(p + 1)) Int[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*Simp[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + b^2*c^2*n*(p + 1) + a*b*d^2*n*(p + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^{3x}(3e^{4x}+1)}{4(e^{4x}-1)^2} + \frac{5i \ln(e^x+i)}{16} - \frac{5i \ln(e^x-i)}{16} + \frac{5 \ln(e^x-1)}{16} - \frac{5 \ln(1+e^x)}{16}$	56

input `int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4*exp(x)^3*(3*exp(x)^4+1)/(exp(x)^4-1)^2+5/16*I*ln(exp(x)+I)-5/16*I*ln(exp(x)-I)+5/16*ln(exp(x)-1)-5/16*ln(1+exp(x))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 557 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.13

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/16*(12*cosh(x)^7 + 420*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^4 + 252*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^5 + 84*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^6 + 12*sinh(x)^7 + 4*(105*cosh(x)^4 + 1)*sinh(x)^3 + 4*cosh(x)^3 + 12*(21*cosh(x)^5 + cosh(x))*sinh(x)^2 - 10*(cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x)))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)*arctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 5*(cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - 5*(cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) - 1) + 12*(7*cosh(x)^6 + cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x))/(cosh(x)^8 + 56*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^5 + 28*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^6 + 8*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^7 + sinh(x)^8 + 2*(35*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^4 - 2*cosh(x)^4 + 8*(7*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 4*(7*cosh(x)^6 - 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 8*(cosh(x)^7 - cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) + 1)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)**2*csch(2*x), x)`

output `Integral(exp(x)*coth(2*x)**2*csch(2*x), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = -\frac{3e^{7x} + e^{3x}}{4(e^{8x} - 2e^{4x} + 1)} + \frac{5}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{5}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{5}{16} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(3*e^(7*x) + e^(3*x))/(e^(8*x) - 2*e^(4*x) + 1) + 5/8*arctan(e^x) - 5/16*log(e^x + 1) + 5/16*log(e^x - 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = -\frac{3e^{7x} + e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} - 1)^2} + \frac{5}{8} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{5}{16} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{5}{16} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(3*e^(7*x) + e^(3*x))/(e^(4*x) - 1)^2 + 5/8*arctan(e^x) - 5/16*log(e^
x + 1) + 5/16*log(abs(e^x - 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{25e^x}{16} - \frac{25}{16}\right)}{16} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{25e^x}{16} + \frac{25}{16}\right)}{16} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}(e^{-x})}{8} - \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{8x} - 2e^{4x} + 1} - \frac{3e^{3x}}{4(e^{4x} - 1)}$$

input

```
int((coth(2*x)^2*exp(x))/sinh(2*x),x)
```

output

```
(5*log((25*exp(x))/16 - 25/16))/16 - (5*log((25*exp(x))/16 + 25/16))/16 -
(5*atan(exp(-x)))/8 - exp(3*x)/(exp(8*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + 1) - (3*exp(3*x))/
(4*(exp(4*x) - 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}(2x) dx = \frac{10e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 20e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 10 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 5e^{8x} \log(e^x - 1) - 5e^{8x} \log(e^x + 1) - 12e^{7x} - 10e^{4x} \log(e^x - 1) + 10e^{4x} \log(e^x + 1) - 4e^{3x} + 5 \log(e^{3x} - 1) - 5 \log(e^{3x} + 1)}{16e^{8x} - 32e^{4x} + 16}$$

input

```
int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x),x)
```

output

```
(10*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) - 20*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 10*atan(e**x) + 5*e**(8
*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 5*e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 12*e**(7*x) - 10*e**(4*x)*l
og(e**x - 1) + 10*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 4*e**(3*x) + 5*log(e**x - 1) -
5*log(e**x + 1))/(16*(e**(8*x) - 2*e**(4*x) + 1))
```

### 3.94 $\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$

Optimal result	709
Mathematica [C] (verified)	709
Rubi [A] (verified)	710
Maple [C] (verified)	713
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	713
Sympy [F]	714
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	716

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{4e^x}{3(1 - e^{4x})^3} - \frac{13e^x}{6(1 - e^{4x})^2} + \frac{29e^x}{24(1 - e^{4x})} - \frac{3 \arctan(e^x)}{16} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{16}$$

output `4/3*exp(x)/(1-exp(4*x))^3-13/6*exp(x)/(1-exp(4*x))^2+29*exp(x)/(24-24*exp(4*x))-3/16*arctan(exp(x))-3/16*arctanh(exp(x))`

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{e^{-7x}(-1070609085 - 946471617e^{4x} + 369641285e^{8x} + 351173641e^{12x} - 23818496e^{16x} + 1070609085 \operatorname{PolyLog}[5, e^{4x}])}{16}$$

input `Integrate[E^x*Coth[2*x]^2*Csch[2*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(-1070609085 - 946471617*E^(4*x) + 369641285*E^(8*x) + 351173641*E^(12*x)
- 23818496*E^(16*x) + 1070609085*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, E^(4*x)] +
732349800*E^(4*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, E^(4*x)] - 635067810*E^(
8*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, E^(4*x)] - 384831720*E^(12*x)*Hypergeo
metric2F1[1/4, 1, 5/4, E^(4*x)] + 60913125*E^(16*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4,
1, 5/4, E^(4*x)] + 1280*E^(16*x)*(821 + 1346*E^(4*x) + 557*E^(8*x))*Hyper
geometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 9/4}, {1, 1, 21/4}, E^(4*x)] + 10240*E^(16*x)*(23 +
42*E^(4*x) + 19*E^(8*x))*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 9/4}, {1, 1, 1, 2
1/4}, E^(4*x)] + 20480*E^(16*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 9/4}, {1
, 1, 1, 1, 21/4}, E^(4*x)] + 40960*E^(20*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[{2, 2, 2, 2,
2, 9/4}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 21/4}, E^(4*x)] + 20480*E^(24*x)*HypergeometricPFQ[
{2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 9/4}, {1, 1, 1, 1, 21/4}, E^(4*x)])/(3818880*E^(7*x))
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {2720, 27, 963, 27, 957, 817, 756, 216, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \int \frac{4e^{4x}(e^{4x} + 1)^2}{(1 - e^{4x})^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 4 \int \frac{e^{4x}(1 + e^{4x})^2}{(1 - e^{4x})^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 963 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1 - e^{4x})^3} - \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{4e^{4x}(2 + 3e^{4x})}{(1 - e^{4x})^3} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{e^{4x}(2+3e^{4x})}{(1-e^{4x})^3} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{957} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \int \frac{e^{4x}}{(1-e^{4x})^2} dx - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{817} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{4x}} dx \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+e^{2x}} dx \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-e^{2x}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& 4 \left( \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{9}{8} \left( \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(e^x)}{2} \right) + \frac{e^x}{4(1-e^{4x})} \right) - \frac{5e^{5x}}{8(1-e^{4x})^2} \right) + \frac{e^{5x}}{3(1-e^{4x})^3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [E^x*Coth[2*x]^2*Csch[2*x]^2,x]`

output `4*(E^(5*x)/(3*(1 - E^(4*x))^3) + ((-5*E^(5*x))/(8*(1 - E^(4*x))^2) + (9*(E^x/(4*(1 - E^(4*x)))) + (-1/2*ArcTan[E^x] - ArcTanh[E^x]/2)/4))/8/3)`

### 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 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

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 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 817  $\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m + 1, n] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

rule 957  $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*b*e*n*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d*(m + 1) - b*c*(m + n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ (( !\text{IntegerQ}[p + 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -5/4]) \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p + 1/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, m, (-n)*(p + 1)]))$

rule 963  $\text{Int}[(e_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}*((c_ + (d_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)^2*(e*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(a*b^2*e*n*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*b^2*n*(p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(e*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}*\text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)^2*(m + 1) + b^2*c^2*n*(p + 1) + a*b*d^2*n*(p + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 2720

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{e^x(29e^{8x}-6e^{4x}+9)}{24(e^{4x}-1)^3} + \frac{3\ln(e^x-1)}{32} - \frac{3\ln(1+e^x)}{32} + \frac{3i\ln(e^x-i)}{32} - \frac{3i\ln(e^x+i)}{32}$	60

input

```
int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/24*exp(x)*(29*exp(8*x)-6*exp(4*x)+9)/(exp(4*x)-1)^3+3/32*ln(exp(x)-1)-3
/32*ln(1+exp(x))+3/32*I*ln(exp(x)-I)-3/32*I*ln(exp(x)+I)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.97

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/96*(116*cosh(x)^9 + 9744*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^6 + 4176*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^7
+ 1044*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^8 + 116*sinh(x)^9 + 24*(609*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)
^5 - 24*cosh(x)^5 + 24*(609*cosh(x)^5 - 5*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^4 + 48*(203*cos
h(x)^6 - 5*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^3 + 48*(87*cosh(x)^7 - 5*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^
2 + 18*(cosh(x)^12 + 220*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^9 + 66*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^10 + 1
2*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^11 + sinh(x)^12 + 3*(165*cosh(x)^4 - 1)*sinh(x)^8 - 3*co
sh(x)^8 + 24*(33*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 84*(11*cosh(x)^6 - cosh(
x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 24*(33*cosh(x)^7 - 7*cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x)^5 + 3*(165*cosh(
x)^8 - 70*cosh(x)^4 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*cosh(x)^4 + 4*(55*cosh(x)^9 - 42*co
sh(x)^5 + 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(11*cosh(x)^10 - 14*cosh(x)^6 + 3*cosh(
x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 12*(cosh(x)^11 - 2*cosh(x)^7 + cosh(x)^3)*sinh(x) - 1)*a
rctan(cosh(x) + sinh(x)) + 9*(cosh(x)^12 + 220*cosh(x)^3*sinh(x)^9 + 66*co
sh(x)^2*sinh(x)^10 + 12*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^11 + sinh(x)^12 + 3*(165*cosh(x)^4
- 1)*sinh(x)^8 - 3*cosh(x)^8 + 24*(33*cosh(x)^5 - cosh(x))*sinh(x)^7 + 84
*(11*cosh(x)^6 - cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^6 + 24*(33*cosh(x)^7 - 7*cosh(x)^3)*si
nh(x)^5 + 3*(165*cosh(x)^8 - 70*cosh(x)^4 + 1)*sinh(x)^4 + 3*cosh(x)^4 + 4
*(55*cosh(x)^9 - 42*cosh(x)^5 + 3*cosh(x))*sinh(x)^3 + 6*(11*cosh(x)^10 -
14*cosh(x)^6 + 3*cosh(x)^2)*sinh(x)^2 + 12*(cosh(x)^11 - 2*cosh(x)^7 + cos
h(x)^3)*sinh(x) - 1)*log(cosh(x) + sinh(x) + 1) - 9*(cosh(x)^12 + 220*cosh
(x)^3*sinh(x)^9 + 66*cosh(x)^2*sinh(x)^10 + 12*cosh(x)*sinh(x)^11 + sin...

```

### Sympy [F]

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$$

input

```
integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)**2*csch(2*x)**2, x)
```

output

```
Integral(exp(x)*coth(2*x)**2*csch(2*x)**2, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{29e^{(9x)} - 6e^{(5x)} + 9e^x}{24(e^{(12x)} - 3e^{(8x)} + 3e^{(4x)} - 1)} - \frac{3}{16} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{3}{32} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{32} \log(e^x - 1)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/24*(29*e^(9*x) - 6*e^(5*x) + 9*e^x)/(e^(12*x) - 3*e^(8*x) + 3*e^(4*x) - 1) - 3/16*arctan(e^x) - 3/32*log(e^x + 1) + 3/32*log(e^x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = -\frac{29e^{(9x)} - 6e^{(5x)} + 9e^x}{24(e^{(4x)} - 1)^3} - \frac{3}{16} \arctan(e^x) - \frac{3}{32} \log(e^x + 1) + \frac{3}{32} \log(|e^x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/24*(29*e^(9*x) - 6*e^(5*x) + 9*e^x)/(e^(4*x) - 1)^3 - 3/16*arctan(e^x) - 3/32*log(e^x + 1) + 3/32*log(abs(e^x - 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx = \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3e^x}{8}\right)}{32} - \frac{3 \ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} - \frac{3}{8}\right)}{32} - \frac{7e^x}{8(e^{4x} - 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{2e^{5x}}{3} + \frac{e^{9x}}{3} + \frac{e^x}{3}}{3e^{4x} - 3e^{8x} + e^{12x} - 1} - \frac{5e^x}{6(e^{8x} - 2e^{4x} + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} - \frac{3i}{8}\right) 3i}{32} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{3e^x}{8} + \frac{3i}{8}\right) 3i}{32}$$

input `int((coth(2*x)^2*exp(x))/sinh(2*x)^2,x)`output `(3*log(3/8 - (3*exp(x))/8))/32 - (3*log(- (3*exp(x))/8 - 3/8))/32 - (log(- (3*exp(x))/8 - 3i/8)*3i)/32 + (log(3i/8 - (3*exp(x))/8)*3i)/32 - (7*exp(x))/(8*(exp(4*x) - 1)) - ((2*exp(5*x))/3 + exp(9*x)/3 + exp(x)/3)/(3*exp(4*x) - 3*exp(8*x) + exp(12*x) - 1) - (5*exp(x))/(6*(exp(8*x) - 2*exp(4*x) + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int e^x \coth^2(2x) \operatorname{csch}^2(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{-18e^{12x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 54e^{8x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) - 54e^{4x} \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 18 \operatorname{atan}(e^x) + 9e^{12x} \log(e^x - 1) - 9e^{12x} \log(e^x + 1)}{96e^{12x} - 3e^{8x} + 3e^{4x} - 1}$$

input `int(exp(x)*coth(2*x)^2*csch(2*x)^2,x)`output `( - 18*e**(12*x)*atan(e**x) + 54*e**(8*x)*atan(e**x) - 54*e**(4*x)*atan(e**x) + 18*atan(e**x) + 9*e**(12*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 9*e**(12*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 116*e**(9*x) - 27*e**(8*x)*log(e**x - 1) + 27*e**(8*x)*log(e**x + 1) + 24*e**(5*x) + 27*e**(4*x)*log(e**x - 1) - 27*e**(4*x)*log(e**x + 1) - 36*e**x - 9*log(e**x - 1) + 9*log(e**x + 1))/(96*(e**(12*x) - 3*e**(8*x) + 3*e**(4*x) - 1))`

### 3.95 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^3(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	717
Rubi [A] (verified)	718
Maple [B] (verified)	719
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	720
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	721
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	722
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	722
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Reduce [F]	724

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{-4d-4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(2e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-1/8*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(-4*e*x-4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(64*e-16*b*c*ln(F))-exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e+8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(64*e+16*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^3(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{8} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{-4e \cosh(2(d + ex)) + 2bc \log(F) \sinh(2(d + ex))}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4e \cosh(4(d + ex)) - bc \log(F) \sinh(4(d + ex))}{16e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) * ((-4e \cosh[2(d+ex)] + 2bc \log[F] \sinh[2(d+ex)]) / (4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2) + (4e \cosh[4(d+ex)] - bc \log[F] \sinh[4(d+ex)]) / (16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2))}{8}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^3(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6035

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \sinh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{4} \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{e \cosh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{e \cosh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$-1/2*(eF^{c(a+bx)}) * \cosh[2d+2ex] / (4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2) + (eF^{c(a+bx)}) * \cosh[4d+4ex] / (2(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2)) + (bc * F^{c(a+bx)}) * \log[F] * \sinh[2d+2ex] / (4(4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2)) - (bc * F^{c(a+bx)}) * \log[F] * \sinh[4d+4ex] / (8(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log[F]^2))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\frac{(\ln(F))^3 b^3 c^3 e^{8ex+8d} - 2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{8ex+8d} + 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{6ex+6d} - 4 \ln(F) b c e^2}{1}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `1/16*(ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-2*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-4*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*exp(8*e*x+8*d)+4*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-4*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(8*e*x+8*d)+2*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+32*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(6*e*x+6*d)+16*e^3*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3+4*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)-64*e^3*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-4*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*e-32*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+4*e^2*b*c*ln(F)-64*e^3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+16*e^3)/(b*c*ln(F)-2*e)*exp(-4*e*x-4*d)/(b*c*ln(F)-4*e)/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)*F^(c*(b*x+a))`



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2900 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2900, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.86

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*((16*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^8 - 64*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3
- 4*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F) + 16*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^8 + 8*(
b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*
c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 16*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^7 + 2*(22
4*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (14*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 -
32*e^3 - 2*(28*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - 8*(7*b*c*
e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 4*(224*e^3*cosh
(e*x + d)^3 - 96*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) + (14*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - 2*(28*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e
*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - 8*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 6*b*c*e^2*cosh(e
*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 - 64*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 10*(112*e^3*co
sh(e*x + d)^4 - 96*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (7*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 3*b^
3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F)^3 - 2*(14*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 3*b^2*
c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F)^2 - 4*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 12*b*c*e^
2*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^8 - 2*
b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + 2*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 +
8*(112*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 - 160*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + (7*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x
+ d)^5 - 5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F)^3 - 2*(14*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x +
d)^5 - 5*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F)^2 - 4*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)
^5 - 20*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + 16*e^3 - 4*(...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1926 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 24.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1926, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.86

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)**3*cosh(d), Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/8 - 7*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/(24*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/(3*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/(2*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/16 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)/4 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**2/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/16 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F)) - 11*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)/(12*b*c*log(F)) + 5*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3/(12*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/4)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d)**4/16 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh...`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 4ex + 4d)}}{16(bc \log(F) + 4e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{8(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 4ex)}}{16(bce^{(4d)} \log(F) - 4ee^{(4d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 4*e*x + 4*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 4*e) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 2*e) + 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 2*e*x)/(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d)) - 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 4*e*x)/(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(4*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1225, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.81

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1
/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 4*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*
pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4
*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*
x + 4*d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a
*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs
(F)) + 64*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c
*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 64*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*x + 4*d) - 1/4*(
2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi
*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F))
+ 2*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*
c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c
*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2
*d) + 1/2*I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F))
+ 16*e) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(
F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) +
16*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) + 1/4*(2*(...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \left( 8e^3 \cosh(2d+2ex) - 2e^3 \cosh(4d+4ex) + \frac{b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 \sinh(2d+2ex)}{4} - \frac{b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 \sinh(4d+4ex)}{8} \right)}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4 - 20}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```

-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(8*e^3*cosh(2*d + 2*e*x) - 2*e^3*cosh(4*d + 4*e*x) + (b^
3*c^3*log(F)^3*sinh(2*d + 2*e*x))/4 - (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3*sinh(4*d + 4*e*x))
/8 - (b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2*cosh(2*d + 2*e*x))/2 + (b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2*cosh(4
*d + 4*e*x))/2 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F)*sinh(2*d + 2*e*x) + (b*c*e^2*log(F)*sinh
(4*d + 4*e*x))/2))/(64*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 20*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.96 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	725
Mathematica [A] (verified)	725
Rubi [A] (verified)	726
Maple [B] (verified)	727
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	728
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	729
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	730
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	730
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	731
Reduce [F]	732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{-3d-3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-8*b*c*ln(F))-exp(-3*e*x-3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(24*e-8*b*c*ln(F))-exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e+8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(24*e+8*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{4} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{bc \cosh(d + ex) \log(F) - e \sinh(d + ex)}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{-bc \cosh(3(d + ex)) \log(F) + 3e \sinh(3(d + ex))}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*((b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F] - e*Sinh[d + e*x])/((e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F])) + (-b*c*Cosh[3*(d + e*x)]*Log[F]) + 3*e*Sinh[3*(d + e*x)])/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))/4`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^2(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6035$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \cosh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{4} \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{e \sinh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{3e \sinh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F]/(4*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[3*d + 3*e*x]*Log[F]/(4*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]/(4*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (3*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[3*d + 3*e*x]/(4*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 96.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} - \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{4ex+4d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{6ex+6d} - \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d} + \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{4ex+4d} - \ln(F) b c e^2 e^{6ex+6d} + 8(bc \ln(F) e^{6ex+6d}))}{8(bc \ln(F) e^{6ex+6d})}$
orering	$\frac{4bc \ln(F) (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)^2}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4} - \frac{2(3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d))}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4}$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{8} * (\ln(F)^3 * b^3 * c^3 * \exp(6 * e * x + 6 * d) - \ln(F)^3 * b^3 * c^3 * \exp(4 * e * x + 4 * d) - 3 * \ln(F)^2 * b^2 * c^2 * e * \exp(6 * e * x + 6 * d) - \ln(F)^3 * b^3 * c^3 * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) + \ln(F)^2 * b^2 * c^2 * e * \exp(4 * e * x + 4 * d) - \ln(F) * b * c * e^2 * \exp(6 * e * x + 6 * d) + c^3 * b^3 * \ln(F)^3 - \ln(F)^2 * b^2 * c^2 * e * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) + 9 * \ln(F) * b * c * e^2 * \exp(4 * e * x + 4 * d) + 3 * e^3 * \exp(6 * e * x + 6 * d) + 3 * c^2 * b^2 * \ln(F)^2 * e + 9 * \ln(F) * b * c * e^2 * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) - 9 * e^3 * \exp(4 * e * x + 4 * d) - e^2 * b * c * \ln(F) + 9 * e^3 * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) - 3 * e^3) / (b * c * \ln(F) - e) * \exp(-3 * e * x - 3 * d) / (b * c * \ln(F) - 3 * e) / (e + b * c * \ln(F)) / (b * c * \ln(F) + 3 * e) * F^(c * (b * x + a))$$



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2224 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2224, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.85

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - 9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 -
3*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*log(F) + 3*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 6*(b^3*c^
3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*co
sh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x
+ d)^2 + (45*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (15*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)
*log(F)^3 - 9*e^3 - (45*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 -
3*(5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - 3*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b
^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 4*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) + (5*b^
3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*co
sh(e*x + d)^3 - b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x +
d)^3 - 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*e^3 - (3*b^2*c
^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)
^2 - 3*b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 + (45*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 54*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)
)^2 + (15*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 6*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)*l
og(F)^3 + 9*e^3 - (45*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)
)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - 3*(5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 18*b*c*e^2*cosh
(e*x + d)^2 - 3*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^
6 - 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c*e^2)*log(F)
) + 2*(9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 - 18*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x ...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1476 vs.  $2(117) = 234$ .

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1476, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.18

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d), Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/3)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/...`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 3e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + e)}$$

$$- \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{8(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)}$$

$$+ \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{8(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) + 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1211, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1
/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*
pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4
*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*
x + 3*d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a
*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 24*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)
) + 24*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) - 1/4*(2*
(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c
*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e
)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 1/2*I*
(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*
I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 8*e) + I*e
^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi
*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 8*e))*e^(a*c*
log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) - 1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - ...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (b^3 c^3 \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^3 - 2b^2 c^2 e \cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)^2 - b^2 c^2}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```

(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(3*e^3*sinh(d + e*x)^3 + b^3*c^3*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e
*x)^2*log(F)^3 - b^2*c^2*e*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^2 + 2*b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e
*x)^3*log(F) - 2*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^2 - 3*b*c*
e^2*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)))/(9*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 10*
b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.97 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	733
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	733
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	734
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	735
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	735
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	737
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	738
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	739

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-4*b*c*ln(F))+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e+4*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(2e \cosh(2(d + ex)) - bc \log(F) \sinh(2(d + ex)))}{2(4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(2*e*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] - b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/(2*(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {6035, 27, 5997}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6035$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \sinh(2d + 2ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(2d + 2ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 5997$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2e \cosh(2d + 2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(2d + 2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output `((2*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[2*d + 2*e*x])/(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[2*d + 2*e*x])/(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[F x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F x, (b_)*(G x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 5997

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x]
+ Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x]
/; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]
```

rule 6035

```
Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x))
, Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)bc e^{4ex+4d} - 2e^{4ex+4d}e - bc \ln(F) - 2e)e^{-2ex-2d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{4(bc \ln(F) - 2e)(2e + bc \ln(F))}$
orering	$\frac{2bc \ln(F) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2} - \frac{F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) + F^{c(bx+a)} e \sinh(ex+d)^2 + F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2}$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*(ln(F)*b*c*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*e-b*c*ln(F)-2*e)/(b*c*ln(F)
-2*e)*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))*F^(c*(b*x+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.19

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx =$$


---


$$\frac{(2e \cosh(ex+d))^4 - (bc \log(F) - 2e) \sinh(ex+d)^4 - 4(bc \cosh(ex+d) \log(F) - 2e \cosh(ex+d))}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2}$$



input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$-1/4*((2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - (b*c*log(F) - 2*e)*sinh(e*x + d)^4 - 4*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 - 6*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*log(F) - 4*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*sinh(e*x + d) + 2*e)*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + (2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - (b*c*log(F) - 2*e)*sinh(e*x + d)^4 - 4*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 - 6*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*log(F) - 4*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) - 2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*sinh(e*x + d) + 2*e)*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F)^2 - 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d))$$

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.49

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \sinh(d) \cosh(d) \\ F^{ac} x \sinh(d) \cosh(d) \\ x \sinh(d) \cosh(d) \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh^2\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} - d\right)}{4} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} - d\right) \cosh\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} - d\right)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh^2\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} - d\right)}{4} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx}}{4} \\ - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh^2\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} + d\right)}{4} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} + d\right) \cosh\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} + d\right)}{2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh^2\left(\frac{bcx \log(F)}{2} + d\right)}{4} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx}}{4} \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex) \cosh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - 4e^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e \sinh^2(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - 4e^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e \cosh^2(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - 4e^2} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)*cosh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)*cosh(d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)*cosh(d), Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/2)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/2 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*log(F)*sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - 4*e**2) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*sinh(d + e*x)**2/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - 4*e**2) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*cosh(d + e*x)**2/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - 4*e**2), True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{4(bc \log(F) + 2e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{4(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 2*e) - 1/4*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 2*e*x)/(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d))
```

### Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} * (2 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2 * e) * \cos(-1/2 * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * a * c) / ((\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c)^2 + 4 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2 * e)^2) - (\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c) * \sin(-1/2 * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * a * c) / ((\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c)^2 + 4 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2 * e)^2)) * e^{(a * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2 * e) * x + 2 * d)} + 1/4 * I * (I * e^{(1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) - 1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x + 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) - 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c)} / (I * \pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - I * \pi * b * c + 2 * b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 4 * e) - I * e^{(-1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c)} / (-I * \pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) + I * \pi * b * c + 2 * b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 4 * e)) * e^{(a * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + 2 * e) * x + 2 * d)} - 1/2 * (2 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 2 * e) * \cos(-1/2 * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * a * c) / ((\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c)^2 + 4 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 2 * e)^2) - (\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c) * \sin(-1/2 * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * \pi * a * c) / ((\pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - \pi * b * c)^2 + 4 * (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 2 * e)^2)) * e^{(a * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 2 * e) * x - 2 * d)} + 1/4 * I * (-I * e^{(1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) - 1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x + 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) - 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c)} / (I * \pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) - I * \pi * b * c + 2 * b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 4 * e) + I * e^{(-1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * I * \pi * b * c * x - 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c * \text{sgn}(F) + 1/2 * I * \pi * a * c)} / (-I * \pi * b * c * \text{sgn}(F) + I * \pi * b * c + 2 * b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 4 * e)) * e^{(a * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) + (b * c * \log(\text{abs}(F)) - 2 * e) * x - 2 * d)} \end{aligned}$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx \\ & = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{\left(\frac{e^{-2d-2ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{2d+2ex}}{2}\right)} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} bc \ln(F) \left(\frac{e^{-2d-2ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{2d+2ex}}{2}\right)}{2}}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

output

```
(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*e*(exp(- 2*d - 2*e*x)/2 + exp(2*d + 2*e*x)/2) + (F^(a*c +
b*c*x)*b*c*log(F)*(exp(- 2*d - 2*e*x)/2 - exp(2*d + 2*e*x)/2))/2)/(4*e^2
- b^2*c^2*log(F)^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^{bcx+ac} (-\cosh(ex+d)^2 e + \cosh(ex+d) \log(f) \sinh(ex+d) bc - \sinh(ex+d)^2 e)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - 4e^2}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(f**(a*c + b*c*x)*(- cosh(d + e*x)**2*e + cosh(d + e*x)*log(f)*sinh(d + e
*x)*b*c - sinh(d + e*x)**2*e))/(log(f)**2*b**2*c**2 - 4*e**2)
```

### 3.98 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	740
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	740
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	741
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	741
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	742
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	743
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	743
Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	745
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	745

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) dx = -\frac{e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-1/2*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(-bc \cosh(d + ex) \log(F) + e \sinh(d + ex))}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-(b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F]) + e*Sinh[d + e*x]))/((e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$ , Rules used = {5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$\frac{e \sinh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x],x]`

output `-((b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5998 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{(bc \cosh(ex+d) \ln(F) - e \sinh(ex+d)) F^{c(bx+a)}}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2}$	51
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F) bc e^{2ex+2d} + bc \ln(F) - e^{2ex+2d} e + e) e^{-ex-d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{2(bc \ln(F) - e)(e + bc \ln(F))}$	74
orering	$\frac{2 \ln(F) bc \cosh(ex+d) F^{c(bx+a)}}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2} - \frac{e \sinh(ex+d) F^{c(bx+a)} + \cosh(ex+d) F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - e^2}$	101

input `int(cosh(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(b*c*cosh(e*x+d)*ln(F)-e*sinh(e*x+d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2-e^2)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{(e \cosh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \log(F) - e) \sinh(ex+d)^2 - (bc \cosh(ex+d))^2 + bc \log(F) - 2(bc \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) - e \cosh(ex+d) \log(F))}{b^2 c^2 \cosh(ex+d) \log(F)^2 - e^2 \cosh(ex+d) + (b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2) \sinh(ex+d)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d) - e)*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + (e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d) - e)*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - e^2*cosh(e*x + d) + (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - e^2)*sinh(e*x + d))`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \cosh(d) & \text{for } F = 1 \wedge e = 0 \\ F^{ac} x \cosh(d) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge e = 0 \\ x \cosh(d) & \text{for } c = 0 \wedge e = 0 \\ -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F)-d)}{2bc \log(F)} & \text{for } e = -bc \log(F) \\ -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \sinh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} x \cosh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sinh(bc x \log(F)+d)}{2bc \log(F)} & \text{for } e = bc \log(F) \\ \frac{F^{ac+bcx} bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e \sinh(d+ex)}{b^2 c^2 \log(F)^2 - e^2} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d), x)`

output `Piecewise((x*cosh(d), Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*cosh(d), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*cosh(d), Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) + d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*log(F)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - e**2) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*sinh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2 - e**2), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F)+ex+d)}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F)-ex)}}{2(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

$$\frac{1}{2}F^{(a*c)}e^{(b*c*x*\log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*\log(F) + e)} + \frac{1}{2}F^{(a*c)}e^{(b*c*x*\log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*\log(F) - e*e^d)}$$
**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.48

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*
a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F))
+ e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x
- 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*lo
g(abs(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 1/2
*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/
2*I*pi*a*c)/(I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e) - I*e^(
-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a
c)/(-I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + I*pi*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e))*e^(a*c*log(ab
s(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + (2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*cos(-1/2*p
i*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*s
gn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*
sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/
((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)
)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*x - d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/
2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - I*pi
*b*c + 2*b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b
*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + I*pi*b*c +
2*b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) - e)*x - d
)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{-d-ex} (e - e e^{2d+2ex} + bc \ln(F) + bce^{2d+2ex} \ln(F))}{2(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x),x)`output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*exp(- d - e*x)*(e - e*exp(2*d + 2*e*x) + b*c*log(F) + b*c*exp(2*d + 2*e*x)*log(F)))/(2*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx = \frac{f^{bcx+ac}(\cosh(ex+d) \log(f) bc - \sinh(ex+d) e)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - e^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d),x)`output `(f**(a*c + b*c*x)*(cosh(d + e*x)*log(f)*b*c - sinh(d + e*x)*e))/(log(f)**2 *b**2*c**2 - e**2)`

### 3.99 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	747
Maple [F]	748
Fricas [F]	748
Sympy [F]	749
Maxima [F]	749
Giac [F]	749
Mupad [F(-1)]	750
Reduce [F]	750

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/b/c/ln(F)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left(1 - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x], x]`

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot (1 - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), 1 + (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), E^{2(d+ex)}])}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6008, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6008$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \operatorname{Coth}[d+ex], x]$$

output

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]} - \frac{(2 \cdot F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), 1 + (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), E^{2(d+ex)}]}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6008 `Int[Coth[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex + d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d + ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - 2*e), x) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c)*e + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*F^(a*c)*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F) - (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*coth(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x), x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d), x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x), x)`

### 3.100 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	751
Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
Rubi [A] (verified)	752
Maple [F]	753
Fricas [F]	753
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [F]	755
Mupad [F(-1)]	755
Reduce [F]	755

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})} - \frac{2bce^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))-2*b*c*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, -e^{d+ex}\right) - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, e^{d+ex}\right) \right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]*Csch[d + e*x], x]
```



output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e,
-E^(d + e*x)] - Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e,
E^(d + e*x)] - (2*E^d)/(((1 + E^d)*Cosh[(e*x)/2] + (-1 + E^d)*Sinh[(e*x)/2]
))*((-1 + E^d)*Cosh[(e*x)/2] + (1 + E^d)*Sinh[(e*x)/2]))))/e
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth(d + ex) \operatorname{csch}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{4e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F) + e} - \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F) + e}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]*Csch[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(-2*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]) + (4*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(H_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d)*csch(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)*csch(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(-e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F) + 3*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F) + 2*((F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^d*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c)*e*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F) + 3*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*coth(e*x + d)*csch(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex)}{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)*csch(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.101 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Rubi [A] (verified)	757
Maple [F]	758
Fricas [F]	758
Sympy [F]	759
Maxima [F]	759
Giac [F]	760
Mupad [F(-1)]	760
Reduce [F]	760

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{2bce^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output `-2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+2*b*c*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( e \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) + bc(-1 + \coth(d+ex)) \log(F) + 2bc \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right) \right)}{2e^2}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]*Csch[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output

$$-1/2*(F^{c*(a + b*x)}*(e*\text{Csch}[d + e*x]^2 + b*c*(-1 + \text{Coth}[d + e*x])*Log[F] + 2*b*c*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^{2*(d + e*x)}])*Log[F]))/e^2$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth(d + ex) \text{csch}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6037

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 2\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e} - \frac{8e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 2\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c*(a + b*x)}*\text{Coth}[d + e*x]*\text{Csch}[d + e*x]^2,x]$$

output

$$(4*E^{2*d + 2*e*x}*F^{a*c + b*c*x}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, (2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^{2*(d + e*x)}])/(2*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^{2*d + 2*e*x}*F^{a*c + b*c*x}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, (2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^{2*(d + e*x)}])/(2*e + b*c*Log[F])$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d)*csch(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)*csch(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `48*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F)^2 - 4*(12*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 10*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 24*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 24*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*coth(e*x + d)*csch(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex)}{\sinh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)*csch(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)*csch(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.102 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh^3(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	761
Mathematica [A] (verified)	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	762
Maple [B] (verified)	763
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	764
Sympy [F(-1)]	765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	765
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	766
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	767
Reduce [F]	767

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{-3d-3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(3e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{-5d-5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(5e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(e + bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(3e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(5e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-1/16*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(e-b*c*ln(F))-exp(-3*e*x-3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
)/(96*e-32*b*c*ln(F))+exp(-5*e*x-5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(160*e-32*b*c*ln(F))-e
xp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e+16*b*c*ln(F))-exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(
96*e+32*b*c*ln(F))+exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(160*e+32*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{-2e \cosh(d+ex) + 2bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex)}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-3e \cosh(3(d+ex)) + bc \log(F) \sinh(3(d+ex))}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{5e \cosh(5(d+ex)) - bc \log(F) \sinh(5(d+ex))}{25e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output  $(F^{c(a+bx)} * ((-2e * \cosh[d+ex] + 2bc * \log[F] * \sinh[d+ex]) / ((e - bc * \log[F]) * (e + bc * \log[F])) + (-3e * \cosh[3(d+ex)] + bc * \log[F] * \sinh[3(d+ex)]) / (9e^2 - b^2 c^2 * \log[F]^2) + (5e * \cosh[5(d+ex)] - bc * \log[F] * \sinh[5(d+ex)]) / (25e^2 - b^2 c^2 * \log[F]^2))) / 16$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^3(d+ex) \cosh^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6035}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{1}{8} \sinh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{16} \sinh(3d+3ex) F^{c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{16} \sinh(5d+5ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(5d + 5ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(25e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{e \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{3e \cosh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{5e \cosh(5d + 5ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(25e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) - (3*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[3*d + 3*e*x])/(16*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (5*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[5*d + 5*e*x])/(16*(25*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x])/(8*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[3*d + 3*e*x])/(16*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[5*d + 5*e*x])/(16*(25*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*(F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 767 vs.  $2(186) = 372$ .

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 768, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\frac{(450e^5 e^{4ex+4d} - 45e^5 + 26 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^2 e^{8ex+8d} + 50 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^3 e^{10ex+10d} + 2 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 e^{4ex+4d} + 68 \ln(F)^5 b^5 c^5 e^{6ex+6d})}{16(25e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/32*(450*e^5*\exp(4*e*x+4*d)-45*e^5+26*\ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*\exp(8*e*x+8*d)+ \\ & 50*\ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)+2*\ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4*e*\exp(4*e*x+4*d) \\ & +68*\ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)-78*\ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*\exp(8*e*x+8* \\ & d)+\ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)-\ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*\exp(8*e*x+8*d)-2*\ln(F) \\ & ^5*b^5*c^5*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)+2*\ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*\exp(4*e*x+4*d)+\ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5 \\ & * \exp(2*e*x+2*d)-c^5*b^5*\ln(F)^5+9*\ln(F)*b*c*e^4*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)+3*\ln(F)^4 \\ & *b^4*c^4*e*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)-68*\ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*\exp(4*e*x+4*d)-68*\ln(F)^2 \\ & *b^2*c^2*e^3*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)-25*\ln(F)*b*c*e^4*\exp(8*e*x+8*d)-5*\ln(F)^4*b^4* \\ & c^4*e+50*\ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3-26*\ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)-68*\ln(F) \\ & ^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*\exp(4*e*x+4*d)-450*\ln(F)*b*c*e^4*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)-78*\ln(F)^2 \\ & *b^2*c^2*e^3*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)+450*\ln(F)*b*c*e^4*\exp(4*e*x+4*d)+25*\ln(F)*b*c* \\ & e^4*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)-5*\ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4*e*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)+3*\ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4* \\ & e*\exp(8*e*x+8*d)-10*\ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)+2*\ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4 \\ & *e*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)+75*e^5*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)+450*e^5*\exp(6*e*x+6*d)+75*e^5*\exp( \\ & 8*e*x+8*d)-45*e^5*\exp(10*e*x+10*d)+10*c^3*b^3*\ln(F)^3*e^2-9*c*b*\ln(F)*e^4 \\ & /(b*c*\ln(F)-e)*\exp(-5*e*x-5*d)/(b*c*\ln(F)-3*e)/(b*c*\ln(F)-5*e)/(e+b*c*\ln(F) \\ & ))/(b*c*\ln(F)+3*e)/(b*c*\ln(F)+5*e)*F^(c*(b*x+a)) \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7798 vs.  $2(182) = 364$ .

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7798, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.80

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2*sinh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx \\ &= \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 5ex + 5d)}}{32(bc \log(F) + 5e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{32(bc \log(F) + 3e)} \\ & \quad - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{16(bc \log(F) + e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{16(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} \\ & \quad + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{32(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 5ex)}}{32(bce^{(5d)} \log(F) - 5ee^{(5d)})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 5*e*x + 5*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 5*e) - 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) - 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) + 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) + 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d)) - 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 5*e*x)/(b*c*e^(5*d)*log(F) - 5*e*e^(5*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1823, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.07

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + 5*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2
*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 +
4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)
*x + 5*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 320*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c
*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 320*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)*x + 5*d) - 1/
16*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/
2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs
(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*p
i*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*
(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x
+ 3*d) + I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs(F)
)) + 192*e) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs
(F)) + 192*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) - ...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (b^5 c^5 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex)^3 \ln(F)^5 - 3b^4 c^4 e \cosh(d+ex)^3 \sinh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^4 - 2 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(30*e^5*cosh(d + e*x)^5 - 75*e^5*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2 - 26*b*c*e^4*sinh(d + e*x)^5*log(F) - 6*b^2*c^2*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^5*log(F)^2 + b^5*c^5*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^5 + 2*b^3*c^3*e^2*sinh(d + e*x)^5*log(F)^3 + 65*b*c*e^4*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F) + 30*b^2*c^2*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^2 - 18*b^3*c^3*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^3 - 2*b^4*c^4*e*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^4*log(F)^4 - 30*b*c*e^4*cosh(d + e*x)^4*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F) + 26*b^2*c^2*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^4*log(F)^2 + 6*b^3*c^3*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^4*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^4*c^4*e*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^4))/(225*e^6 - b^6*c^6*log(F)^6 - 259*b^2*c^2*e^4*log(F)^2 + 35*b^4*c^4*e^2*log(F)^4)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \sinh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)`



### 3.103 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	768
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = -\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{8bc \log(F)} - \frac{e^{-4d-4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

$-1/8 * F^{(c*(b*x+a))} / b / c / \ln(F) - \exp(-4*e*x-4*d) * F^{(c*(b*x+a))} / (64*e-16*b*c*\ln(F)) + \exp(4*e*x+4*d) * F^{(c*(b*x+a))} / (64*e+16*b*c*\ln(F))$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (16e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F) + b^2 c^2 \cosh(4(d + ex)) \log^2(F) - 4bce \log(F) \sinh(4(d + ex)))}{4(-32bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3 c^3 \log^3(F))}$$

input

`Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(16*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + b^2*c^2*Cosh[4*(d + e*x)]*Log[F]^2 - 4*b*c*e*Log[F]*Sinh[4*(d + e*x)]))/(4*(-32*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + 2*b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^2(d + ex) \cosh^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6035$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \cosh(4d + 4ex) F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{1}{8} F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{e \sinh(4d + 4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(4d + 4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{8bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/8*F^(c*(a + b*x))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[4*d + 4*e*x]*Log[F])/(8*(16*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[4*d + 4*e*x])/(2*(16*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\frac{(\ln(F))^2 b^2 c^2 e^{8ex+8d} - 4 \ln(F) bce e^{8ex+8d} - 2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{4ex+4d} + b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 + 32e^2 e^{4ex+4d} + 4 \ln(F) bce}{16 \ln(F) bc (bc \ln(F) - 4e) (bc \ln(F) + 4e)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `1/16*(ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-4*ln(F)*b*c*e*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-2*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2+32*e^2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+4*ln(F)*b*c*e)/ln(F)/b/c/(b*c*ln(F)-4*e)*exp(-4*e*x-4*d)/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)*F^(c*(b*x+a))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1289 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1289, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.86

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/16*(((b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^8 + 8*(b^2*c^2*co
sh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^7 + 28*
(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F))*sinh(e
*x + d)^6 + 32*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 56*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F)^2
- 4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 - 2*(140*b*c*e*cosh(e*x
+ d)^4*log(F) - (35*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 16*e^2)*
sinh(e*x + d)^4 - 8*(28*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^5*log(F) - 16*e^2*cosh(e*x + d
) - (7*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^5 - b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x
+ d)^3 + (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^8 - 2*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + b^2*c^2)*
log(F)^2 - 4*(28*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^6*log(F) - 48*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (
7*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - 3*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x
+ d)^2 - 4*(b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^8 - b*c*e)*log(F) - 8*(4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x +
d)^7*log(F) - 16*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^7 - b^2*c^2*
cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x + d))*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + ((b
^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^8 + 8*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x +
d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^7 + 28*(b^2*c^2*
cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^6
+ 32*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 56*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e
*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 - 2*(140*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4*lo
g(F) - (35*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 16*e^2)*sinh(e...

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1316 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 23.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1316, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.15

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2*sinh(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)**2*cosh(d)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e,
0)), (-x*sinh(d + e*x)**4/8 + x*sinh(d + e*x)**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/4 - x*c
osh(d + e*x)**4/8 + sinh(d + e*x)**3*cosh(d + e*x)/(8*e) + sinh(d + e*x)*c
osh(d + e*x)**3/(8*e), Eq(F, 1)), (F**(a*c)*(-x*sinh(d + e*x)**4/8 + x*sin
h(d + e*x)**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/4 - x*cosh(d + e*x)**4/8 + sinh(d + e*x)**3
*cosh(d + e*x)/(8*e) + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3/(8*e)), Eq(b, 0)), (
-x*sinh(d + e*x)**4/8 + x*sinh(d + e*x)**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/4 - x*cosh(d +
e*x)**4/8 + sinh(d + e*x)**3*cosh(d + e*x)/(8*e) + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d +
e*x)**3/(8*e), Eq(c, 0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4
/16 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 -
d)/4 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)
/4 - d)**2/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(
F)/4 - d)**3/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/16 - F**(a
*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F)) + 5*F**(a*c + b*c*x
)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)/(12*b*c*log(F)) + 5
*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3/(12
*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F))
, Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/4)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d)**4/1
6 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d
)/4 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 4ex + 4d)}}{16(bc \log(F) + 4e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 4ex)}}{16(bce^{(4d)} \log(F) - 4ee^{(4d)})} - \frac{F^{bcx+ac}}{8bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 4*e*x + 4*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 4*e) + 1/16*F^(a
*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 4*e*x)/(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(4*d)) - 1/8*F^(b
*c*x + a*c)/(b*c*log(F))
```

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.57

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*b*c*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) +
1/2*pi*a*c)*log(abs(F))/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c
)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F)
- pi*b*c)^2))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(abs(F))) + I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*
b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*p
i*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F))) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn
(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sg
n(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F))))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(ab
s(F))) + 1/8*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*
b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b
*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(
F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b
*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)
) + 4*e)*x + 4*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I
*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(16*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 16*I*pi*b*c + 32*b*c*
log(abs(F)) + 128*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*
I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-16*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 16*I*pi*b*c + 32*b*
c*log(abs(F)) + 128*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*x + 4
*d) + 1/8*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - 4*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 \left( \frac{F^{ac+bcx}}{8} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \cosh(4d+4ex)}{8} \right) - 2 F^{ac+bcx} e^2 + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} b c e \ln(F) \sinh(4d+4ex)}{2}}{b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 - 16 b c e^2 \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `-(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2*(F^(a*c + b*c*x)/8 - (F^(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(4*d + 4*e*x))/8) - 2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*e^2 + (F^(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*e*log(F)*sinh(4*d + 4*e*x))/2)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 16*b*c*e^2*log(F))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \sinh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2*sinh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.104 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	775
Rubi [A] (verified)	776
Maple [B] (verified)	777
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	778
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	781
Reduce [F]	782

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{-3d-3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(-3*e*x-3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(24*e-8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e+8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(24*e+8*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \sinh(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{4} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{e \cosh(d + ex) - bc \log(F) \sinh(d + ex)}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{3e \cosh(3(d + ex)) - bc \log(F) \sinh(3(d + ex))}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$



input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*((e*Cosh[d + e*x] - b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x])/((e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F])) + (3*e*Cosh[3*(d + e*x)] - b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[3*(d + e*x)])/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))/4`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh(d + ex) \cosh^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6035$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{4} \sinh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{e \cosh(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{3e \cosh(3d + 3ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output `(e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x])/((4*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (3*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[3*d + 3*e*x])/(4*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x])/(4*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[3*d + 3*e*x])/(4*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 6035 Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 324 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 34.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} + \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{4ex+4d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{6ex+6d} - \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d} - \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{4ex+4d} - \ln(F) b c e^2 e^{6ex+6d} - 8(bc \ln(F))}{8(bc \ln(F))}$
orering	$\frac{4bc \ln(F) (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \sinh(ex+d)}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4} - \frac{2(3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d)^2 \sinh(ex+d))}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4}$

```
input int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*(ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(6*e*x+6*d)+ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-3*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)-ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3-ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(2*e*x+2*d)-9*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+3*e^3*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-3*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*e+9*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+9*e^3*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+e^2*b*c*ln(F)+9*e^3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+3*e^3)/(b*c*ln(F)-e)*exp(-3*e*x-3*d)/(b*c*ln(F)-3*e)/(e+b*c*ln(F))/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2216 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2216, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.79

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 -
3*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*log(F) + 3*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 6*(b^3*c^
3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*co
sh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x
+ d)^2 + (45*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (15*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^3*c^3)
*log(F)^3 + 9*e^3 - (45*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 -
3*(5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 3*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b
^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 + 4*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) + (5*b^
3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*co
sh(e*x + d)^3 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x +
d)^3 + 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + 3*e^3 - (3*b^2*c
^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)
^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 + (45*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 54*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)
)^2 + (15*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 6*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)*l
og(F)^3 + 9*e^3 - (45*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 6*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)
)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - 3*(5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 18*b*c*e^2*cosh
(e*x + d)^2 - 3*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^
6 + 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - 9*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b*c*e^2)*log(F)
) + 2*(9*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 + 18*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 9*e^3*cosh(e*x ...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1476 vs.  $2(117) = 234$ .

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1476, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.18

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)
*cosh(d)**2, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**2, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e,
0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*
*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*s
inh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cos
h(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b
*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)
- d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*lo
g(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*
**3/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/
3 - d)/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)
/3 - d)**2/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 + 3*F**(a
c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)
*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) - F**
(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)
/3)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c
*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)/8 + 3*F**(a*c +
b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2/8 - F**(a*c
+ b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*
log(F)/3 + d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/...
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 3e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{8(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{8(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) + 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1211, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1
/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*
pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4
*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*
x + 3*d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a
*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 24*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)
) + 24*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) + 1/4*(2*
(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c
*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e
)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 1/2*I*
(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I
*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 8*e) - I*e^
(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*
a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 8*e))*e^(a*c*l
og(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) - 1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e...
    
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx \\
 = \frac{F^{a+c+bcx} (3e^3 \cosh(d+ex)^3 - 2bce^2 \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F) - 3b^2c^2 e \cosh(d+ex)^3 \ln(F)^2 + b^3c^3 \cosh(d+ex) \ln(F)^3 - 3b^2c^2 e \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)^2 + b^3c^3 \cosh(d+ex) \ln(F)^3)}{b^4c^4 \ln(F)^4 - 10b^3c^3 \ln(F)^3 - 15b^2c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 6bc \ln(F) - 6}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```

(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(3*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3 - 2*b*c*e^2*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F) -
3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^2 + b^3*c^3*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e
*x)*log(F)^3 + 2*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^
2*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)))/(9*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 10*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)
^2)
    
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh^2(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.105 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	783
Mathematica [A] (verified)	783
Rubi [A] (verified)	784
Maple [A] (verified)	785
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	786
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	789
Reduce [F]	789

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{2bc \log(F)} - \frac{e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
1/2*F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)-exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-4*b*c*ln(F)
)+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e+4*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (-4e^2 + b^2c^2 \log^2(F) + b^2c^2 \cosh(2(d + ex)) \log^2(F) - 2bce \log(F) \sinh(2(d + ex)))}{-8bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3c^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]
```



output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-4*e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + b^2*c^2*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]*Log[F]^2 - 2*b*c*e*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/(-8*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + 2*b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6000, 2624}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^2(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6000

$$\frac{2e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} dx}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^2(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

↓ 2624

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^2(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e \sinh(d + ex) \cosh(d + ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{2e^2 F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F) (4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input

```
Int [F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(2*e^2*F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(b*c*Log[F]*(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Log[F])/(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + (2*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sinh[d + e*x])/(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2624 Int[((F_)^(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(F^v)^n/(n*Log[F]*D[v, x]), x] /;
FreeQ[{F, n}, x] && LinearQ[v, x]
```

```
rule 6000 Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] +
(Simp[e*n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*(Cosh[d + e*x]^(n - 1)/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] +
Simp[n*(n - 1)*(e^2/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
parallelsch	$-\frac{2F^{c(bx+a)} \left( -\frac{c^2 b^2 \ln(F)^2 \cosh(2ex+2d)}{2} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2}{2} + \ln(F) b c e \sinh(2ex+2d) + 2e^2 \right)}{2c^3 b^3 \ln(F)^3 - 8e^2 b c \ln(F)}$
risch	$\frac{\left( \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{4ex+4d} + 2 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{2ex+2d} - 2 \ln(F) b c e^{4ex+4d} + b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 + 2 \ln(F) b c e - 8e^2 e^{2ex+2d} \right) e^{-2ex-2d} F^{c(bx+a)}}{4 \ln(F) b c (b c \ln(F) - 2e) (2e + b c \ln(F))}$
orering	$\frac{\left( 3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2 \right) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^2}{\left( b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2 \right) \ln(F) b c} - \frac{3 \left( F^{c(bx+a)} b c \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d)^2 + 2 F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d) e \sinh(ex+d) \right)}{b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 4e^2} +$

```
input int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(-1/2*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*cosh(2*e*x+2*d)-1/2*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2
+ln(F)*b*c*e*sinh(2*e*x+2*d)+2*e^2)/(2*c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3-8*e^2*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 699 vs.  $2(84) = 168$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 699, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.52

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(((b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 - 8*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 4*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(6*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - (3*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 + 4*e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*e)*log(F) - 4*(2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) + 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d) - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x + d))*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + ((b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 - 8*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 4*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - 2*(6*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) - (3*b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 + 4*e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - 2*(b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b*c*e)*log(F) - 4*(2*b*c*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3*log(F) + 4*e^2*cosh(e*x + d) - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2)*sinh(e*x + d))*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2*log(F) + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*(b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d))
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 707 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.60

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*cosh(d)**2, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 + x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e), Eq(F, 1)), (F**(a*c)*(-x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 + x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e)), Eq(b, 0)), (-x*sinh(d + e*x)**2/2 + x*cosh(d + e*x)**2/2 + sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e), Eq(c, 0)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/(b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/(2*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/2 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)/(2*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 + d)**2/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) - 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*e*log(F)*sinh(d + e*x)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) + 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e**2*sinh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)) - 2*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e**2*cosh(d + e*x)**2/(b**3*c**3*log(F)**3 - 4*b*c*e**2*log(F)), True))
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{4(bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{4(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} + \frac{F^{bcx+ac}}{2bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 2*e) + 1/4*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 2*e*x)/(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d)) + 1/2*F^(b*c*x + a*c)/(b*c*log(F))
```

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.56

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(2*b*c*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)*log(abs(F))/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/(4*b^2*c^2*log(abs(F))^2 + (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(abs(F))) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(2*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 2*I*pi*b*c + 4*b*c*log(abs(F))) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-2*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 2*I*pi*b*c + 4*b*c*log(abs(F))))*e^(b*c*x*log(abs(F)) + a*c*log(abs(F))) + 1/2*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) + 1/2*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2 F^{ac+bcx} e^2 - F^{ac+bcx} b^2 c^2 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^2 + 2 F^{ac+bcx} b c e \cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)}{b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 - 4 b c e^2 \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `-(2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*e^2 - F^(a*c + b*c*x)*b^2*c^2*cosh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*e*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F))/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.106 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \coth(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	791
Rubi [A] (verified)	791
Maple [F]	792
Fricas [F]	793
Sympy [F]	793
Maxima [F]	793
Giac [F]	794
Mupad [F(-1)]	794
Reduce [F]	795

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \coth(d + ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-3*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e-2*b*c*ln(F))+2*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
*hypergeom([1, -1/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))
/(e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 7.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, e^{d+ex} \right) (e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, e^{d+ex} \right) (e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)) \right)}{bc \log(F) (e - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Coth[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
-((F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)]*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)]*(-e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + b*c*Log[F]*(-(e*Cosh[d + e*x]) + b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x])))/(b*c*Log[F]*(e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{2} e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2(d+ex)-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$



$$\frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)} - \frac{3F^{ac} e^{-x(e-bc \log(F))-d}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+e)+d}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Coth[d + e*x],x]`

output `(-3*E^(-d - x*(e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e - b*c*Log[F])) + (2*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(d + x*(e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex + d) \coth(ex + d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*cosh(e*x + d)*coth(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b*c*e^(5*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) - 2*(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b*c*e^d*log(F) - 3*e*e^d)*e^(e*x)), x) + 1/2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 + 6*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + 5*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 6*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^3*c^3*e^(3*d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^d*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*e^d*log(F) + 3*e^3*e^d)*e^(e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*cosh(e*x + d)*coth(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.107 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	797
Maple [F]	798
Fricas [F]	799
Sympy [F]	799
Maxima [F]	799
Giac [F]	800
Mupad [F(-1)]	800
Reduce [F]	801

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1 - e^{2d+2ex})} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

output

$2 * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} / e / (1 - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) - 2 * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1/2 * b * c * \ln(F) / e], [1 + 1/2 * b * c * \ln(F) / e], \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) / e + F^{(c * (b * x + a))} / b / c / \ln(F)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{2}{e - ee^{2d}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{e} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{\operatorname{csch}(d) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \sinh(ex)}{e} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))*(2/(e - e*E^(2*d)) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/e + 1/(b*c*Log[F]) + (Csch[d]*Csch[d + e*x]*Sinh[e*x])/e)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6008, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx \\ \downarrow 6008 \\ \int \left( \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx \\ \downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) + (4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6008 `Int[Coth[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(-F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) +
8*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(6*d)
))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^
2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)
) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 + 10*
F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 -
6*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(F^
(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)
)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)
^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*log(F) + (b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*lo
g(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3
- 6*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*coth(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth^2(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.108 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	802
Mathematica [A] (verified)	803
Rubi [A] (verified)	803
Maple [F]	804
Fricas [F]	805
Sympy [F]	805
Maxima [F]	805
Giac [F]	806
Mupad [F(-1)]	807
Reduce [F]	807

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}(e+bc \log(F))}{e^2(1-e^{2d+2ex})}$$

$$-\frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) (e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{e^2(e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a)
)*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))-exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom(
[1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e],[3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(e^2+b^2*c^
2*ln(F)^2)/e^2/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left( F^{\frac{bc(d+ex)}{e}} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) (e+bc \log(F)) (e \coth(d+ex) + bc \log(F)) + 2e^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{(e+bc \log(F))}{(2e)}, \frac{(3+(bc \log(F))/e)}{2}, E^{-2(d+ex)}\right) \right)}{2e^2(e+bc \log(F))}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^2*Csch[d + e*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*Csch[d + e*x]*(e + b*c*Log[F])*(e*Coth[d + e*x] + b*c*Log[F]) + 2*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))/(e^2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + e} +$$

$$\frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + e} -$$

$$\frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^2*Csch[d + e*x], x]`

output `(-2*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]) + (8*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth^2(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d)^2*csch(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)**2*csch(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)**2*csch(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth^2(ex+d) \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

48*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 + F^(a*c)*e^3*e^d)*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 15*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) - 2*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) + 15*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 - 3*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 10*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^d*log(F)^2 + 14*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + 9*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 15*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c))*coth(e*x + d)^2*csch(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex)^2}{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^2)/sinh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^2)/sinh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^2(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^2*csch(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)**2*csch(d + e*x),x)`



### 3.109 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	808
Rubi [A] (verified)	809
Maple [B] (verified)	810
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	811
Sympy [F(-1)]	811
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	812
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	813
Reduce [F]	814

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{64(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{-6d-6ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{64(6e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{3e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{64(2e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{6d+6ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{64(6e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

$$-3*\exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(128*e-64*b*c*\ln(F))+\exp(-6*e*x-6*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(384*e-64*b*c*\ln(F))-3*\exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(128*e+64*b*c*\ln(F))+\exp(6*e*x+6*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(384*e+64*b*c*\ln(F))$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (6 \cosh(6(d+ex)) (4e^3 - b^2 c^2 e \log^2(F)) + 6 \cosh(2(d+ex)) (-36e^3 + b^2 c^2 e \log^2(F)) + 2bc \log(F))}{32 (144e^4 - 40b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F)) + \dots}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Sinh[d + e*x]^3,x]$$

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot (6 \cosh[6(d+ex)] \cdot (4e^3 - b^2 c^2 e \log[F]^2) + 6 \cosh[2(d+ex)] \cdot (-36e^3 + b^2 c^2 e \log[F]^2) + 2bc \log[F] \cdot (52e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2 + \cosh[4(d+ex)] \cdot (-4e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2)) \cdot \sinh[2(d+ex)])}{(32 \cdot (144e^4 - 40b^2 c^2 e^2 \log[F]^2 + b^4 c^4 \log[F]^4))}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^3(d+ex) \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6035}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{32} \sinh(6d+6ex) F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{3}{32} \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3bc \log(F) \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{32 (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(6d+6ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{32 (36e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{3e \cosh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16 (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{3e \cosh(6d+6ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{16 (36e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \cosh[d+ex]^3 \cdot \sinh[d+ex]^3, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-3e \cdot F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \cosh[2d+2ex])}{(16 \cdot (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2))} + \frac{(3e \cdot F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \cosh[6d+6ex])}{(16 \cdot (36e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2))} + \frac{(3bc \cdot F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \log[F] \cdot \sinh[2d+2ex])}{(32 \cdot (4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2))} - \frac{(bc \cdot F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \log[F] \cdot \sinh[6d+6ex])}{(32 \cdot (36e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log[F]^2))}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs.  $2(127) = 254$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\frac{(\ln(F))^3 b^3 c^3 e^{12ex+12d} - 6 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{12ex+12d} - 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{8ex+8d} - 4 \ln(F) bc e^2 e^{12ex+12d} + 6 \ln(F)^2$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `1/64*(ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(12*e*x+12*d)-6*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(12*e*x+12*d)-3*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-4*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(12*e*x+12*d)+6*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(8*e*x+8*d)+24*e^3*exp(12*e*x+12*d)+3*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+108*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(8*e*x+8*d)+6*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-216*e^3*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3-108*ln(F)*b*c*e^2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-6*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*e-216*e^3*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+4*e^2*b*c*ln(F)+24*e^3)/(b*c*ln(F)-2*e)*exp(-6*e*x-6*d)/(b*c*ln(F)-6*e)/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))/(6*e+b*c*ln(F))*F^(c*(b*x+a))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4202 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4202, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.23

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**3*sinh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 6ex + 6d)}}{64 (bc \log(F) + 6e)} - \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{64 (bc \log(F) + 2e)} + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{64 (bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 6ex)}}{64 (bce^{(6d)} \log(F) - 6ee^{(6d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/64*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 6*e*x + 6*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 6*e) - 3/64*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 2*e) + 3/64*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 2*e*x)/(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d)) - 1/64*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 6*e*x)/(b*c*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 6*e*e^(6*d))`

### Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1225, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.81

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/32*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 6*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + 6*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2
*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 +
4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 6*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 6*e)
*x + 6*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(64*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 64*I*pi*b*c + 128*b*c*log(abs
(F)) + 768*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*
c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-64*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 64*I*pi*b*c + 128*b*c*log(
abs(F)) + 768*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 6*e)*x + 6*d) -
3/32*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + 2*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2
*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 +
4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)
*x + 2*d) + 3*I*(-I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a
*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(64*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 64*I*pi*b*c + 128*b*c*log(
abs(F)) + 256*e) + I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi
*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-64*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 64*I*pi*b*c + 128*b*c*1
og(abs(F)) + 256*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{e^3 \left( \frac{27 F^{a+bcx} \cosh(2d+2ex)}{4} - \frac{3 F^{a+bcx} \cosh(6d+6ex)}{4} \right) + b^3 c^3 \ln(F)^3 \left( \frac{3 F^{a+bcx} \sinh(2d+2ex)}{32} - \frac{F^{a+bcx} \sinh(6d+6ex)}{32} \right)}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```

-(e^3*((27*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(2*d + 2*e*x))/4 - (3*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(
6*d + 6*e*x))/4) + b^3*c^3*log(F)^3*((3*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(2*d + 2*e*x))
/32 - (F^(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(6*d + 6*e*x))/32) - b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2*((3*F^(
a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(2*d + 2*e*x))/16 - (3*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(6*d + 6*e*x))
/16) - b*c*e^2*log(F)*((27*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(2*d + 2*e*x))/8 - (F^(a*c
+ b*c*x)*sinh(6*d + 6*e*x))/8))/(144*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 40*b^2*c^2*e
^2*log(F)^2)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh^3(ex+d) \sinh^3(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3*sinh(d + e*x)**3,x)
```

### 3.110 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	815
Mathematica [A] (verified)	816
Rubi [A] (verified)	816
Maple [B] (verified)	817
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Sympy [F(-1)]	819
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	819
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	820
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	821
Reduce [F]	821

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) \sinh^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{-3d-3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(3e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{-5d-5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(5e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(e + bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(3e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{32(5e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e-16*b*c*ln(F))-exp(-3*e*x-3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
)/(96*e-32*b*c*ln(F))-exp(-5*e*x-5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(160*e-32*b*c*ln(F))-e
xp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e+16*b*c*ln(F))+exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(
96*e+32*b*c*ln(F))+exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(160*e+32*b*c*ln(F))
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{2bc \cosh(d+ex) \log(F) - 2e \sinh(d+ex)}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-bc \cosh(3(d+ex)) \log(F) + 3e \sinh(3(d+ex))}{9e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-bc \cosh(5(d+ex)) \log(F) + 5e \sinh(5(d+ex))}{25e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*((2*b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F] - 2*e*Sinh[d + e*x])/((e - b
*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))) + (-b*c*Cosh[3*(d + e*x)]*Log[F] + 3*e*Sinh
[3*(d + e*x)])/(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + (-b*c*Cosh[5*(d + e*x)]*Log[F
]) + 5*e*Sinh[5*(d + e*x)]/(25*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))/16
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^2(d+ex) \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6035}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{1}{8} \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{16} \cosh(3d+3ex) F^{c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{16} \cosh(5d+5ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{e \sinh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{3e \sinh(3d+3ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{5e \sinh(5d+5ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(25e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \\
& \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(3d+3ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \\
& \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(5d+5ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(25e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Sinh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F])/(8*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[3*d + 3*e*x]*Log[F])/(16*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[5*d + 5*e*x]*Log[F])/(16*(25*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) - (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x])/(8*(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (3*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[3*d + 3*e*x])/(16*(9*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (5*e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[5*d + 5*e*x])/(16*(25*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 765 vs.  $2(187) = 374$ .

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\frac{(-450e^5e^{4ex+4d} + 45e^5 - 26 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^2 e^{8ex+8d} + 50 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^3 e^{10ex+10d} - 2 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 e^{4ex+4d} + 68}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output

```
1/32*(-450*e^5*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+45*e^5-26*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*exp(8*e*x+8*d)
+50*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*exp(10*e*x+10*d)-2*ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4*e*exp(4*e*x+4*d)
)+68*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*exp(6*e*x+6*d)+78*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*exp(8*e*x+8
*d)+ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*exp(10*e*x+10*d)+ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-2*ln(F)
)^5*b^5*c^5*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-2*ln(F)^5*b^5*c^5*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+ln(F)^5*b^5*c^
5*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+c^5*b^5*ln(F)^5+9*ln(F)*b*c*e^4*exp(10*e*x+10*d)+3*ln(F)^
4*b^4*c^4*e*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+68*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-68*ln(F)^
2*b^2*c^2*e^3*exp(6*e*x+6*d)+25*ln(F)*b*c*e^4*exp(8*e*x+8*d)+5*ln(F)^4*b^4
*c^4*e-50*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3-26*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+68*ln(F)
)^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*exp(4*e*x+4*d)-450*ln(F)*b*c*e^4*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-78*ln(F)^
2*b^2*c^2*e^3*exp(2*e*x+2*d)-450*ln(F)*b*c*e^4*exp(4*e*x+4*d)+25*ln(F)*b*c
*e^4*exp(2*e*x+2*d)-5*ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4*e*exp(10*e*x+10*d)-3*ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4
*e*exp(8*e*x+8*d)-10*ln(F)^3*b^3*c^3*e^2*exp(10*e*x+10*d)+2*ln(F)^4*b^4*c^
4*e*exp(6*e*x+6*d)+75*e^5*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+450*e^5*exp(6*e*x+6*d)-75*e^5*exp
(8*e*x+8*d)-45*e^5*exp(10*e*x+10*d)-10*c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3*e^2+9*c*b*ln(F)*e^4
)/(b*c*ln(F)-e)*exp(-5*e*x-5*d)/(b*c*ln(F)-3*e)/(b*c*ln(F)-5*e)/(e+b*c*ln(F)
)/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)/(b*c*ln(F)+5*e)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7786 vs.  $2(182) = 364$ .

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7786, normalized size of antiderivative = 38.74

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**3*sinh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx \\ &= \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 5ex + 5d)}}{32(bc \log(F) + 5e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{32(bc \log(F) + 3e)} \\ & \quad - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{16(bc \log(F) + e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{16(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} \\ & \quad + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{32(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 5ex)}}{32(bce^{(5d)} \log(F) - 5ee^{(5d)})} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 5*e*x + 5*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 5*e) + 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) - 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) - 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) + 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d)) + 1/32*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 5*e*x)/(b*c*e^(5*d)*log(F) - 5*e*e^(5*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1823, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.07

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/16*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x -
1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(a
bs(F)) + 5*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2
*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 +
4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)
*x + 5*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*
sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 320*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c
*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 320*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 5*e)*x + 5*d) + 1/
16*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/
2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs
(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*p
i*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*
(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x
+ 3*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sg
n(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs(F)
) + 192*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-32*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 32*I*pi*b*c + 64*b*c*log(abs(
F)) + 192*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) - 1...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (b^5 c^5 \cosh(d+ex)^3 \sinh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^5 - 2b^4 c^4 e \cosh(d+ex)^4 \sinh(d+ex) \ln(F)^4 - 3$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(30*e^5*sinh(d + e*x)^5 - 75*e^5*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3 - 26*b*c*e^4*cosh(d + e*x)^5*log(F) + 2*b^3*c^3*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^5*log(F)^3 + b^5*c^5*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^5 - 6*b^2*c^2*e^3*sinh(d + e*x)^5*log(F)^2 + 65*b*c*e^4*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F) + 30*b^2*c^2*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^2 - 18*b^3*c^3*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^3 - 2*b^4*c^4*e*cosh(d + e*x)^4*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^4 - 30*b*c*e^4*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^4*log(F) + 26*b^2*c^2*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^4*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^2 + 6*b^3*c^3*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^4*log(F)^3 - 3*b^4*c^4*e*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^4))/(225*e^6 - b^6*c^6*log(F)^6 - 259*b^2*c^2*e^4*log(F)^2 + 35*b^4*c^4*e^2*log(F)^4)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^3 \sinh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3*sinh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.111 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{-4d-4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(2e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{16(4e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e-8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(-4*e*x-4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(64*e-16*b*c*ln(F))+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(16*e+8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(64*e+16*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{1}{8} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{4e \cosh(2(d+ex)) - 2bc \log(F) \sinh(2(d+ex))}{4e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{4e \cosh(4(d+ex)) - bc \log(F) \sinh(4(d+ex))}{16e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})*((4e\cosh[2(d+ex)] - 2b^2c^2\log[F]\sinh[2(d+ex)])/(4e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2) + (4e\cosh[4(d+ex)] - b^2c^2\log[F]\sinh[4(d+ex)]))/(16e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2))/8}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6035, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh(d+ex) \cosh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6035

$$\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)} + \frac{1}{8} \sinh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{e \cosh(2d+2ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(4e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))} + \frac{e \cosh(4d+4ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(16e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3*Sinh[d + e*x],x]`

output 
$$(eF^{c(a+bx)})\cosh[2d+2ex]/(2(4e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)) + (eF^{c(a+bx)})\cosh[4d+4ex]/(2(16e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)) - (b^2c^2F^{c(a+bx)}\log[F]\sinh[2d+2ex]/(4(4e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)) - (b^2c^2F^{c(a+bx)}\log[F]\sinh[4d+4ex]/(8(16e^2 - b^2c^2\log[F]^2)))$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6035 `Int[Cosh[(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))*Sinh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[F^(c*(a + b*x)), Sinh[d + e*x]^m*Cosh[f + g*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 231.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{(\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{8ex+8d} + 2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{8ex+8d} - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^{6ex+6d} - 4 \ln(F) b c e^2 e^{8ex+8d} - 2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d}) \cosh^3(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 20 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 64 e^4}$
orering	$\frac{4 \ln(F) b c (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 10 e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh^3(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d)}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 20 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 64 e^4} - \frac{2 (3 b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 10 e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} b c \ln(F) \cosh^3(ex+d) \sinh^3(ex+d))}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4}$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{16} (\ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 \exp(8ex+8d) + 2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 \exp(6ex+6d) - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 \exp(8ex+8d) - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 \exp(6ex+6d) - 4 \ln(F) b c \exp(8ex+8d) - 2 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 \exp(2ex+2d) - 32 \ln(F) b c \exp(6ex+6d) + 16 e^3 \exp(8ex+8d) - c^3 b^3 \ln(F)^3 - 4 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 \exp(2ex+2d) + 64 e^3 \exp(6ex+6d) - 4 c^2 b^2 \ln(F)^2 e + 32 \ln(F) b c e^2 \exp(2ex+2d) + 4 e^2 b c \ln(F) + 64 e^3 \exp(2ex+2d) + 16 e^3) / (b c \ln(F) - 2 e) \exp(-4ex-4d) / (b c \ln(F) - 4 e) / (2e + b c \ln(F)) / (b c \ln(F) + 4 e) * F^{c(bx+a)}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2892 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2892, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.81

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*((16*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^8 + 64*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3
- 4*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e^2*log(F) + 16*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^8 + 8*(
b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*
c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 16*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^7 + 2*(22
4*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (14*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 +
32*e^3 - 2*(28*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - 8*(7*b*c*
e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 2*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 4*(224*e^3*cosh
(e*x + d)^3 + 96*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) + (14*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 3*b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - 2*(28*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 3*b^2*c^2*e
*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - 8*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 6*b*c*e^2*cosh(e
*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 + 64*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 10*(112*e^3*co
sh(e*x + d)^4 + 96*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (7*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 3*b^
3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F)^3 - 2*(14*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 3*b^2*
c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F)^2 - 4*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 12*b*c*e^
2*cosh(e*x + d)^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^8 + 2*
b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 - 2*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 +
8*(112*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 + 160*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + (7*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x
+ d)^5 + 5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F)^3 - 2*(14*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x +
d)^5 + 5*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F)^2 - 4*(7*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)
^5 + 20*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^3)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 + 16*e^3 - 4*(...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1926 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 24.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1926, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.86

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**3*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**3, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**3, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*sinh(d)*cosh(d)**3, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/4 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/(24*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)/(3*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**2/(2*b*c*log(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/2 - d)**4/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/2)), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/16 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)/4 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**2/8 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3/4 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/16 - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F)) + 5*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)/(12*b*c*log(F)) - 11*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**3/(12*b*c*log(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 - d)**4/(6*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e, -b*c*log(F)/4)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/4 + d)**4/16 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(...
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 4ex + 4d)}}{16(bc \log(F) + 4e)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 2ex + 2d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 2e)} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 2ex)}}{8(bce^{(2d)} \log(F) - 2ee^{(2d)})} - \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 4ex)}}{16(bce^{(4d)} \log(F) - 4ee^{(4d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 4*e*x + 4*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 4*e) + 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 2*e) - 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 2*e*x)/(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d)) - 1/16*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 4*e*x)/(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(4*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1225, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.81

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*x + 4*d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 64*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 64*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 4*e)*x + 4*d) + 1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) + 1/2*I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-4*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 4*I*pi*b*c + 8*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 2*e)*x + 2*d) - 1/4*(2*(b...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (6e^3 - 16e^3 \cosh(d+ex)^4 - 3b^2 c^2 e \cosh(d+ex)^2 \ln(F)^2 + 4b^2 c^2 e \cosh(d+ex)^4 \ln(F)^2)}{b^4 c^4}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```

-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(6*e^3 - 16*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^4 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^2*log(F)^2 + 4*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^4*log(F)^2 - b^3*c^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)^3 + 6*b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F) + 4*b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)*log(F)))/(64*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 20*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh^3(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3*sinh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3*sinh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.112 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{3e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{-3d-3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{3e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{8(3e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-3*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-8*b*c*ln(F))-exp(-3*e*x-3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a)))/(24*e-8*b*c*ln(F))+3*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e+8*b*c*ln(F))+exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(24*e+8*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (3 \cosh(d + ex) (-9bce^2 \log(F) + b^3 c^3 \log^3(F)) + \cosh(3(d + ex)) (-bce^2 \log(F) + b^3 c^3 \log^3(F)))}{4 (9e^4 - 10b^2 c^2 e^2 \log^2(F) + b^4 c^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)})*(3*\text{Cosh}[d+ex]*(-9*b*c*e^2*\text{Log}[F]+b^3*c^3*\text{Log}[F]^3)+\text{Cosh}[3*(d+ex)]*(-(b*c*e^2*\text{Log}[F])+b^3*c^3*\text{Log}[F]^3)+6*e*(5*e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2+\text{Cosh}[2*(d+ex)]*(e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2))*\text{Sinh}[d+ex])}{(4*(9*e^4-10*b^2*c^2*e^2*\text{Log}[F]^2+b^4*c^4*\text{Log}[F]^4))}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6000, 5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^3(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6000$$

$$\frac{6e^2 \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^3(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{3e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$-\frac{bc \log(F) \cosh^3(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{3e \sinh(d+ex) \cosh^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} + \frac{6e^2 \left( \frac{e \sinh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{9e^2 - b^2c^2 \log^2(F)}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$-\frac{(b*c*F^{c(a+bx)})*\text{Cosh}[d+ex]^3*\text{Log}[F]}{(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)} + \frac{(3*e*F^{c(a+bx)})*\text{Cosh}[d+ex]^2*\text{Sinh}[d+ex]}{(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)} + \frac{(6*e^2*(-(b*c*F^{c(a+bx)})*\text{Cosh}[d+ex]*\text{Log}[F]))}{(e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)} + \frac{(e*F^{c(a+bx)})*\text{Sinh}[d+ex]}{(e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)}))}{(9*e^2-b^2*c^2*\text{Log}[F]^2)}$$



Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 5998 Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]
```

```
rule 6000 Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]^n/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + (Simp[e*n*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*(Cosh[d + e*x]^(n - 1)/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[n*(n - 1)*(e^2/(e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*n^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{F^{c(bx+a)} \left( (c^3 b^3 \ln(F)^3 - e^2 bc \ln(F)) \cosh(3ex+3d) + (-3c^2 b^2 \ln(F)^2 e + 3e^3) \sinh(3ex+3d) - 3(bc \ln(F) - 3e)(bc \ln(F) + 3e) \right)}{4 \ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 40 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 36e^4}$
risch	$\left( \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{6ex+6d} + 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{4ex+4d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{6ex+6d} + 3 \ln(F)^3 b^3 c^3 e^{2ex+2d} - 3 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e e^{4ex+4d} - \ln(F) bc \right)$
orering	$\frac{4 \ln(F) bc (b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^3}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4} - \frac{2 (3b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2 - 5e^2) (F^{c(bx+a)} bc \ln(F) \cosh(ex+d)^3 + 3F^{c(bx+a)} c)}{\ln(F)^4 b^4 c^4 - 10 \ln(F)^2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 9e^4}$

```
input int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output F^(c*(b*x+a))*((c^3*b^3*ln(F)^3-e^2*b*c*ln(F))*cosh(3*e*x+3*d)+(-3*c^2*b^2*ln(F)^2*e+3*e^3)*sinh(3*e*x+3*d)-3*(b*c*ln(F)-3*e)*(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)*(-b*c*cosh(e*x+d)*ln(F)+e*sinh(e*x+d)))/(4*ln(F)^4*b^4*c^4-40*ln(F)^2*b^2*c^2*e^2+36*e^4)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2218 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2218, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/8*((3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + 27*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 -
3*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*log(F) + 3*e^3)*sinh(e*x + d)^6 + 6*(b^3*c
^3*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*c
osh(e*x + d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d)^5 - 27*e^3*cosh(e
*x + d)^2 + 3*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + (5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^3*c
^3)*log(F)^3 + 9*e^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2
- (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 9*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^4 + (b^3*
c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^
2 + b^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 + 4*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 27*e^3*cosh(e*x + d) +
(5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + 3*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^3 - 3*(5*b^2
*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^3 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*co
sh(e*x + d)^3 + 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^3 - 3*e^3
- 3*(b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^6 + b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 - b^2*c^2*e*cos
h(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 + 3*(15*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 54*e^3*co
sh(e*x + d)^2 + (5*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 6*b^3*c^3*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b
^3*c^3)*log(F)^3 - 9*e^3 - (15*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 6*b^2*c^2*e*cos
h(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2*e)*log(F)^2 - (5*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 54*b*c*e
^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + 9*b*c*e^2)*log(F))*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*e^2*cosh(e*
x + d)^6 + 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^4 + 27*b*c*e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c*e
^2)*log(F) + 6*(3*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^5 + 18*e^3*cosh(e*x + d)^3 - 9*e^3*...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1658 vs.  $2(121) = 242$ .

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1658, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.56

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x*cosh(d)**3, Eq(F, 1) & Eq(e, 0)), (F**(a*c)*x*cosh(d)**3, Eq(
b, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (x*cosh(d)**3, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(e, 0)), (3*F**(a*c + b*c*x
)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) -
d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) -
d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/8 + 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) -
d)**3/8 - 5*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) + F
**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)/(4*b*c*lo
g(F)) + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**2/
(b*c*log(F)) - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F) - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F))
, Eq(e, -b*c*log(F))), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8
+ 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d
)/8 - 3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 -
d)**2/8 + F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/8 + 11*F**(a*c +
b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)) - 15*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*si
nh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)/(4*b*c*log(F)) + 3*F**(
a*c + b*c*x)*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**2/(b*c*log
(F)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 - d)**3/(8*b*c*log(F)), Eq(e,
-b*c*log(F)/3)), (-F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**3/8 + 3*F*
*(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)**2*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)/8 -
3*F**(a*c + b*c*x)*x*sinh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*cosh(b*c*x*log(F)/3 + d)*...
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + 3ex + 3d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + 3e)} + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) + ex + d)}}{8(bc \log(F) + e)} \\ + \frac{3 F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - ex)}}{8(bce^d \log(F) - ee^d)} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{(bcx \log(F) - 3ex)}}{8(bce^{(3d)} \log(F) - 3ee^{(3d)})}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 3*e*x + 3*d)/(b*c*log(F) + 3*e) + 3/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + e) + 3/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - e*x)/(b*c*e^d*log(F) - e*e^d) + 1/8*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) - 3*e*x)/(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))`

**Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1211, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1
/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(ab
s(F)) + 3*e)^2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*
pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4
*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*
x + 3*d) + I*(I*e^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F))
+ 48*e) - I*e^(-1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn
(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F))
+ 48*e))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + 3*e)*x + 3*d) + 3/4*(2*(b
*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*cos(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*pi*a*c*s
gn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)^
2) - (pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)*sin(-1/2*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*b*c*x - 1/
2*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*pi*a*c)/((pi*b*c*sgn(F) - pi*b*c)^2 + 4*(b*c*log(abs
(F)) + e)^2))*e^(a*c*log(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 3*I*(I*e
^(1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x + 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) - 1/2*I*pi*
a*c)/(8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) - 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e) - I*e^(-
1/2*I*pi*b*c*x*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*b*c*x - 1/2*I*pi*a*c*sgn(F) + 1/2*I*pi*a*
c)/(-8*I*pi*b*c*sgn(F) + 8*I*pi*b*c + 16*b*c*log(abs(F)) + 16*e))*e^(a*c*l
og(abs(F)) + (b*c*log(abs(F)) + e)*x + d) + 3/4*(2*(b*c*log(abs(F)) - e...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{a+c+bcx} (6e^3 \sinh(d+ex) + 3e^3 \cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex) + b^3 c^3 \cosh(d+ex)^3 \ln(F)^3 - bc e^2 \cosh(d+ex) \ln(F)^2 - b^2 c^2 e^2 \cosh(d+ex) \ln(F))}{b^4 c^4 \ln(F)^4 - 10 b^2 c^2 e^2}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```

(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(6*e^3*sinh(d + e*x) + 3*e^3*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)
) + b^3*c^3*cosh(d + e*x)^3*log(F)^3 - b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)^3*log(F) - 6*
b*c*e^2*cosh(d + e*x)*log(F) - 3*b^2*c^2*e*cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)*l
og(F)^2))/(9*e^4 + b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 10*b^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2)

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh^3(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.113 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \coth(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	838
Mathematica [A] (verified)	839
Rubi [A] (verified)	839
Maple [F]	840
Fricas [F]	841
Sympy [F]	841
Maxima [F]	841
Giac [F]	842
Mupad [F(-1)]	842
Reduce [F]	843

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d + ex) \coth(d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{7e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{2e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)-7*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-4*b*c*ln(F))+
2*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, -1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1/2*b*c
*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(2*e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*
e+4*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( -8e^2 - 2bce \cosh(2(d+ex)) \log(F) + 2b^2c^2 \log^2(F) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} \right) \right)}{-8bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3c^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Coth[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-8*e^2 - 2*b*c*e*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]*Log[F] + 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(4*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/(-8*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + 2*b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{7}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} + e^{2(d+ex)-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{4} e^{4(d+ex)-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 2\right), \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{\frac{7F^{ac} e^{-x(2e-bc \log(F))-2d}}{4(2e-bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+2e)+2d}}{4(bc \log(F)+2e)} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx}}{bc \log(F)}}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]^2*Coth[d + e*x],x]`

output `F^(a*c + b*c*x)/(b*c*Log[F]) - (7*E^(-2*d - x*(2*e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/ (4*(2*e - b*c*Log[F])) + (2*E^(-2*d - 2*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(2*e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(2*d + x*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(4*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*cosh(e*x + d)^2*coth(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)**2*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)**2*coth(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b*c*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) + 1/4*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 14*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 24*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 6*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F))*e^(6*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 10*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 24*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 64*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 + 2*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 40*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 64*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^4*c^4*e^(4*d)*log(F)^4 - 4*b^3*c^3*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 16*b*c*e^3*e^(4*d)*log(F))*e^(4*e*x) - (b^4*c^4*e^(2*d)*log(F)^4 - 4*b^3*c^3*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 16*b*c*e^3*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \coth(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*cosh(e*x + d)^2*coth(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex)^2 \coth(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2*coth(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)^2*coth(d + e*x), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(d+ex) \coth(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^2 \coth(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)^2*coth(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**2*coth(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.114 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \coth^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
Rubi [A] (verified)	845
Maple [F]	846
Fricas [F]	847
Sympy [F]	847
Maxima [F]	847
Giac [F]	848
Mupad [F(-1)]	849
Reduce [F]	849

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d + ex) \coth^2(d + ex) dx = \frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1 - e^{2d+2ex})} - \frac{5e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$+ \frac{2bce^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
2*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))-5*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
)/(2*e-2*b*c*ln(F))+2*b*c*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, -1/2+1/
2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(e-b*c*ln(F))
+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \left(-4bce^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{2e(e -$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Coth[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*Csch[d + e*x]*(-4*b*c*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Log[F]*(e - b*c*Log[F])*Sinh[d + e*x] + F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*(-3*e^2 + e^2*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 - b*c*e*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)])))/(2*e*(e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{5}{2} e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2(d+ex)-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{6e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{4e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{6e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$\frac{4e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$\frac{5F^{ac} e^{-x(e-bc \log(F))-d}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+e)+d}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Coth[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(-5*E^(-d - x*(e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e - b*c*Log[F])) + (6*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) - (4*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(d + x*(e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \cosh(ex + d) \coth(ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*cosh(e*x + d)*coth(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b^2*c^2*e^(7*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*
e^(7*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(7*d))*e^(7*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 -
8*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(3*d)*l
og(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) - (b^2*c^2*e^
d*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x)), x)*log(F) + 1/2*(F
^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 25*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 39*F^(a*c)*b*c*e
^2*log(F) + 15*F^(a*c)*e^3 + (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*F^(a*c)
*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*F^(a*
c)*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 17*F^(a*
c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 11*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 105*F^
(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 + F^(a*
c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 59*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 105*F^
(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^4*c^4*e^(5*d)*log(F)^4 - 8*b^3
*c^3*e*e^(5*d)*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^(5
*d)*log(F) - 15*e^4*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) - 2*(b^4*c^4*e^(3*d)*log(F)^4 - 8*b
^3*c^3*e*e^(3*d)*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^
(3*d)*log(F) - 15*e^4*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b^4*c^4*e^d*log(F)^4 - 8*b^3*c
^3*e*e^d*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^d*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^d*log(F) - 1
5*e^4*e^d)*e^(e*x))

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*cosh(e*x + d)*coth(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \coth^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d) \coth(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*cosh(e*x+d)*coth(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)*coth(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.115 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	851
Rubi [A] (verified)	851
Maple [F]	852
Fricas [F]	853
Sympy [F]	853
Maxima [F]	853
Giac [F]	854
Mupad [F(-1)]	855
Reduce [F]	855

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(2e+bc \log(F))}{e^2(1-e^{2d+2ex})} - F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1, e^{2d+2ex}\right) \left(\frac{2}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e^2}\right)$$

output

```
-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)+F^(c*(b*x+a))*(2*e+b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))-F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(2/b/c/ln(F)+b*c*ln(F)/e^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{1}{2} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex)}{e} + \frac{2 \coth(d)}{bc \log(F)} \right. \\ \left. \frac{2 \left( 1 + (-1 + e^{2d}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)} \right) \right) (2e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{bce^2 (-1 + e^{2d}) \log(F)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b \operatorname{csch}(d) \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \log(F) \sinh(ex)}{e^2} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-(Csch[d + e*x]^2/e) + (2*Coth[d])/(b*c*Log[F]) - (2*(1 + (-1 + E^(2*d))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))])*(2*e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))/(b*c*e^2*(-1 + E^(2*d))*Log[F]) + (b*c*Csch[d]*Csch[d + e*x]*Log[F]*Sinh[e*x])/e^2))/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6008, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \coth^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6008

$$\int \left( \frac{6F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{12F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + \frac{8F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^3} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{6F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{12F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{8F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Coth[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (6F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) + (12F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) - (8F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6008 `Int[Coth[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^(c_.*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \coth(ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth^3(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*coth(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth^3(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

48*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c)*e^3)*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c
^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 + (b^3*c^
3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*lo
g(F) - 48*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^
2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*
x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*
e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)
^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^
(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) - (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 36*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*l
og(F)^2 + 44*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^3 + (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^
(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^
2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*
e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 8*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^
2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*
e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 28*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2
*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 12*b^3*c^3*e*log(F)^3 + 44*b
^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*log(F) - (b^4*c^4*e^(6*d)*log(F)^4 - 12*b
^3*c^3*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 + 44*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*e
^(6*d)*log(F))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^4*c^4*e^(4*d)*log(F)^4 - 12*b^3*c^3*e*e^(4
*d)*log(F)^3 + 44*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*e^(4*d)*log...

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \coth(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*coth(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^3, x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*coth(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*coth(e*x+d)^3, x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)**3, x)`



### 3.116 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	857
Rubi [A] (verified)	857
Maple [F]	858
Fricas [F]	859
Sympy [F]	859
Maxima [F]	859
Giac [F]	860
Mupad [F(-1)]	860
Reduce [F]	861

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{7e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{2e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{4(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)-7*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(8*e-4*b*c*ln(F))
+2*exp(-2*e*x-2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, -1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],[1/2*b*
c*ln(F)/e],-exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(2*e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(
8*e+4*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 8e^2 - 2bce \cosh(2(d+ex)) \log(F) - 2b^2c^2 \log^2(F) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} \right) \right)}{-8bce^2 \log(F) + 2b^3c^3 \log^3(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]^2*Tanh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(8*e^2 - 2*b*c*e*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]*Log[F] - 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(-4*e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/(-8*b*c*e^2*Log[F] + 2*b^3*c^3*Log[F]^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{7}{4} e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} - e^{2(d+ex)-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{4} e^{4(d+ex)-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} - \frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2e^{-2d-2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 2\right), \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{2e - bc \log(F)} - \frac{7F^{ac} e^{-x(2e-bc \log(F))-2d}}{4(2e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+2e)+2d}}{4(bc \log(F) + 2e)} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]^2*Tanh[d + e*x],x]`

output `-(F^(a*c + b*c*x)/(b*c*Log[F])) - (7*E^(-2*d - x*(2*e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(4*(2*e - b*c*Log[F])) + (2*E^(-2*d - 2*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(2*e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(2*d + x*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(4*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(e*x + d)^2*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)**2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)**2*tanh(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b*c*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 2*(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 4*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) - 1/4*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 14*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 24*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) - (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 6*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F))*e^(6*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 10*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 24*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 64*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 + 2*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 40*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 64*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^4*c^4*e^(4*d)*log(F)^4 - 4*b^3*c^3*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 16*b*c*e^3*e^(4*d)*log(F))*e^(4*e*x) + (b^4*c^4*e^(2*d)*log(F)^4 - 4*b^3*c^3*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 4*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 16*b*c*e^3*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sinh(e*x + d)^2*tanh(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex)^2 \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)^2*tanh(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)^2*tanh(d + e*x), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh^2(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**2*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.117 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex) \tanh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	863
Rubi [A] (verified)	863
Maple [F]	864
Fricas [F]	864
Sympy [F]	865
Maxima [F]	865
Giac [F]	866
Mupad [F(-1)]	866
Reduce [F]	866

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex) \tanh(d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{3e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e - bc \log(F))}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
3*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e-2*b*c*ln(F))-2*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*
hypergeom([1, -1/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))
/(e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( -bc \cosh(d+ex) \log(F) - 2e^{d+ex} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), -e^{2(d+ex)} \right) \right)}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-(b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F]) - 2*E^(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])*e*(e - b*c*Log[F]) + e*Sinh[d + e*x])/((e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{3}{2} e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2(d+ex)-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$-\frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1 \right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{e - bc \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{3F^{ac} e^{-x(e-bc \log(F))-d}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+e)+d}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)}$$



input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x],x]`

output `(3*E^(-d - x*(e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e - b*c*Log[F])) - (2*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(d + x*(e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(H_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b*c*e^(5*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 2*(b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b*c*e^d*log(F) - 3*e*e^d)*e^(e*x)), x) + 1/2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 + 6*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + 5*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 6*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^3*c^3*e^(3*d)*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F) + 3*e^3*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b^3*c^3*e^d*log(F)^3 - 3*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 - b*c*e^2*e^d*log(F) + 3*e^3*e^d)*e^(e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sinh(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.118 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	867
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Maple [F]	869
Fricas [F]	869
Sympy [F]	870
Maxima [F]	870
Giac [F]	870
Mupad [F(-1)]	871
Reduce [F]	871

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/b/c/ln(F)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d + ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left(1 - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + e*x], x]`

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot (1 - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), 1 + (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), -E^{2(d+ex)}])]}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6007, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6007$$

$$\int \left( F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)} \cdot \operatorname{Tanh}[d+ex], x]$$

output

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]} - \frac{(2 \cdot F^{c(a+bx)}) \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), 1 + (b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2 \cdot e), -E^{2(d+ex)}]}{b \cdot c \cdot \operatorname{Log}[F]}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6007 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Tanh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \tanh(ex + d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d + ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh(ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - 2*e, x) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c)*e - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 2*F^(a*c)*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*log(F) + (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x), x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d), x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x), x)`



### 3.119 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	872
Rubi [A] (verified)	873
Maple [F]	874
Fricas [F]	874
Sympy [F]	874
Maxima [F]	875
Giac [F]	875
Mupad [F(-1)]	875
Reduce [F]	876

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x], x]
```

output

$$(2E^{(d+ex)}F^{(c(a+bx))}Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 3/2 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^{(2*(d+ex))}])/(e + b*c*Log[F])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$ , Rules used = {6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6015

$$\frac{2e^{d+ex}F^{c(a+bx)}Hypergeometric2F1\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc\log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x], x]$$

output

$$(2E^{(d+ex)}F^{(c*(a + b*x))}Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^{(2*(d + e*x))}])/(e + b*c*Log[F])$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6015

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))}*\text{Sech}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2^n * E^{(n*(d + e*x))} * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))}) / (e*n + b*c*Log[F]) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), -E^{(2*(d + e*x))}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - e), x) + 2*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x) - e)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.120 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	877
Mathematica [A] (verified)	877
Rubi [B] (verified)	878
Maple [F]	879
Fricas [F]	879
Sympy [F]	880
Maxima [F]	880
Giac [F]	880
Mupad [F(-1)]	881
Reduce [F]	881

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4d+4ex}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

`-4*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

input

`Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x], x]`

output

```
(2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))] - Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]))/(b*c*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs.  $2(72) = 144$ .

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{d+ex} - 1} - \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{d+ex} + 1} - \frac{2e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2d+2ex} + 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{-2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3, -e^{d+ex} \right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3, e^{d+ex} \right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(-2*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(-2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) - (E^(2*d + 2*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)]/(2*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (E^(2*d + 2*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)]/(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6037

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d), x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d), x)
```

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d), x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `16*F^(a*c)*e*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) + (b*c*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 2*(b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*e), x) - 4*F^(a*c)*e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x + 2*d)/(b*c*log(F) - (b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 2*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*e)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.121 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	883
Rubi [A] (verified)	883
Maple [F]	884
Fricas [F]	885
Sympy [F]	885
Maxima [F]	885
Giac [F]	886
Mupad [F(-1)]	886
Reduce [F]	887

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})} + \frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{3e + bc \log(F)} - \frac{2bce^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(3e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
2*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))+2*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)-2*b*c*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx =$$

$$F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left( 2e e^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), -e^{2(d+ex)} \right) + 2bce^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```

-((F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(2*e*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))] + 2*b*c*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))] * Log[F] + F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*Csch[d + e*x]*(e + b*c*Log[F])))/(e*(e + b*c*Log[F]))

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} - \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), e^{4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 3e} + \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 3e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x],x]`

output `(4*E^(3*d + 3*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + (b*c*Log[F]))/e)/4, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, E^(4*(d + e*x))]/(3*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (4*E^(3*d + 3*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(3*e + b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**2*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
8*(2*F^(a*c)*e*e^(e*x + d) + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 5*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) + 8*integrate(-2*((3*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 13*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(10*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(10*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x) + (b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c))*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x),x)`



### 3.122 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [F]	890
Fricas [F]	891
Sympy [F]	891
Maxima [F]	891
Giac [F]	892
Mupad [F(-1)]	893
Reduce [F]	893

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})^2} - \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}(2e-bc \log(F))}{e^2(1-e^{2d+2ex})}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{4e + bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \left(2 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2}\right)}{4e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
-2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2-exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(2*e-b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))-2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)+exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2/e^2)/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx =$$

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 4e^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)} \right) + bc \log(F) (\operatorname{ecs}^2(d+ex) + b \right)}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(4*e^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))] + b*c*Log[F]*(e*Csch[d + e*x]^2 + b*c*(-1 + Coth[d + e*x])*Log[F]) + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(-4*e^2 + 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)))/(b*c*e^2*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} - \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{4F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, e^{-4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{4F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{-2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{8e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x], x]`

output `(4*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/4*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(4*e), E^(-4*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) - (4*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -1/2*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(-2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(4*e + b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**3*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-16*(8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) - 32*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 14*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 4*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 192*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) + 16*integrate(4*(2*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 192*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(12*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(12*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(12*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(10*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(10*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(10*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + ...

```

## Giac [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex) \sinh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^3),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)*sinh(d + e*x)^3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.123 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex) \tanh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	895
Rubi [A] (verified)	895
Maple [F]	896
Fricas [F]	897
Sympy [F]	897
Maxima [F]	897
Giac [F]	898
Mupad [F(-1)]	899
Reduce [F]	899

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 181

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d + ex) \tanh^2(d + ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1 + e^{2d+2ex})} + \frac{5e^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} - \frac{2bce^{-d-ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(-1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{2(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))+5*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e-2*b*c*ln(F))-2*b*c*exp(-e*x-d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, -1/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(e-b*c*ln(F))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/(2*e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a-\frac{bd}{e})} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \left( -2bce^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \cosh(d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right) \right)}{e(e -$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*Sech[d + e*x]*(-2*b*c*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Cosh[d + e*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Log[F]*(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*(2*e^2 + 2*e^2*Cosh[d + e*x]^2 - 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2 - b*c*e*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/2))/(e*(e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{5}{2} e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2(d+ex)-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} + \frac{6e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} - \frac{4e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$



$$\frac{6e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{4e^{-d-ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} - 1\right), \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e - bc \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{5F^{ac} e^{-x(e-bc \log(F))-d}}{2(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{F^{ac} e^{x(bc \log(F)+e)+d}}{2(bc \log(F) + e)}$$

input `Int [F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(5*E^(-d - x*(e - b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e - b*c*Log[F])) - (6*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (4*E^(-d - e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (-1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e - b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(d + x*(e + b*c*Log[F]))*F^(a*c))/(2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sinh(ex + d) \tanh(ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sinh(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/((b^2*c^2*e^(7*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*
e^(7*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(7*d))*e^(7*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 -
8*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(3*d)*l
og(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b^2*c^2*e^
d*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x)), x)*log(F) - 1/2*(F
^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 25*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 39*F^(a*c)*b*c*e
^2*log(F) + 15*F^(a*c)*e^3 - (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*F^(a*c)
*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*F^(a*
c)*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 17*F^(a*
c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 11*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 105*F^
(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (3*F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 + F^(a*
c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 59*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 105*F^
(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/((b^4*c^4*e^(5*d)*log(F)^4 - 8*b^3
*c^3*e*e^(5*d)*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^(5
*d)*log(F) - 15*e^4*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 2*(b^4*c^4*e^(3*d)*log(F)^4 - 8*b
^3*c^3*e*e^(3*d)*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^
(3*d)*log(F) - 15*e^4*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (b^4*c^4*e^d*log(F)^4 - 8*b^3*c
^3*e*e^d*log(F)^3 + 14*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^d*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^3*e^d*log(F) - 1
5*e^4*e^d)*e^(e*x))

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sinh(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sinh(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.124 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
Rubi [A] (verified)	901
Maple [F]	902
Fricas [F]	903
Sympy [F]	903
Maxima [F]	903
Giac [F]	904
Mupad [F(-1)]	904
Reduce [F]	905

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1 + e^{2d+2ex})}$$

$$- \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

output

$2 * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} / e / (1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) - 2 * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1/2 * b * c * \ln(F) / e], [1 + 1/2 * b * c * \ln(F) / e], -\exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) / e + F^{(c * (b * x + a))} / b / c / \ln(F)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{2}{e+ee^{2d}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e} + \frac{1}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(d)\operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \sinh(ex)}{e} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))*(2/(e + e*E^(2*d)) - (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/e + 1/(b*c*Log[F]) - (Sech[d]*Sech[d + e*x]*Sinh[e*x])/e)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6007, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6007}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{4F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} + \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) + (4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6007 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Tanh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \tanh(ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) +
8*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(6*d)
))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^
2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)
) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 + 10*
F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 -
6*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 2*(F^
(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)
)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)
^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*log(F) + (b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 6*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*lo
g(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3
- 6*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 8*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F))*e^(2*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c))*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.125 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	906
Mathematica [A] (verified)	906
Rubi [A] (verified)	907
Maple [F]	908
Fricas [F]	908
Sympy [F]	909
Maxima [F]	909
Giac [F]	910
Mupad [F(-1)]	910
Reduce [F]	910

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})} + \frac{2bce^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))+2*b*c*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 2bce^{d+ex} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \log(F) - (e+bc \log(F)) \right)}{e(e+bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x], x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(2*b*c*E^(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/
(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Log[F] - (e + b*c*Log[F])
*Sech[d + e*x]))/(e*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6037

$$\int \left( \frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2d+2ex} + 1)^2} - \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2d+2ex} + 1)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5 \right), -e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F) + 3e} - \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), -e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F) + e}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

```
(-2*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e
), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e + b*c*Log[F]) + (2*E^(3*d
+ 3*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (5
+ (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(3*e + b*c*Log[F])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(H_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x + d)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F) + 3*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F) + 2*((F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 3*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^d*log(F) + 3*F^(a*c)*e*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*log(F) + 3*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 4*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 3*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex)}{\cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.126 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	911
Mathematica [A] (verified)	911
Rubi [A] (verified)	912
Maple [F]	913
Fricas [F]	913
Sympy [F]	913
Maxima [F]	914
Giac [F]	914
Mupad [F(-1)]	915
Reduce [F]	915

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
4*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{4e^{2(d+ex)} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{2e + bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]
```



output

$$(4E^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), -E^{2(d+ex)}])/(2*e + b*c*\text{Log}[F])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$ , Rules used = {6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \text{sech}^2(d+ex)F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6015

$$\frac{4e^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc\log(F)}{2e} + 1, \frac{bc\log(F)}{2e} + 2, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc\log(F) + 2e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Sech}[d+ex]^2, x]$$

output

$$(4E^{2(d+ex)}F^{c(a+bx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2, 1 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), 2 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), -E^{2(d+ex)}])/(2*e + b*c*\text{Log}[F])$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 6015

$$\text{Int}[(F_)^{((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))}\text{Sech}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2^n E^{n(d+ex)}(F^{c(a+bx)})/(e*n + b*c*\text{Log}[F])\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[n, n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(\text{Log}[F]/(2*e)), -E^{2(d+ex)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)*log(F) - 4*(4*F^(a*c)*e - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 4*F^(a*c)*e*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*log(F) + 8*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 6*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 8*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.127 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	917
Rubi [A] (verified)	917
Maple [F]	918
Fricas [F]	919
Sympy [F]	919
Maxima [F]	919
Giac [F]	920
Mupad [F(-1)]	920
Reduce [F]	921

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})} - \frac{2e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{3e + bc \log(F)} + \frac{2bce^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(3e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))-2*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)+2*b*c*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left(-2ee^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right) - 2bce^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}}\right)}{e}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(-2*e*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))] - 2*b*c*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Log[F] + F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*(e + b*c*Log[F])*Sech[d + e*x]))/(e*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} - \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), e^{4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 3e} - \frac{4e^{3d+3ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 3e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(-4*E^(3*d + 3*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, E^(4*(d + e*x))]/(3*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (4*E^(3*d + 3*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(3*e + b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple **[F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
8*(2*F^(a*c)*e*e^(e*x + d) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 5*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - (b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) + 8*integrate(2*((3*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 13*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(10*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(10*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x) + (b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.128 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	922
Rubi [B] (verified)	923
Maple [F]	924
Fricas [F]	925
Sympy [F]	925
Maxima [F]	925
Giac [F]	926
Mupad [F(-1)]	926
Reduce [F]	927

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{16e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{4}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(8 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4d+4ex}\right)}{4e + bc \log(F)}$$

output `16*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \left(-1 + \operatorname{coth}(2(d+ex)) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, e^{4(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{e}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(-2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-1 + Coth[2*(d + e*x)] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*
Log[F])/(4*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(4*e), E^(4*(d + e*x))]))/e
```

### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

↓ 6037

$$\int \left( -\frac{3e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{d+ex} - 1} + \frac{3e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{d+ex} + 1} + \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2d+2ex} + 1} + \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{d+ex} - 1)^2} + \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{d+ex} + 1)^2} + \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2d+2ex} + 1)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{-2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} +$$

$$\frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e} +$$

$$\frac{3e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5, -e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e} +$$

$$\frac{3e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5, e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e} +$$

$$\frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5, -e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e} +$$

$$\frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5, e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(4*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -1/2*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(-2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) + (4*E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (3*E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (3*E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**2*sech(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
128*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*integrate(-F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*log(F)
+ 32*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(12*d)*log(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*e^(12*d)*log(F) + 32*e^2
*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log
(F) + 32*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*
e^(4*d)*log(F) + 32*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x)), x)*log(F) + 16*(8*F^(a*c)*e +
(F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)*e*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b
^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*log(F) + 32*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 1
2*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 32*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 2*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*lo
g(F)^2 - 12*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 32*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x)**2,x)`



### 3.129 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	929
Rubi [A] (verified)	929
Maple [F]	931
Fricas [F]	931
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [F]	932
Giac [F]	932
Mupad [F(-1)]	933
Reduce [F]	933

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 301

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = -\frac{4e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})^2(1+e^{2d+2ex})} + \frac{2bce^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(7 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(5e + bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(7 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) (3e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{e^2(5e + bc \log(F))} - \frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \left(3 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + e^{2d+2ex} \left(1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right)\right)}{e(1 - e^{4d+4ex})}$$

output

```
-4*exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))+
2*b*c*exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [7/2
+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(b*c*ln(F)+5*e)+exp(5*e*x+5*d)*
F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [7/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp
(2*e*x+2*d))*(3*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)/e^2/(b*c*ln(F)+5*e)-exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^
(c*(b*x+a))*(3-b*c*ln(F)/e+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*(1-b*c*ln(F)/e))/e/(1-exp(4*e*x+
4*d))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left(8bcee^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc\log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3+\frac{bc\log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \log(F) + 4\right)}{4e^{2(e+bc\log(F))}}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(8*b*c*e*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])*Log[F] + 4*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(3*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) - F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*Csch[d + e*x]^2*(e + b*c*Log[F])*Sech[d + e*x]*(-e + 3*e*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)])))/(4*e^2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{12e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} - \frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} - \frac{4e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{12e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 9\right), e^{4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} -$$

$$\frac{4e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} -$$

$$\frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} -$$

$$\frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(-12*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, (9 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, E^(4*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (4*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**3*sech(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-32*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) +
63*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) + 2*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 9*F
^(a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + 2*(5*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) - 33*F^(a*c)
*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 1
43*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 315*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(10*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e
^(10*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(10*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*
x) + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e
^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)
^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*
e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*lo
g(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (b^3*c
^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*l
og(F) - 315*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) + 32*integrate(2*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e
^(3*d)*log(F)^2 + 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 93*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(3*d)
))*e^(3*e*x) + (5*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 - 28*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^d*
log(F) - 33*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2
*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 315*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(14*d)*log(F)^
3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(14*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(14*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3
*e^(14*d))*e^(14*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(12*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(12*d)
*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(12*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) ...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^2 \sinh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^2*sinh(d + e*x)^3), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.130 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	934
Mathematica [A] (verified)	935
Rubi [A] (verified)	935
Maple [F]	936
Fricas [F]	937
Sympy [F]	937
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [F]	938
Mupad [F(-1)]	939
Reduce [F]	939

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d + ex) dx = -\frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1 + e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}(2e + bc \log(F))}{e^2(1 + e^{2d+2ex})} - F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \left(\frac{2}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e^2}\right)$$

output

```
-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+F^(c*(b*x+a))/b/c/ln(F)+F^(c*(b*x+a))*(2*e+b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))-F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(2/b/c/ln(F)+b*c*ln(F)/e^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{2 \left( 1 - (1 + e^{2d}) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)} \right) \right) (2e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{bce^2 (1 + e^{2d}) \log(F)} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex)}{e} - \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{sech}(d) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \sinh(ex)}{e^2} + \frac{2 \tanh(d)}{bc \log(F)} \right)$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*((2*(1 - (1 + E^(2*d))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])*(2*e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2))/(b*c*e^2*(1 + E^(2*d))*Log[F]) + Sech[d + e*x]^2/e - (b*c*Log[F]*Sech[d]*Sech[d + e*x]*Sinh[e*x])/e^2 + (2*Tanh[d])/(b*c*Log[F]))/2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6007, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6007}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{6F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} + \frac{12F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} - \frac{8F^{c(a+bx)}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^3} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$



$$\frac{6F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{12F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{8F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} + \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Tanh[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `F^(c*(a + b*x))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (6*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) + (12*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) - (8*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6007 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Tanh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \tanh(ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh^3(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*tanh(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh^3(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

48*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c)*e^3)*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c
^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 + (b^3*c
^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*lo
g(F) - 48*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c
^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*
x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*
e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)
^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e
^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) - (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 + 36*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*l
og(F)^2 + 44*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^3 - (F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*e
^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*F^(a*c)*b*c*e
^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*
e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 8*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e
^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 3*(F^(a*c)*b^3*c^3*
e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 28*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2
*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^4*c^4*log(F)^4 - 12*b^3*c^3*e*log(F)^3 + 44*b
^2*c^2*e^2*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*log(F) + (b^4*c^4*e^(6*d)*log(F)^4 - 12*b
^3*c^3*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 + 44*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*e
^(6*d)*log(F))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^4*c^4*e^(4*d)*log(F)^4 - 12*b^3*c^3*e*e^(4
*d)*log(F)^3 + 44*b^2*c^2*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 48*b*c*e^3*e^(4*d)*log...

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \tanh(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c))*tanh(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*tanh(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x))*tanh(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.131 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	940
Rubi [A] (verified)	941
Maple [F]	942
Fricas [F]	942
Sympy [F]	943
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [F]	944
Mupad [F(-1)]	944
Reduce [F]	944

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})^2} - \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)}(e+bc \log(F))}{e^2(1+e^{2d+2ex})} + \frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) (e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{e^2(e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
2*exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2-exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))
*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))+exp(e*x+d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([
1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e],[3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(e^2+b^2*c^
2*ln(F)^2)/e^2/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left(2e^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (e^2 + b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))\right)}{2e^2(e+bc \log(F))}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output `(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(2*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(e^2 + b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) - F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*(e + b*c*Log[F])*Sech[d + e*x]*(b*c*Log[F] + e*Tanh[d + e*x]))/(2*e^2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh^2(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2(d+ex)} + 1} - \frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + e} -$$

$$\frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + e} +$$

$$\frac{8e^{d+ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x]^2,x]`

output

```
(2*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e)
, (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(d +
e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*
c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F]) + (8*E^(d + e*x)*F^(a*
c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/
e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(e + b*c*Log[F])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6037

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(
d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)),
G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[
m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)
```

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh^2(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-48*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 + F^(a*c)*e^3*e^d)*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 15*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) + 2*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) + 15*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) - 2*(F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(3*d)*log(F)^2 - 3*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 10*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^d*log(F)^2 + 14*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + 9*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 15*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 23*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 15*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)*tanh(e*x + d)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex)^2}{\cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^2)/cosh(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)^2)/cosh(d + e*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) \tanh^2(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) \tanh(ex+d)^2 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)*tanh(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**2,x)`

### 3.132 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [F]	947
Fricas [F]	947
Sympy [F]	948
Maxima [F]	948
Giac [F]	949
Mupad [F(-1)]	949
Reduce [F]	949

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = -\frac{2e^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{2bce^{2d+2ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+2*b*c*exp(2*e*x+2*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([2, 1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],[2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 2bc \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \log(F) - e \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) + bc \log(F) \right)}{2e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^2*Tanh[d + e*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(F^{c(a+bx)}) * (2bc \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2e), 1 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / (2e), -E^{2(d+ex)}] * \operatorname{Log}[F] - e \operatorname{Sech}[d+ex]^2 + bc \operatorname{Log}[F] * (-1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[d+ex])) / (2e^2)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \tanh(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(-e^{2d+2ex} - 1)^3} + \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2d+2ex} + 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e} - \frac{4e^{2d+2ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 2\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 2e}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)} * \operatorname{Sech}[d+ex]^2 * \operatorname{Tanh}[d+ex], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-4E^{2d+2ex}) * F^{(a+bx)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, (2 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / e) / 2, (4 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / e) / 2, -E^{2(d+ex)}] / (2e + bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) + (4E^{4d+4ex}) * F^{(a+bx)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, (4 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / e) / 2, (6 + (bc \operatorname{Log}[F]) / e) / 2, -E^{2(d+ex)}] / (4e + bc \operatorname{Log}[F])}{bc \log(F) + 4e - bc \log(F) - 2e}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(m_)*(H_)[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**2*tanh(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-48*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*integrate(F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x), x)*log(F)^2 + 4*(12*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 10*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 24*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 24*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 48*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 12*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 44*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)^2*tanh(e*x + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex)}{\cosh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((F^(c*(a + b*x))*tanh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^2(d+ex) \tanh(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^2 \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^2*tanh(e*x+d),x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**2*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.133 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	950
Mathematica [A] (verified)	950
Rubi [A] (verified)	951
Maple [F]	952
Fricas [F]	952
Sympy [F]	953
Maxima [F]	953
Giac [F]	954
Mupad [F(-1)]	954
Reduce [F]	954

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{8e^{3d+3ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{3e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

`8*exp(3*e*x+3*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([3, 3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+3*e)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 2e^{d+ex} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (e - bc \log(F)) + \operatorname{sech}(d) \right)}{2e^2}$$

input

`Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(2*E^(d + e*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(e - b*c*Log[F]) + Sech[d + e*x]*(b*c*Log[F] + e*Tanh[d + e*x])))/(2*e^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6013, 6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{sech}^3(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6013$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) dx + \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 6015$$

$$\frac{e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \left( 1 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3 \right), -e^{2(d+ex)} \right)}{bc \log(F) + e} + \frac{bc \log(F) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e^2} + \frac{\tanh(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{2e}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(E^(d + e*x)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(1 - (b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/e^2))/(e + b*c*Log[F]) + (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sech[d + e*x])/(2*e^2) + (F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]*Tanh[d + e*x])/(2*e)
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6013

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[b*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x]
+ (Simp[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 1)*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e*(n - 1))), x]
+ Simp[(e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)/(e^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sech[d + e*x]^(n - 2), x], x]) /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2*(n - 2)^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[n, 2]
```

rule 6015

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[2^n*n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F]))*Hypergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), -E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /;
FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sech(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `48*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) + F^(a*c)*e^2*e^d)*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + e*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) + 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 6*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)), x) - 8*(6*F^(a*c)*e*e^(e*x + d) - (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 5*F^(a*c)*e*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x)*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*log(F) + 15*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(6*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 - 8*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 15*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/cosh(d + e*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.134 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	956
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [F]	957
Fricas [F]	958
Sympy [F]	958
Maxima [F]	958
Giac [F]	959
Mupad [F(-1)]	960
Reduce [F]	960

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})^2} - \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)}(2e - bc \log(F))}{e^2(1+e^{2d+2ex})}$$

$$- \frac{2e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{4e + bc \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{4d+4ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(4 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \left(2 - \frac{b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)}{e^2}\right)}{4e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
-2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2-exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(2*e-b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))-2*exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)+exp(4*e*x+4*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2/e^2)/(b*c*ln(F)+4*e)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \left( -4e^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)} \right) + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \right. \right.}{2bc}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-4*e^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))] + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(4*e^2 - 2*b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + b*c*Log[F]*(e*Sech[d + e*x]^2 - b*c*Log[F]*(-1 + Tanh[d + e*x])))/(2*b*c*e^2*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} - \frac{4e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} - \frac{8e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{4F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, e^{-4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} -$$

$$\frac{4F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{-2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} -$$

$$\frac{8e^{4d+4ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 4\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 4e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(4*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/4*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(4*e), E^(-4*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) - (4*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, -1/2*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(-2*(d + e*x))]/(b*c*Log[F]) - (8*E^(4*d + 4*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (4 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(4*e + b*c*Log[F]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-16*(8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*log(F) - 32*F^(a*c)*e^2 + (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 14*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 48*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) - 4*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 8*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 192*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) + 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) - 16*integrate(-4*(2*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 - 8*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*log(F) - (F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 2*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*log(F) - 48*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 192*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(12*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(12*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(12*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) + 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(10*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(10*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(10*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 104*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 192*e^3*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 18*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 ...

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)
```



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^3 \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)*sech(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.135 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	961
Mathematica [A] (verified)	962
Rubi [A] (verified)	962
Maple [F]	964
Fricas [F]	964
Sympy [F]	964
Maxima [F]	965
Giac [F]	965
Mupad [F(-1)]	966
Reduce [F]	966

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 312

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1+e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}}{e(1-e^{2d+2ex})(1+e^{2d+2ex})^2} + \frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)}(e-bc \log(F))}{e^2(1+e^{2d+2ex})}$$

$$-\frac{2bce^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(7 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{e(5e+bc \log(F))}$$

$$-\frac{e^{5d+5ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(7 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) (3e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F))}{e^2(5e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+8*exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))/e/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^2+exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(e-b*c*ln(F))/e^2/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))-2*b*c*exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [7/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)/e/(b*c*ln(F)+5*e)-exp(5*e*x+5*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 5/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [7/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(3*e^2-b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)/e^2/(b*c*ln(F)+5*e)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx =$$

$$F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left( 2e^{\frac{(d+ex)(e+bc\log(F))}{e}} \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}(d+ex)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc\log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3+\frac{bc\log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(2*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e))*Coth[(d + e*x)/2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*(3*e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2) + (Csch[(d + e*x)/2]^2*(8*b*c*e*E^(((d + e*x)*(e + b*c*Log[F]))/e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x] + F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*(e + b*c*Log[F])*Sech[d + e*x]^2*(e + 3*e*Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + b*c*Log[F]*Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]))/4)*Tanh[(d + e*x)/2])/(e^2*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6037}$$

$$\int \left( -\frac{12e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{4(d+ex)} - 1} + \frac{4e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^2} + \frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{(e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{12e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 9\right), e^{4(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} +$$

$$\frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} +$$

$$\frac{4e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e} +$$

$$\frac{8e^{5d+5ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 5\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 5e}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^2*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]`

output `(12*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, (9 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, E^(4*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (8*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (4*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F]) + (8*E^(5*d + 5*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (5 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]/(5*e + b*c*Log[F])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6037 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**2*sech(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
32*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e^(5*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(5*d)*log(F) +
63*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(5*d))*e^(5*e*x) - 2*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 9*F^(
a*c)*e^2*e^(3*d))*e^(3*e*x) + 2*(5*F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^d*log(F) - 33*F^(a*c)*
e^2*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 14
3*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 315*e^3 + (b^3*c^3*e^(10*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(
10*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(10*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(10*d))*e^(10*e*x
) + (b^3*c^3*e^(8*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^
2*e^(8*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(6*d)*log(F)^
3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(6*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e
^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x) - 2*(b^3*c^3*e^(4*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(4*d)*log
(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(4*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x) + (b^3*c^3
*e^(2*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(2*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(2*d)*lo
g(F) - 315*e^3*e^(2*d))*e^(2*e*x)) - 32*integrate(-2*((F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e
^(3*d)*log(F)^2 + 4*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^(3*d)*log(F) - 93*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^(3*d
))*e^(3*e*x) - (5*F^(a*c)*b^2*c^2*e*e^d*log(F)^2 - 28*F^(a*c)*b*c*e^2*e^d*
log(F) - 33*F^(a*c)*e^3*e^d)*e^(e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^3*c^3*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2
*c^2*e*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*log(F) - 315*e^3 - (b^3*c^3*e^(14*d)*log(F)^
3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(14*d)*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(14*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3
*e^(14*d))*e^(14*e*x) - (b^3*c^3*e^(12*d)*log(F)^3 - 21*b^2*c^2*e*e^(12*d)
*log(F)^2 + 143*b*c*e^2*e^(12*d)*log(F) - 315*e^3*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) ...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^2*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^3 \sinh(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^2(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^2 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^2*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**2*sech(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.136 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$

Optimal result	967
Mathematica [A] (verified)	967
Rubi [B] (verified)	968
Maple [F]	970
Fricas [F]	971
Sympy [F]	971
Maxima [F]	971
Giac [F]	972
Mupad [F(-1)]	972
Reduce [F]	973

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{64e^{6d+6ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{4}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(10 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4d+4ex}\right)}{6e + bc \log(F)}$$

```
output -64*exp(6*e*x+6*d)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([3, 3/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [5/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))/(6*e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \frac{F^{c\left(a-\frac{bd}{e}\right)} \left(8e^{\frac{(d+ex)(2e+bc \log(F))}{e}} \operatorname{coth}(d+ex) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{4e^2}$$

```
input Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]
```



output

```
(F^(c*(a - (b*d)/e))*(8*E^(((d + e*x)*(2*e + b*c*Log[F]))/e)*Coth[d + e*x]
*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/4, E^(4
*(d + e*x))]*(2*e - b*c*Log[F]) - 2*F^((b*c*(d + e*x))/e)*Csch[d + e*x]^2*
(2*e*Coth[2*(d + e*x)] + b*c*Log[F]))*Tanh[d + e*x])/(4*e^2)
```

**Rubi [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 594 vs.  $2(72) = 144$ .

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 594, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.25,  
 number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules  
 used = {6037, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \operatorname{csch}^3(d + ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d + ex) F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6037$$

$$\int \left( \frac{21e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{2(e^{d+ex} - 1)} - \frac{21e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{2(e^{d+ex} + 1)} - \frac{12e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2d+2ex} + 1} - \frac{9e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{2(e^{d+ex} - 1)^2} - \frac{9e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{2(e^{d+ex} + 1)^2} - \frac{12e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx}}{e^{2d+2ex}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{-2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} \\
& \frac{12e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 8\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 6e} \\
& \frac{21e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, -e^{d+ex}\right)}{2(bc \log(F) + 6e)} \\
& \frac{21e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, e^{d+ex}\right)}{2(bc \log(F) + 6e)} \\
& \frac{12e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 8\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 6e} \\
& \frac{9e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, -e^{d+ex}\right)}{2(bc \log(F) + 6e)} \\
& \frac{9e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, e^{d+ex}\right)}{2(bc \log(F) + 6e)} \\
& \frac{e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, -e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 6e} \\
& \frac{e^{6d+6ex} F^{ac+bcx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 6, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 7, e^{d+ex}\right)}{bc \log(F) + 6e}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d + e*x]^3*Sech[d + e*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
(-8*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -1/2*(b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 - (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(-2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F]) - (12*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (8 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(6*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (21*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)])/(2*(6*e + b*c*Log[F])) - (21*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)])/(2*(6*e + b*c*Log[F])) - (12*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, (6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, (8 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(6*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (9*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)])/(2*(6*e + b*c*Log[F])) - (9*E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)])/(2*(6*e + b*c*Log[F])) - (E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)])/(6*e + b*c*Log[F]) - (E^(6*d + 6*e*x)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 6 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, 7 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)])/(6*e + b*c*Log[F])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 6037

```
Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*(G_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*(H_)[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigToExp[F^(c*(a + b*x)), G[d + e*x]^m*H[d + e*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && HyperbolicQ[G] && HyperbolicQ[H]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(F^(b*c*x + a*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)**3*sech(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
768*(F^(a*c)*b*c*e*e^(2*d)*log(F) + 2*F^(a*c)*e^2*e^(2*d))*integrate(e^(b*c*x*log(F) + 2*e*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*log(F) + 60*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*e^(16*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(16*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(16*d))*e^(16*e*x) - 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(12*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(12*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) + 6*(b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 4*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x)), x) - 64*(12*F^(a*c)*e*e^(2*e*x + 2*d) + (F^(a*c)*b*c*e^(6*d)*log(F) - 10*F^(a*c)*e*e^(6*d))*e^(6*e*x))*F^(b*c*x)/(b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*log(F) + 60*e^2 - (b^2*c^2*e^(12*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(12*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(12*d))*e^(12*e*x) + 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(8*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(8*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(8*d))*e^(8*e*x) - 3*(b^2*c^2*e^(4*d)*log(F)^2 - 16*b*c*e*e^(4*d)*log(F) + 60*e^2*e^(4*d))*e^(4*e*x))
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int F^{(bx+a)c} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(F^((b*x + a)*c)*csch(e*x + d)^3*sech(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = \int \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh(d+ex)^3 \sinh(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^3),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))/(cosh(d + e*x)^3*sinh(d + e*x)^3), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^3(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^3(d+ex) dx = f^{ac} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^3 \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^3 dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*csch(e*x+d)^3*sech(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `f**(a*c)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**3*sech(d + e*x)**3,x)`

### 3.137 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	974
Rubi [A] (verified)	975
Maple [A] (verified)	976
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	976
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	977
Maxima [F]	978
Giac [F]	979
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	979
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	980

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-d-ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)}}{2(e - bc \log(F)) \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}} + \frac{e^{d+ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)}}{2(e + bc \log(F)) \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
1/2*exp(-e*x-d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e-b*c*ln(F))/(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)+1/2*exp(e*x+d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+b*c*ln(F))/(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (e \coth(d+ex) - bc \log(F)) \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)}}{(e - bc \log(F))(e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(e*Coth[d + e*x] - b*c*Log[F])*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt
[g*Sinh[d + e*x]])/((e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , Rules used = {2031, 5997}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2031$$

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 5997$$

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} \left( \frac{e \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \sinh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(f*Sqrt[g*Sinh[d + e*x]]*((e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2
*Log[F]^2) - (b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Log[F]*Sinh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log
[F]^2)))/Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2031  $\text{Int}[(F x_{.}) * ((a_{.}) * (v_{.}))^{(m_{.})} * ((b_{.}) * (v_{.}))^{(n_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(m + 1/2)} * b^{(n - 1/2)} * (\text{Sqrt}[b * v] / \text{Sqrt}[a * v]) \text{Int}[v^{(m + n)} * F x, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n + 1/2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + n]

rule 5997  $\text{Int}[(F_{.})^{((c_{.}) * (a_{.}) + (b_{.}) * (x_{.}))} * \text{Sinh}[(d_{.}) + (e_{.}) * (x_{.})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) * c * \text{Log}[F] * F^{(c * (a + b * x))} * (\text{Sinh}[d + e * x] / (e^2 - b^2 * c^2 * \text{Log}[F]^2)), x] + \text{Simp}[e * F^{(c * (a + b * x))} * (\text{Cosh}[d + e * x] / (e^2 - b^2 * c^2 * \text{Log}[F]^2)), x] /;$  FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2 \* c^2 \* \text{Log}[F]^2, 0]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{f(-1+e^{2ex+2d})e^{-ex-d}} \sqrt{g(-1+e^{2ex+2d})e^{-ex-d}} (\ln(F)bc e^{2ex+2d} - bc \ln(F) - e^{2ex+2d}e^{-e}) F^{c(bx+a)}}{2(-1+e^{2ex+2d})(bc \ln(F) - e)(e + bc \ln(F))}$	129

input  $\text{int}(F^{(c*(b*x+a))} * (f * \sinh(e*x+d))^{(1/2)} * (g * \sinh(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method} = \text{RISCH}, \text{VERBOSE})$

output  $1/2 * (f * (-1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * \exp(-e * x - d))^{(1/2)} / (-1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * (g * (-1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * \exp(-e * x - d))^{(1/2)} * (\ln(F) * b * c * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) - b * c * \ln(F) - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d) * e^{-e}) / (b * c * \ln(F) - e) / (e + b * c * \ln(F)) * F^{(c * (b * x + a))}$

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{((e \cosh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \log(F) - e) \sinh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \cosh(ex+d))^2 - bc) \log(F) - 2(bc \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d))}{2(-1+e^{2ex+2d})(bc \ln(F) - e)(e + bc \ln(F))}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d) + e)*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + (e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d) + e)*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sinh(e*x + d))/(e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - e^2 - 2*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - e^2*cosh(e*x + d))*sinh(e*x + d))`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 570 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 12.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))/2 + F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*sinh(d + e*x)) + F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e*sinh(d + e*x)), Eq(b, -e/(c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))/2 - F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*sinh(d + e*x)) + F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x)/(2*e*sinh(d + e*x)), Eq(b, e/(c*log(F))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + log(-exp(-e*x))))*sqrt(g*sinh(e*x + log(-exp(-e*x))))/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(d, log(-exp(-e*x)))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + log(exp(-e*x))))*sqrt(g*sinh(e*x + log(exp(-e*x))))/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(d, log(exp(-e*x)))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*log(F)*sinh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*sinh(d + e*x) - e**2*sinh(d + e*x)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sinh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*sinh(d + e*x) - e**2*sinh(d + e*x)), True))
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} \left( \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} (e+bc \ln(F))}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2} + \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{2d+2ex} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} (e-bc \ln(F))}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2} \right)}{e^{2d+2ex} - 1}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `((g*(exp(d + e*x)/2 - exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*((F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 - exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(e + b*c*log(F)))/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2) + (F^(a*c + b*c*x)*exp(2*d + 2*e*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 - exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(e - b*c*log(F)))/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2)))/(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) - 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{bcx+ac+\frac{1}{2}} (-\cosh(ex+d)e + \log(f) \sinh(ex+d)bc)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - e^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 2*b*c*x + 1)/2)*(-cosh(d + e*x)*e + log(f)*sinh(d + e*x)*b*c))/(log(f)**2*b**2*c**2 - e**2)`

### 3.138 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	981
Mathematica [A] (verified)	981
Rubi [F]	982
Maple [A] (verified)	983
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	983
Sympy [F(-1)]	984
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Giac [F]	984
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	985
Reduce [F]	985

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

output  $F^{c*(b*x+a)}*(g*\operatorname{csch}(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}*(f*\sinh(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}/b/c/\ln(F)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input  $\operatorname{Integrate}[F^{c*(a + b*x)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[g*\operatorname{Csch}[d + e*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[f*\operatorname{Sinh}[d + e*x]],x]$

output  $(F^{c*(a + b*x)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[g*\operatorname{Csch}[d + e*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[f*\operatorname{Sinh}[d + e*x]])/(b*c*\operatorname{Log}[F])$

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)}}{bc \ln(F)}$	41
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{f(-1+e^{2ex+2d})} e^{-ex-d} \sqrt{\frac{g e^{ex+d}}{-1+e^{2ex+2d}}} F^{c(bx+a)}}{\ln(F) bc}$	68

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x,method=_RE
TURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$F^{c(bx+a)} (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^{1/2} (f \sinh(ex+d))^{1/2} / b/c/\ln(F)$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\frac{g \cosh(ex+d) + g \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)^2 + 2 \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) + \sinh(ex+d)^2 - 1}} (\cosh((bcx+ac) \log(F)) + \sinh((bcx+ac) \log(F)))}{bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="fricas")
```

output

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{(g \cosh(ex+d) + g \sinh(ex+d)) / (\cosh(ex+d)^2 + 2 \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) + \sinh(ex+d)^2 - 1)} (\cosh((b*c*x + a*c) * \log(F)) + \sinh((b*c*x + a*c) * \log(F))) / (b*c * \log(F))$$



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{bcx} F^{ac} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{g}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="maxima")`

output `F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g)/(b*c*log(F))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} - \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2}}}}{bc \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 - exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(g/(exp(d + e*x)/2 - exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2))/(b*c*log(F))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(csch(d + e*x)),x)`

### 3.139 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	986
Mathematica [A] (verified)	986
Rubi [A] (verified)	987
Maple [F]	988
Fricas [F]	988
Sympy [F]	989
Maxima [F]	989
Giac [F]	989
Mupad [F(-1)]	990
Reduce [F]	990

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2e^{d+ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}(e+bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*exp(e*x+d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx = \frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d) \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}{bc \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \log(F)} + \frac{2f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} (\cosh(d) + \sinh(d)) \left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right)\right)}{bc (-1 + e^d) (1 + e^d) \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]],x]`

output `(f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Csch[d]*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]]/(b*c*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Log[F]) + (2*f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]]*(Cosh[d] + Sinh[d]))*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, -E^(d + e*x)]*Sinh[d] - Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/e, 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/e, E^(d + e*x)]*Sinh[d]))/(b*c*(-1 + E^d)*(1 + E^d)*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Log[F])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , Rules used = {2031, 6016}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2031

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

↓ 6016

$$\frac{2 f e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{(bc \log(F) + e) \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]],x]`

output `(-2*E^(d + e*x)*f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Csch[d + e*x]]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*(e + b*c*Log[F]))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2031 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + 1/2)*b^(n - 1/2)*(Sqrt[b*v]/Sqrt[a*v]) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n + 1/2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 6016 `Int[Csch[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-2)^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F])*Hypergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*csch(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*csch(d + e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*csch(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*csh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)}} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\sinh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx = \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*csh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.140 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	991
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Maple [A] (verified)	993
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	994
Maxima [F]	995
Giac [F]	996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	996
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	997

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-d-ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)}}{2\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)}(e - bc \log(F))} + \frac{e^{d+ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)}}{2\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)}(e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-1/2*exp(-e*x-d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e-b*c*ln(F))+1/2*exp(e*x+d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} (-bc \cosh(d+ex) \log(F) + e \sinh(d+ex))}{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} (e - bc \log(F)) (e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]],x]
```



output

```
(f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*(-(b*c*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F]) + e*
Sinh[d + e*x]))/(Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*(e - b*c*Log[F])*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , Rules used = {2031, 5998}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2031$$

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 5998$$

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \left( \frac{e \sinh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} - \frac{bc \log(F) \cosh(d+ex) F^{c(a+bx)}}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \log^2(F)} \right)}{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)}}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(f*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*(-((b*c*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Log[F])/(e^
2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)) + (e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sinh[d + e*x])/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*
Log[F]^2)))/Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2031 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + 1/2)*b^(n - 1/2)*(Sqrt[b*v]/Sqrt[a*v]) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n + 1/2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 5998 `Int[Cosh[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*c*Log[F]*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] + Simp[e*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2)), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[e^2 - b^2*c^2*Log[F]^2, 0]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{f(1+e^{2ex+2d})}e^{-ex-d}\sqrt{g(1+e^{2ex+2d})}e^{-ex-d}(\ln(F)bc e^{2ex+2d}+bc \ln(F)-e^{2ex+2d}e+e)F^{c(bx+a)}}{2(1+e^{2ex+2d})(bc \ln(F)-e)(e+bc \ln(F))}$	126

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*(f*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))*exp(-e*x-d))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))*exp(-e*x-d))^(1/2)*(ln(F)*b*c*exp(2*e*x+2*d)+b*c*ln(F)-exp(2*e*x+2*d)*e+e)/(b*c*ln(F)-e)/(e+b*c*ln(F))*F^(c*(b*x+a))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. 2(100) = 200.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)}\sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)}((e \cosh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \log(F) - e) \sinh(ex+d))^2 - (bc \cosh(ex+d) + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*((e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d)*sinh(e*x + d) - e)*cosh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + (e*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*log(F) - e)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 - (b*c*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b*c)*log(F) - 2*(b*c*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F) - e*cosh(e*x + d)*sinh(e*x + d) - e)*sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(e^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 - (b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)^2 + b^2*c^2)*log(F)^2 - (b^2*c^2*log(F)^2 - e^2)*sinh(e*x + d)^2 + e^2 - 2*(b^2*c^2*cosh(e*x + d)*log(F)^2 - e^2*cosh(e*x + d)*sinh(e*x + d))`

### Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.70

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output

```
Piecewise((F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x)/(2*cosh(d + e*x)) + F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))/2 + F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x)/(e*cosh(d + e*x)) + F**(a*c - e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))/(2*e), Eq(b, -e/(c*log(F)))), (-F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x)/(2*cosh(d + e*x)) + F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*x*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))/2 + F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x)/(e*cosh(d + e*x)) - F**(a*c + e*x/log(F))*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))/(2*e), Eq(b, e/(c*log(F)))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + log(-I*exp(-e*x))))*sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + log(-I*exp(-e*x))))/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(d, log(-I*exp(-e*x)))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + log(I*exp(-e*x))))*sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + log(I*exp(-e*x))))/(b*c*log(F)), Eq(d, log(I*exp(-e*x)))), (F**(a*c + b*c*x)*b*c*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*log(F)*cosh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*cosh(d + e*x) - e**2*cosh(d + e*x)) - F**(a*c + b*c*x)*e*sqrt(f*cosh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x)/(b**2*c**2*log(F)**2*cosh(d + e*x) - e**2*cosh(d + e*x)), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} \left( \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} (e+bc \ln(F))}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2} - \frac{F^{ac+bcx} e^{2d+2ex} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} (e-bc \ln(F))}{e^2 - b^2 c^2 \ln(F)^2} \right)}{e^{2d+2ex} + 1}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `-((g*(exp(d + e*x)/2 + exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*((F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 + exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(e + b*c*log(F)))/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2) - (F^(a*c + b*c*x)*exp(2*d + 2*e*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 + exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(e - b*c*log(F)))/(e^2 - b^2*c^2*log(F)^2)))/(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) + 1)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{bcx+ac+\frac{1}{2}} (\cosh(ex+d) \log(f) bc - \sinh(ex+d) e)}{\log(f)^2 b^2 c^2 - e^2}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 2*b*c*x + 1)/2)*(cosh(d + e*x)*log(f)*b*c - sinh(d + e*x)*e))/(log(f)**2*b**2*c**2 - e**2)`

### 3.141 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	998
Rubi [F]	999
Maple [A] (verified)	1000
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1000
Sympy [F(-1)]	1001
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1001
Giac [F]	1001
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1002
Reduce [F]	1002

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/ln(F)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]],x]`

output `(F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]])/(b*c*Log[F])`

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7271}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7271}$$

$$\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7292}$$

$$\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{7299}$$

$$\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)}}{bc \ln(F)}$	41
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{f(1+e^{2ex+2d})} e^{-ex-d} \sqrt{\frac{g e^{ex+d}}{1+e^{2ex+2d}}} F^{c(bx+a)}}{bc \ln(F)}$	68

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/ln(F)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\frac{g \cosh(ex+d) + g \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)^2 + 2 \cosh(ex+d) \sinh(ex+d) + \sinh(ex+d)^2 + 1}} (\cosh((bcx+ac) \log(F)) + \sinh((bcx+ac) \log(F)))}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(2)*sqrt(f*cosh(e*x+d))*sqrt((g*cosh(e*x+d)+g*sinh(e*x+d))/(cosh(e*x+d)^2+2*cosh(e*x+d)*sinh(e*x+d)+sinh(e*x+d)^2+1))*(cosh((b*c*x+a*c)*log(F))+sinh((b*c*x+a*c)*log(F)))/(b*c*log(F))`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{bcx} F^{ac} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{g}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="maxima")`

output `F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g)/(b*c*log(F))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{f \left( \frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2} \right)} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\frac{e^{d+ex}}{2} + \frac{e^{-d-ex}}{2}}}}{bc \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(f*(exp(d + e*x)/2 + exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2)*(g/(exp(d + e*x)/2 + exp(- d - e*x)/2))^(1/2))/(b*c*log(F))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sech(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)),x)`

### 3.142 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1003
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1003
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Maple [F]	1005
Fricas [F]	1005
Sympy [F]	1006
Maxima [F]	1006
Giac [F]	1006
Mupad [F(-1)]	1007
Reduce [F]	1007

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2e^{d+ex} f F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{(e+bc \log(F)) \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
2*exp(e*x+d)*f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e], [3/2+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+b*c*ln(F))/(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(1+e^{2(d+ex)}) F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{e+bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]])/(e + b*c*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$ , Rules used = {2031, 6015}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

↓ 2031

$$\frac{f \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

↓ 6015

$$\frac{2f e^{d+ex} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{bc \log(F)}{e} + 3\right), -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{(bc \log(F) + e) \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*E^(d + e*x)*f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (3 + (b*c*Log[F])/e)/2, -E^(2*(d + e*x))]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]])/((e + b*c*Log[F])*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2031 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(v_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + 1/2)*b^(n - 1/2)*(Sqrt[b*v]/Sqrt[a*v]) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n + 1/2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + n]`

rule 6015 `Int[(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))*Sech[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2^n*E^(n*(d + e*x))*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(e*n + b*c*Log[F])*Hypergeometric2F1[n, n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), 1 + n/2 + b*c*(Log[F]/(2*e)), -E^(2*(d + e*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*sech(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sech(d + e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)}} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x),x)`



### 3.143 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1008
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1008
Rubi [A] (verified)	1009
Maple [F]	1010
Fricas [F]	1010
Sympy [F]	1011
Maxima [F]	1011
Giac [F]	1012
Mupad [F(-1)]	1012
Reduce [F]	1012

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F) \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}} - \frac{2f F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F) \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}}$$

output

```
f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/ln(F)/(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)-2*f*
F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],[1+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],-exp(2*e*
x+2*d))*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/ln(F)/(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \left(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)\right) \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F) \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Tanh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]`

output `-((f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]])/(b*c*Log[F]*Sqrt[f*Tanh[d + e*x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.088$ , Rules used = {2031, 6007, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2031} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6007} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int \left( F^{c(a+bx)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{1+e^{2(d+ex)}} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \left( \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} \right)}{\sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Tanh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]`

output

```
(f*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))/(b*c*Log[F]) - (2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[1,
(b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(b*c*Log[F
]))*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]]/Sqrt[f*Tanh[d + e*x]]
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2031

```
Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_)^(m_))*((b_)*(v_)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^(m + 1/
2)*b^(n - 1/2)*(Sqrt[b*v]/Sqrt[a*v]) Int[v^(m + n)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IGtQ[n + 1/2, 0] && IntegerQ[m + n]
```

rule 6007

```
Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*Tanh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Sym
bol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/(1 +
E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*tanh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*tanh(d + e*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*tanh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*tanh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.144 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1013
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1013
Rubi [F]	1014
Maple [A] (verified)	1015
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1015
Sympy [F(-1)]	1016
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1016
Giac [F]	1016
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1017
Reduce [F]	1017

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

output  $F^{c*(b*x+a)}*(g*\coth(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}*(f*\tanh(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}/b/c/\ln(F)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[F^{c*(a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[g*\text{Coth}[d + e*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[f*\text{Tanh}[d + e*x]],x]$

output  $(F^{c*(a + b*x)}*\text{Sqrt}[g*\text{Coth}[d + e*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[f*\text{Tanh}[d + e*x]])/(b*c*\text{Log}[F])$

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx^c} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx^c} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
orering	$\frac{F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)}}{bc \ln(F)}$	41
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f(-1+e^{2ex+2d})}{1+e^{2ex+2d}}} \sqrt{\frac{g(1+e^{2ex+2d})}{-1+e^{2ex+2d}}} F^{c(bx+a)}}{\ln(F)bc}$	77

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x,method=_RE  
TURNVERBOSE)`

output `F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/ln(F)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{g \cosh(ex+d)}{\sinh(ex+d)}} \sqrt{\frac{f \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)}} (\cosh((bcx+ac) \log(F)) + \sinh((bcx+ac) \log(F)))}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d)/sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d)/cosh(e*x + d))*(c  
osh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)) + sinh((b*c*x + a*c)*log(F)))/(b*c*log(F))`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{bcx} F^{ac} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{g}}{bc \log(F)}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="maxima")`

output `F^(b*c*x)*F^(a*c)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(g)/(b*c*log(F))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{ac+bcx} \sqrt{\frac{f(e^{2d+2ex}-1)}{e^{2d+2ex}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{g(e^{2d+2ex}+1)}{e^{2d+2ex}-1}}}{bc \ln(F)}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `(F^(a*c + b*c*x)*((f*(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) - 1))/(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) + 1))^(1/2) * ((g*(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) + 1))/(exp(2*d + 2*e*x) - 1))^(1/2))/(b*c*log(F))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x)),x)`

### 3.145 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1018
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1018
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Maple [F]	1020
Fricas [F]	1020
Sympy [F(-1)]	1021
Maxima [F]	1021
Giac [F]	1022
Mupad [F(-1)]	1022
Reduce [F]	1022

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)}}{bc \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \log(F)}$$

$$\frac{2 f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{bc \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \log(F)}$$

output

```
f*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)/b/c/(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)/ln(F)-2*f*
F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e],[1+1/2*
b*c*ln(F)/e],exp(2*e*x+2*d))/b/c/(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)/ln(F)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx =$$

$$\frac{f F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \left(-1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)\right)}{bc \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \log(F)}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]],x]`

output `-((f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*(-1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 1 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(2*(d + e*x))]))/(b*c*Sqrt[f*Coth[d + e*x]]*Log[F])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.088$ , Rules used = {2031, 6008, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2031} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth(d+ex) dx}{\sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6008} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int \left( \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)}}{-1+e^{2(d+ex)}} + F^{c(a+bx)} \right) dx}{\sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{f \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \left( \frac{F^{c(a+bx)}}{bc \log(F)} - \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e} + 1, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{bc \log(F)} \right)}{\sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(f \sqrt{g \coth[d + e x]} (F^{c(a + b x)}) / (b c \log[F]) - (2 F^{c(a + b x)}) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (b c \log[F]) / (2 e), 1 + (b c \log[F]) / (2 e), E^{2(d + e x)}]) / (b c \log[F]))}{\sqrt{f \coth[d + e x]}}$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2031 
$$\text{Int}[(F x_.) * ((a_.) * (v_.))^{(m_.)} * ((b_.) * (v_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{(m + 1/2)} * b^{(n - 1/2)} * (\text{Sqrt}[b * v] / \text{Sqrt}[a * v]) \text{Int}[v^{(m + n)} * F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n + 1/2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + n]$$

rule 6008 
$$\text{Int}[\text{Coth}[(d_.) + (e_.) * (x_.)]^{(n_.)} * (F_.)^{((c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_.)))}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[F^{c(a + b x)} * ((1 + E^{2(d + e x)})^n / (-1 + E^{2(d + e x)}))^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]$$

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} dx$$

input 
$$\text{int}(F^{c*(b*x+a)}*(f*\coth(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}*(g*\coth(e*x+d))^{(1/2)},x)$$

output 
$$\text{int}(F^{c*(b*x+a)}*(f*\coth(e*x+d))^{(1/2)}*(g*\coth(e*x+d))^{(1/2)},x)$$

### Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{f \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx = \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d) dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x),x)`

### 3.146 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Rubi [F]	1024
Maple [F]	1025
Fricas [F]	1025
Sympy [F]	1025
Maxima [F]	1026
Giac [F]	1026
Mupad [F(-1)]	1026
Reduce [F]	1027

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(-1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(3 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4d+4ex}\right) \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2d+2ex}} \sqrt{1 + e^{2d+2ex}} (e - bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/4+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)/(e-b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}; \frac{3}{4} - \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}; e^{-4(d+ex)}\right) \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-4(d+ex)}} (e + bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```



output

```
(F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4 - (b*c*Log[F])/(4*e)}, {3/4 - (b*c*Log[F])/(4*e)}, E^(-4*(d + e*x))]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]])/(Sqrt[1 - E^(-4*(d + e*x))]*(e + b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*cosh(d + e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} \cosh(ex+d)}{\sinh(ex+d)} dx \right) e - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e \right)}{2 \log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*(2*f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*cosh(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x), x)*e - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x), x)*e))/(2*log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.147 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1028
Mathematica [F]	1029
Rubi [F]	1029
Maple [F]	1030
Fricas [F]	1030
Sympy [F(-1)]	1030
Maxima [F]	1031
Giac [F]	1031
Mupad [F(-1)]	1031
Reduce [F]	1032

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^{4d+4ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, e^{4d+4ex}\right) \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{bc(1 - e^{2d+2ex}) \log(F)}$$

$$- \frac{e^{2d+2ex} \sqrt{1 - e^{4d+4ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(6 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{4d+4ex}\right) \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)}}{(1 - e^{2d+2ex})(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
(1-exp(4*e*x+4*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1/2, 1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1
+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1
/2)/b/c/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))/ln(F)-exp(2*e*x+2*d)*(1-exp(4*e*x+4*d))^(1/2)*F
^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], ex
p(4*e*x+4*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d
))/ (2*e+b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]], x]`

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]`

output \$Aborted

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`



output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(sech(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.148 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1033
Mathematica [F]	1034
Rubi [F]	1034
Maple [F]	1035
Fricas [F]	1035
Sympy [F(-1)]	1035
Maxima [F]	1036
Giac [F]	1036
Mupad [F(-1)]	1036
Reduce [F]	1037

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^{4d+4ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, 1 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{4e}, e^{4d+4ex}\right)}{bc(1 + e^{2d+2ex}) \log(F)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{2d+2ex} \sqrt{1 - e^{4d+4ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(2 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right)\right)}{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})(2e + bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
(1-exp(4*e*x+4*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))/b/c/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))/ln(F)+exp(2*e*x+2*d)*(1-exp(4*e*x+4*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/2+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(4*e*x+4*d))/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(2*e+b*c*ln(F))
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]],x]`

output `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]], x]`

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]],x]`

output \$Aborted

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.149 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1038
Mathematica [F]	1038
Rubi [F]	1039
Maple [F]	1040
Fricas [F]	1040
Sympy [F]	1040
Maxima [F]	1041
Giac [F]	1041
Mupad [F(-1)]	1041
Reduce [F]	1042

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1 - e^{2d+2ex}} \sqrt{1 + e^{2d+2ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e+bc \log(F)}{4e}, \frac{1}{4} \left(5 + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e\right)}{e + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/4*(e+b*c*ln(F))/e],[5/4+1/4*b*c*ln(F)/e],exp(4*e*x+4*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]], x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Sech[d + e*x]], x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*sech(d + e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)}} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sech(d + e*x))*sqrt(csch(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.150 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1043
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1044
Rubi [F]	1044
Maple [F]	1045
Fricas [F]	1045
Sympy [F(-1)]	1046
Maxima [F]	1046
Giac [F]	1046
Mupad [F(-1)]	1047
Reduce [F]	1047

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(1+e^{2d+2ex}) F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{(1-e^{2d+2ex})(e+2bc \log(F))}$$

$$-\frac{8bc \sqrt{1+e^{2d+2ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(-1+\frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(3+\frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right) \log(F)}{(1-e^{2d+2ex})(e^2-4b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

output

```
-2*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e+2*b*c*ln(F))-8*b*c*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([1/2, -1/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*ln(F)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e^2-4*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} g \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \left( \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -\cosh(2(d+ex)) - \sinh(2(d+ex)) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]`output `(2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*g*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + 2*b*c*Log[F])/(4*e), 3/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] - Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*(3*e + 2*b*c*Log[F]) + Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 7/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] - Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*(e - 2*b*c*Log[F])*(Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + Sinh[2*(d + e*x)])))/((e - 2*b*c*Log[F])*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]])`**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

input `Int [F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt [f*Sinh [d + e*x]]*Sqrt [g*Tanh [d + e*x]], x]`

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int (F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `int (F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg orithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x)),x)
```



### 3.151 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1048
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1048
Rubi [F]	1049
Maple [F]	1050
Fricas [F]	1050
Sympy [F(-1)]	1050
Maxima [F]	1051
Giac [F]	1051
Mupad [F(-1)]	1051
Reduce [F]	1052

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(-1 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(3 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + e^{2d+2ex}}(e - 2bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)
/e], [3/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*
e*x+2*d))^(1/2)/(e-2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex) \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -\cosh(2(d+ex))\right)}{e - 2bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Hypergeometric2F1[
1, 5/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 3/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -Cosh[2*(d + e*x)]
- Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]]*(Cosh[d + e*x] + Sinh[d + e*x])
)/(e - 2*b*c*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\sinh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sinh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \sinh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sinh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \sinh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\sinh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sinh(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.152 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1053
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1053
Rubi [F]	1054
Maple [F]	1055
Fricas [F]	1055
Sympy [F]	1055
Maxima [F]	1056
Giac [F]	1056
Mupad [F(-1)]	1056
Reduce [F]	1057

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{1+e^{2d+2ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}, \frac{1}{4}\left(5 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e+2bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
2*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([
1/2, 1/4*(e+2*b*c*ln(F))/e], [5/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*tanh
(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4f F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh(d+ex)(1+\coth(d+ex)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -\cosh(2(d+ex))\right)}{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}(e+2bc \log(F))}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(4*f*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Cosh[d + e*x]*(1 + Coth[d + e*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 5/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] - Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]]/(Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*(e + 2*b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bxc} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bxc} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*tanh(d + e*x)), x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(csch(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.153 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1058
Mathematica [F]	1058
Rubi [F]	1059
Maple [F]	1060
Fricas [F]	1060
Sympy [F(-1)]	1060
Maxima [F]	1061
Giac [F]	1061
Mupad [F(-1)]	1061
Reduce [F]	1062

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - e^{2d+2ex}) F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{4}\left(5 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}, e^{2d+2ex}\right) \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{1 + e^{2d+2ex}}(e + 2bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
2*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1/4*(e+2*b*c*ln(F))/e,-1/2,1,5/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-exp(2*e*x+2*d),exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)/(e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]], x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Csch[d + e*x]], x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*csch(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)}}{\coth(ex+d)} dx \right) e + 2 \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{csch}(ex+d)} dx \right) \right)}{2 \log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*csch(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*(2*f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x)) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x)))/coth(d + e*x), x)*e + 2*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(csch(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x))*coth(d + e*x), x)*e))/(2*log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.154 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1063
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1063
Rubi [F]	1064
Maple [F]	1065
Fricas [F]	1065
Sympy [F(-1)]	1065
Maxima [F]	1066
Giac [F]	1066
Mupad [F(-1)]	1066
Reduce [F]	1067

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(-1 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(3 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2d+2ex}}(e - 2bc \log(F))}$$

output

```
-2*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)
/e], [3/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1-exp(2*e
*x+2*d))^(1/2)/(e-2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \cosh(2(d+ex)) + \sinh(2(d+ex))\right) \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)}}{e - 2bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]
```



output

$$(4F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 5/4 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), 3/4 + (b*c*\text{Log}[F])/(2*e), \cosh[2*(d+ex)] + \sinh[2*(d+ex)]]*\sinh[d+ex]*(\cosh[d+ex] + \sinh[d+ex])\sqrt{g*\tanh[d+ex]})/(e - 2*b*c*\text{Log}[F])$$
**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g\tanh(d+ex)}dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\int F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g\tanh(d+ex)}dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g\tanh(d+ex)}\int F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g\tanh(d+ex)}\int F^{ac+bx}c\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{g\tanh(d+ex)}\int F^{ac+bx}c\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[F^{c(a+bx)}\sqrt{f\cosh[d+ex]}\sqrt{g*\tanh[d+ex]},x]$$

output

\$Aborted

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input

```
integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg
orithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)
```

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx}}{2 \log(f) bc} \right) \right)}{2 \log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*(2*f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)*e - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)))/tanh(d + e*x),x)*e + int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*tanh(d + e*x),x)*e))/(2*log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.155 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1068
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1069
Rubi [F]	1069
Maple [F]	1070
Fricas [F]	1070
Sympy [F(-1)]	1071
Maxima [F]	1071
Giac [F]	1071
Mupad [F(-1)]	1072
Reduce [F]	1072

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(1 - e^{2d+2ex}) F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)}}{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})(e + 2bc \log(F))}$$

$$-\frac{8bc \sqrt{1 - e^{2d+2ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, -1 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right)}{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})(e^2 - 4b^2c^2 \log^2(F))}$$

output

```
-2*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e+2*b*c*ln(F))-8*b*c*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/2, -1/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [3/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d)*ln(F)/(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d)))/(e^2-4*b^2*c^2*ln(F)^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2F^{c(a+bx)} g \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \left( \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \cosh(2(d+ex)) + \sinh(2(d+ex)) \right) + \sinh(2(d+ex)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(2*F^(c*(a + b*x))*g*Sqrt[f*Cosh[d + e*x]]*(Hypergeometric2F1[1, (e + 2*b*c*Log[F])/(4*e), 3/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*(3*e + 2*b*c*Log[F]) - Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 7/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*(e - 2*b*c*Log[F])*(Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + Sinh[2*(d + e*x)])))/(Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*(e - 2*b*c*Log[F])*(3*e + 2*b*c*Log[F]))
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\coth(d+ex)}} \quad \downarrow \text{7299}$$

input `Int [F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt [f*Cosh [d + e*x]]*Sqrt [g*Coth [d + e*x]], x]`

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [F]

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int (F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `int (F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ = \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2), x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg orithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \cosh(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg orithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*cosh(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \cosh(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 f^{bcx} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{\cosh(ex+d)} \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx}}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e \right)}{2 \log(f) bc}$$

input

```
int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*(2*f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(coth(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(coth(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*sinh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x), x)*e - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(coth(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x)))/coth(d + e*x), x)*e + int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(coth(d + e*x))*sqrt(cosh(d + e*x))*coth(d + e*x), x)*e))/(2*log(f)*b*c)
```

### 3.156 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1073
Mathematica [F]	1073
Rubi [F]	1074
Maple [F]	1075
Fricas [F]	1075
Sympy [F]	1075
Maxima [F]	1076
Giac [F]	1076
Mupad [F(-1)]	1076
Reduce [F]	1077

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx = \frac{(e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex}) F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), 1, \frac{5}{2}, 1 - e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{6e}$$

output

```
-1/6*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(3/2,3/4-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,1,5/2,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2)/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/4*(e+2*b*c*ln(F))/e))
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]], x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[g*Tanh[d + e*x]], x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*sqrt(f*sech(d + e*x))*sqrt(g*tanh(d + e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{g \tanh(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*sqrt(g*tanh(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \tanh(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( 2 f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)}}{\tanh(ex+d)} dx \right) e + 2 \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\tanh(ex+d)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} dx \right) \right)}{2 \log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `(sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*(2*f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(sech(d + e*x)) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(sech(d + e*x)))/tanh(d + e*x),x)*e + 2*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(tanh(d + e*x))*sqrt(sech(d + e*x))*tanh(d + e*x),x)*e))/(2*log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.157 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$

Optimal result	1078
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1078
Rubi [F]	1079
Maple [F]	1080
Fricas [F]	1080
Sympy [F(-1)]	1080
Maxima [F]	1081
Giac [F]	1081
Mupad [F(-1)]	1081
Reduce [F]	1082

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1 - e^{2d+2ex}} F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e+2bc \log(F)}{4e}, \frac{1}{4}\left(5 + \frac{2bc \log(F)}{e}\right), e^{2d+2ex}\right) \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{e + 2bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
2*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*hypergeom([
1/2, 1/4*(e+2*b*c*ln(F))/e], [5/4+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sech(
e*x+d))^(1/2)/(e+2*b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \frac{4F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} (1 + \coth(d+ex)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, \cosh(2d+2ex)\right) \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}{e + 2bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
(-4*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*(1 + Coth[d + e*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), 5/4 + (b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), Cosh[2*(d + e*x)] + Sinh[2*(d + e*x)]]*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]]*Sinh[d + e*x]^2)/(e + 2*b*c*Log[F])
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} \sqrt{g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \int F^{ac+bx} \sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx}{\sqrt{\operatorname{coth}(d+ex)} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(d+ex)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*Sqrt[g*Coth[d + e*x]]*Sqrt[f*Sech[d + e*x]],x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx \\ & = \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, alg  
orithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))**(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{g \coth(ex+d)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(g*coth(e*x + d))*sqrt(f*sech(e*x + d))*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)}} dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^(1/2)*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{g \coth(d+ex)} \sqrt{f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$= \sqrt{g} f^{ac+\frac{1}{2}} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}(ex+d)} \sqrt{\coth(ex+d)} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^(1/2)*(f*sech(e*x+d))^(1/2), x)`

output `sqrt(g)*f**((2*a*c + 1)/2)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sqrt(sech(d + e*x))*sqrt(coth(d + e*x)), x)`

### 3.158 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1083
Rubi [A] (verified)	1084
Maple [F]	1086
Fricas [F]	1086
Sympy [F]	1086
Maxima [F]	1087
Giac [F]	1087
Mupad [F(-1)]	1087
Reduce [F]	1088

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 - e^{2d+2ex})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-q, -\frac{e(p+q)-bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{e(2-p-q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2d+2ex}\right) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
-(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^-p-q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([-p-q, -1/2*(e*(p+q)-b*c*ln(F))/e], [1/2*(e*(2-p-q)+b*c*ln(F))/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q/(e*(p+q)-b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 - e^{2(d+ex)})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-q, \frac{-e(p+q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{-e(-2+p+q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sinh[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(1 - E^{2(d+ex)}\right)^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p-q, \frac{-(e(p+q) + b c \log[F])}{2e}, \frac{-(e(-2+p+q) + b c \log[F])}{2e}, E^{2(d+ex)}\right] (f \sinh[d+ex])^p (g \sinh[d+ex])^q\right) / (e(p+q) - b c \log[F])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {2034, 7271, 6005, 2689}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 2034$$

$$(f \sinh(d+ex))^{-q} (g \sinh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^{p+q} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$(f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q \sinh^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6005$$

$$e^{(p+q)(d+ex)} (e^{2(d+ex)} - 1)^{-p-q} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q \int e^{-((p+q)(d+ex))} (-1 + e^{2(d+ex)})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2689$$

$$\frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (1 - e^{2(d+ex)})^{-p-q} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-q, -\frac{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}{2e}, e^{2(d+ex)}\right)}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh[d+ex])^p (g \sinh[d+ex])^q, x\right]$$

output

```

-(((1 - E^(2*(d + e*x)))^(-p - q)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p - q
, -1/2*(e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F])/e, (e*(2 - p - q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(
2*(d + e*x))]*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sinh[d + e*x])^q)/(e*(p + q) - b*c*Lo
g[F]))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2034

```

Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart
[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n
)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] &&
!IntegerQ[m + n]

```

rule 2689

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
) + (g_)*(x_)))*(H_)^((t_)*((r_) + (s_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[G^(h*(
f + g*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p/((g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Lo
g[H]))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))/a)^p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (g*h*Log[G] + s
*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), (g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]) + 1, Simpli
fy[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
r, s, t, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

rule 6005

```

Int[(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))*Sinh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[E^(n*(d + e*x))*(Sinh[d + e*x]^n/(-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n) In
t[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((-1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/E^(n*(d + e*x))), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 7271

```

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^
FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(Eq
Q[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \sinh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \sinh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))**p*(g*sinh(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \sinh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \sinh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g*sinh(d + e*x))^q,x)`



output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g*sinh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \sinh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \frac{g^q f^{ac+p} \left( f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^{p+q} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^{p+q} \cosh(ex+d)}{\sinh(ex+d)} dx \right) ep - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^{p+q} \cosh(ex+d)}{\sinh(ex+d)} dx \right) eq \right)}{\log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sinh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `(g**q*f**(a*c + p)*(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**(p + q) - int((f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**(p + q)*cosh(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x),x)*e*p - int((f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**(p + q)*cosh(d + e*x))/sinh(d + e*x),x)*e*q))/(log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.159 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (gcsch(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1089
Mathematica [F(-1)]	1089
Rubi [F]	1090
Maple [F]	1090
Fricas [F]	1091
Sympy [F(-1)]	1091
Maxima [F]	1092
Giac [F]	1092
Mupad [F(-1)]	1092
Reduce [F]	1093

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (gcsch(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{(1 - e^{2d+2ex})^{-p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} (gcsch(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p+q, \frac{1}{2}\left(-p+q + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2 - \dots\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2 - \dots\right)\right)}{ep - eq - bc \log(F)}$$

```
output -(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^-p+q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*hypergeom([-p+q, -1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1-1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p/(e*p-e*q-b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (gcsch(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \$Aborted$$

```
input Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \operatorname{csch}^{-q}(d+ex)(g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^q(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)}(g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q(f \sinh(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g\operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q(f\sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g\operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q(f\sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*csch(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g\operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q(f\sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d)**q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*csch(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*csch(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p \left( \frac{g}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^p \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**p*csch(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.160 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gcsch(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1094
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1094
Rubi [A] (verified)	1095
Maple [F]	1097
Fricas [F]	1097
Sympy [F]	1097
Maxima [F]	1098
Giac [F]	1098
Mupad [F(-1)]	1098
Reduce [F]	1099

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gcsch(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 - e^{2d+2ex})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gcsch(d+ex))^q \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p+q, \frac{1}{2}\left(p+q + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right)\right)}{e(p+q) + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p+q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q
*hypergeom([p+q, 1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)
/e], exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e*(p+q)+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gcsch(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 - e^{-2(d+ex)})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gcsch(d+ex))^q \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p+q, \frac{e(p+q)-bc \log(F)}{2e}\right)}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```

-(((1 - E^(-2*(d + e*x)))^(p + q)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q*Hypergeometric2F1[p + q, (e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (e*(2 + p + q) - b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), E^(-2*(d + e*x))])/(e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F]))
    
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {2034, 7271, 6018, 2689}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2034} \\
 & (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^{-q} (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^{p+q} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\
 & (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \operatorname{csch}^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^{p+q}(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6018} \\
 & e^{(p+q)(d+ex)} (1 - e^{-2(d+ex)})^{p+q} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \int e^{-d(p+q)-ex(p+q)} (1 - e^{-2(d+ex)})^{-p-q} F^{ac+bcx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2689} \\
 & \frac{F^{ac+bcx} (1 - e^{-2(d+ex)})^{p+q} \exp((p+q)(d+ex) - d(p+q) - ex(p+q)) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[\dots]}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q,x]
    
```



output

```

-((E^(-d*(p + q)) - e*(p + q)*x + (p + q)*(d + e*x))*(1 - E^(-2*(d + e*x)
))^p)*F^(a*c + b*c*x)*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Csch[d + e*x])^q*Hyperge
ometric2F1[p + q, (e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (e*(2 + p + q) - b*c*Log
[F])/(2*e), E^(-2*(d + e*x))]/(e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F])

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2034

```

Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart
[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n
)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] &&
!IntegerQ[m + n]

```

rule 2689

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
) + (g_)*(x_)))*(H_)^((t_)*((r_) + (s_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[G^(h*(
f + g*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p/((g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Lo
g[H]))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))/a)^p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (g*h*Log[G] + s
*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), (g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]) + 1, Simpli
fy[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
r, s, t, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

rule 6018

```

Int[Csch[(d_)+(e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_))), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[(1 - E^(-2*(d + e*x)))^n*(Csch[d + e*x]^n/E^((-n)*(d + e*x)))
Int[SimplifyIntegrand[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(1/(E^(n*(d + e*x)))*(1 - E^(-2*(d +
e*x)))^n)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 7271

```

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^
FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(Eq
Q[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*csch(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**p*(g*csch(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*csch(d + e*x))**p*(g*csch(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*csch(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*csch(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^p \left( \frac{g}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/sinh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^q dx = g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^{p+q} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*csch(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**(p + q),x)`

### 3.161 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1100
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1100
Rubi [A] (verified)	1101
Maple [F]	1103
Fricas [F]	1103
Sympy [F]	1103
Maxima [F]	1104
Giac [F]	1104
Mupad [F(-1)]	1104
Reduce [F]	1105

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-q, -\frac{e(p+q)-bc}{2e}\right)}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
-(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^-p-q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*hypergeom([-p-q, -1/2*(e*(p+q)-b*c*ln(F))/e], [1/2*(e*(2-p-q)+b*c*ln(F))/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))/(e*(p+q)-b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 + e^{2(d+ex)})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p-q, \frac{-e(p+q)+bc}{2e}\right)}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```

-(((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^(-p - q)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*C
osh[d + e*x])^q*Hypergeometric2F1[-p - q, (-(e*(p + q)) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e
), (-(e*(-2 + p + q)) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/((e*(p + q) -
b*c*Log[F]))

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {2034, 7271, 6006, 2689}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2034} \\
& (f \cosh(d+ex))^{-q} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^{p+q} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7271} \\
& (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \cosh^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^{p+q}(d+ex) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6006} \\
& e^{(p+q)(d+ex)} (e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^{-p-q} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ \\
& \quad ex))^q \int e^{-((p+q)(d+ex)} (1 + e^{2(d+ex)})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2689} \\
& \frac{F^{c(a+bx)} (e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^{-p-q} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -p - q, -\frac{e^{(p+q)-bc \log(F)}}{2e}, \right.}{e(p+q) - bc \log(F)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```

Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q,x]

```

output

```

-(((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^(-p - q)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*C
osh[d + e*x])^q*Hypergeometric2F1[-p - q, -1/2*(e*(p + q) - b*c*Log[F])/e,
(e*(2 - p - q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d + e*x))])/(e*(p + q) - b*c*L
og[F]))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2034

```

Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^IntPart
[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])) Int[(a*v)^(m + n
)*Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] &&
!IntegerQ[m + n]

```

rule 2689

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(p_)*(G_)^((h_)*((f_
) + (g_)*(x_)))*(H_)^((t_)*((r_) + (s_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[G^(h*(
f + g*x))*H^(t*(r + s*x))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))^p/((g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Lo
g[H]))*((a + b*F^(e*(c + d*x)))/a)^p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (g*h*Log[G] + s
*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), (g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]) + 1, Simpli
fy[(-b/a)*F^(e*(c + d*x))]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h,
r, s, t, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]

```

rule 6006

```

Int[Cosh[(d_) + (e_)*(x_)]^(n_)*(F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[E^(n*(d + e*x))*(Cosh[d + e*x]^n/(1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n) Int
[F^(c*(a + b*x))*((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^n/E^(n*(d + e*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

rule 7271

```

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a*v^m)^
FracPart[p]/v^(m*FracPart[p])) Int[u*v^(m*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, m, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !FreeQ[v, x] && !(EqQ[a, 1] && EqQ[m, 1]) && !(Eq
Q[v, x] && EqQ[m, 1])

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \cosh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \cosh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))**p*(g*cosh(d + e*x))**q, x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \cosh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \cosh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \frac{g^q f^{ac+p} \left( f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^{p+q} - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^{p+q} \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e^p - \left( \int \frac{f^{bcx} \cosh(ex+d)^{p+q} \sinh(ex+d)}{\cosh(ex+d)} dx \right) e^q \right)}{\log(f) bc}$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `(g**q*f**(a*c + p)*(f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**(p + q) - int((f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**(p + q)*sinh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)*e*p - int((f**(b*c*x)*cosh(d + e*x)**(p + q)*sinh(d + e*x))/cosh(d + e*x),x)*e*q))/(log(f)*b*c)`

### 3.162 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1106
Mathematica [F(-1)]	1106
Rubi [F]	1107
Maple [F]	1107
Fricas [F]	1108
Sympy [F(-1)]	1108
Maxima [F]	1109
Giac [F]	1109
Mupad [F(-1)]	1109
Reduce [F]	1110

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p+q, \frac{1}{2}\left(-p+q + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2ep - eq - bc \log(F)\right)\right)}{ep - eq - bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
-(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))(-p+q)*F(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))p*hypergeom([-p+q, -1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1-1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))q/(e*p-e*q-b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx = \$Aborted$$

input

```
Integrate[F(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])q,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \cosh^{-p}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7271 \\
 & \cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7292 \\
 & \cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7299 \\
 & \cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \cosh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \cosh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))**p*(g*sech(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p \left( \frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^q \cosh(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**q*cosh(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.163 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1111
Rubi [A] (verified)	1112
Maple [F]	1114
Fricas [F]	1114
Sympy [F]	1114
Maxima [F]	1115
Giac [F]	1115
Mupad [F(-1)]	1115
Reduce [F]	1116

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p+q, \frac{1}{2}\left(p+q + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2+p+q + \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), -e^{2d+2ex}\right)}{e(p+q) + bc \log(F)}$$

output

```
(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p+q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*hypergeom([p+q, 1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], [1+1/2*p+1/2*q+1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e], -exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q/(e*(p+q)+b*c*ln(F))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \frac{(1 + e^{2(d+ex)})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(p+q, \frac{e(p+q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}, \frac{e(2+p+q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}, -e^{2(d+ex)}\right) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q}{e(p+q) + bc \log(F)}$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q,x]
```



output

```
((1 + E^(2*(d + e*x)))^(p + q)*F^(c*(a + b*x))*Hypergeometric2F1[p + q, (e
*(p + q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (e*(2 + p + q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^(2*(d
+ e*x))]*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q)/(e*(p + q) + b*c*Log[F]
)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {2034, 7271, 6017, 2689}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 2034$$

$$(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^{-q}(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^{p+q} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \operatorname{sech}^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6017$$

$$e^{-((p+q)(d+ex))} (e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^{p+q} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int e^{d(p+q)+ex(p+q)} (1 + e^{2(d+ex)})^{-p-q} F^{ac+bcx} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2689$$

$$\frac{F^{ac+bcx} (e^{2(d+ex)} + 1)^{p+q} \exp(-(p+q)(d+ex) + d(p+q) + ex(p+q)) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[\dots]}{bc \log(F) + e(p+q)}$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

$$(E^{(d*(p+q) + e*(p+q)*x - (p+q)*(d+e*x))}*(1 + E^{(2*(d+e*x))})^{(p+q)}*F^{(a*c + b*c*x)}*Hypergeometric2F1[p+q, (e*(p+q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), (e*(2+p+q) + b*c*Log[F])/(2*e), -E^{(2*(d+e*x))}*(f*Sech[d+e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d+e*x])^q)/(e*(p+q) + b*c*Log[F])$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2034

$$\text{Int}[(F x_{.})*((a_{.})*(v_{.}))^{(m_{.})}*((b_{.})*(v_{.}))^{(n_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*((b*v)^{\text{FracPart}[n]}/(a^{\text{IntPart}[n]}*(a*v)^{\text{FracPart}[n]})) \text{Int}[(a*v)^{(m+n)}*F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m+n]$$

rule 2689

$$\text{Int}[(a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(F_{.})^{((e_{.})*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})))^{(p_{.})}*(G_{.})^{((h_{.})*((f_{.}) + (g_{.})*(x_{.})))*(H_{.})^{((t_{.})*((r_{.}) + (s_{.})*(x_{.})))}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[G^{(h*(f+g*x))*H^{(t*(r+s*x))*((a+b*F^{(e*(c+d*x)))^p}/((g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H]))*(a+b*F^{(e*(c+d*x))})/a^p)}*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]), (g*h*Log[G] + s*t*Log[H])/(d*e*Log[F]) + 1, \text{Simplify}[(-b/a)*F^{(e*(c+d*x))}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, G, H, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, r, s, t, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 6017

$$\text{Int}[(F_{.})^{((c_{.})*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.}))) * \text{Sech}[(d_{.}) + (e_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(n_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 + E^{(2*(d+e*x))})^n * (\text{Sech}[d+e*x]^n / E^{(n*(d+e*x))}) \text{Int}[\text{SimplifyIntegrand}[F^{(c*(a+b*x))}*(E^{(n*(d+e*x))})/(1 + E^{(2*(d+e*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$$

rule 7271

$$\text{Int}[(u_{.})*((a_{.})*(v_{.}))^{(m_{.})}^{(p_{.})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((a*v^m)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/v^{(m*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \text{Int}[u*v^{(m*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{!FreeQ}[v, x] \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[a, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, 1]) \&\& \text{!(EqQ}[v, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m, 1])$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))**p*(g*sech(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sech(d + e*x))**p*(g*sech(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^p \left( \frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx = g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^{p+q} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**(p + q),x)`

### 3.164 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1117
Mathematica [F]	1117
Rubi [F]	1118
Maple [F]	1119
Fricas [F]	1119
Sympy [F]	1119
Maxima [F]	1120
Giac [F]	1120
Mupad [F(-1)]	1120
Reduce [F]	1121

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1-p-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+p+q, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, p+q, e(1+p+q)\right)}{e(1+p+q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1-p-q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p+q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1+p+q,1-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,p+q,2+p+q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e))/(1+p+q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 2034$$

$$(f \tanh(d+ex))^{-q} (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^{p+q} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$(f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \tanh^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \tanh^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6030$$

$$(f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \tanh^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{ac+bx} \tanh^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$(f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \tanh^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{ac+bx} \tanh^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \tanh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \tanh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))**p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*tanh(d + e*x))**p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))**q, x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \tanh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \tanh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^{p+q} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**(p + q),x)`

### 3.165 $\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1122
Mathematica [F]	1122
Rubi [F]	1123
Maple [F]	1124
Fricas [F]	1124
Sympy [F(-1)]	1124
Maxima [F]	1125
Giac [F]	1125
Mupad [F(-1)]	1125
Reduce [F]	1126

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1-p+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+p-q, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, p - \dots, e(1+p-q)\right)}{e(1+p-q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1-p+q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p-q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1+p-q,1-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,p-q,2+p-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e))/(1+p-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\coth^{-q}(d+ex) (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^q(d+ex) (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\tanh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^q(d+ex) \tanh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\tanh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^q(d+ex) \tanh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\tanh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \tanh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^q(d+ex) \tanh^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Tanh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \tanh(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx \\ & = \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \tanh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q*(f*tanh(e*x+d)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \tanh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \tanh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f*tanh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \tanh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^p \coth(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*tanh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**p*coth(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.166 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1127
Mathematica [F]	1127
Rubi [F]	1128
Maple [F]	1129
Fricas [F]	1129
Sympy [F(-1)]	1129
Maxima [F]	1130
Giac [F]	1130
Mupad [F(-1)]	1130
Reduce [F]	1131

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1+p+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1-p-q, 1 - \frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}, -1, -\frac{bc \log(F)}{2e}\right)}{e(1-p-q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+p+q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p-q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1-p-q,1-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-p-q,2-p-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e))/(1-p-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Coth[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q,x]
```



output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Coth[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 2034$$

$$(f \coth(d+ex))^{-q} (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^{p+q} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$(f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \coth^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6030$$

$$(f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \coth^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$(f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \coth^{-p-q}(d+ex) \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^{p+q}(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Coth[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \coth(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ & = \int (f \coth(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*coth(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d)**p*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \coth(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*coth(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \coth(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*coth(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*coth(d + e*x))^p*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*coth(d + e*x))^p*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \coth(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d)^{p+q} dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*coth(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)**(p + q),x)`

### 3.167 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1132
Mathematica [F]	1132
Rubi [F]	1133
Maple [F]	1134
Fricas [F]	1134
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F]	1135
Giac [F]	1135
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [F]	1136

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p+q - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1+p, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p+q - \frac{bc}{e} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p+q - \frac{bc}{e} \right), -q, 2+p, 1 - \exp(2ex+2d) \right)}{e(1+p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*p+1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*
F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(p+1,1+1/2*p+1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-q,2+p,1-exp(2*e*
x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p/e/((1+e
xp(2*e*x+2*d))^q)/(p+1)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\cosh^{-q}(d+ex) (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^q(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \cosh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \cosh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \cosh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \cosh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d)**q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))**p,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))**p*(g*cosh(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`



output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^p \cosh(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**p*cosh(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.168 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1137
Mathematica [F]	1137
Rubi [F]	1138
Maple [F]	1139
Fricas [F]	1139
Sympy [F(-1)]	1139
Maxima [F]	1140
Giac [F]	1140
Mupad [F(-1)]	1140
Reduce [F]	1141

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p-q - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^q F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1+p, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p-q - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), 1, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p-q - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right) \right)}{e(1+p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1-q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*p-1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*
(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^q*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(p+1,1+1/2*p-1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)
)/e,q,2+p,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*si
nh(e*x+d))^p/e/(p+1)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \sinh(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*sech(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d)**q*(f*sinh(e*x+d)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*sech(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*sech(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p \left( \frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^p \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**p*sech(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.169 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1142
Mathematica [F]	1142
Rubi [F]	1143
Maple [F]	1144
Fricas [F]	1144
Sympy [F(-1)]	1144
Maxima [F]	1145
Giac [F]	1145
Mupad [F(-1)]	1145
Reduce [F]	1146

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2}(-p+q-\frac{bc \log(F)}{e})} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1-p, \frac{1}{2}(2-p+q-e(1-p))\right)}{e(1-p)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(-1/2*p+1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))
 *F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1-p,1-1/2*p+1/2*q-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-q,2-p,1-exp(2*
 *x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p/e/((1+
 exp(2*e*x+2*d))^q)/(1-p)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{cosh}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{cosh}^{-q}(d+ex) (g \operatorname{cosh}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{cosh}^q(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{cosh}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{cosh}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{cosh}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{cosh}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{cosh}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{cosh}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{cosh}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{cosh}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{cosh}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Cosh[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d)**q*(f*csch(e*x+d)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \cosh(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \cosh(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \cosh(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*cosh(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \cosh(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \cosh(d+ex))^q \left( \frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \cosh(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^p \cosh(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*cosh(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**p*cosh(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.170 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gsech(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1147
Mathematica [F]	1147
Rubi [F]	1148
Maple [F]	1149
Fricas [F]	1149
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [F]	1150
Giac [F]	1150
Mupad [F(-1)]	1150
Reduce [F]	1151

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gsech(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{e(p+q)+bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^q F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - p, \frac{e(2-p-q) - bc \log(F)}{2e}, q, e(1-p)\right)}{e(1-p)}$$

output

$$-2^{(-1-q)} * (1 - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * (1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d))^q * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} * \operatorname{AppellF1}(1 - p, 1/2 * (e * (2 - p - q) - b * c * \ln(F)) / e, q, 2 - p, 1 - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d), 1/2 - 1/2 * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * (f * \operatorname{csch}(e * x + d))^p * (g * \operatorname{sech}(e * x + d))^q / e / (\exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)^{(1/2 * (e * (p + q) + b * c * \ln(F)) / e)}) / (1 - p)$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gsech(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (gsech(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[F^{(c * (a + b * x))} * (f * \operatorname{Csch}[d + e * x])^p * (g * \operatorname{Sech}[d + e * x])^q, x]$$

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex)(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex)(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^{-q}(d+ex)(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p(g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^q(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Sech[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**p*(g*sech(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*csch(d + e*x))**p*(g*sech(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*sech(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} \left( \frac{g}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^q \left( \frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g/cosh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^q \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*sech(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**q*csch(d + e*x)**p,x)`



### 3.171 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1152
Mathematica [F]	1152
Rubi [F]	1153
Maple [F]	1154
Fricas [F]	1154
Sympy [F(-1)]	1154
Maxima [F]	1155
Giac [F]	1155
Mupad [F(-1)]	1155
Reduce [F]	1156

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^q F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + p + q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), 1 + p + q \right)}{e(1+p+q)}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -2^{(-1-q)} \exp(2ex+2d)^{(1/2)p-1/2*bc*\ln(F)/e} * (1-\exp(2ex+2d)) * (1+\exp(2ex+2d))^q * F^{c*(b*x+a)} * \operatorname{AppellF1}(1+p+q, 1+1/2*p-1/2*bc*\ln(F)/e, q, 2+p+q, 1-\exp(2ex+2d), 1/2-1/2*\exp(2ex+2d)) * (f*\sinh(ex+d))^{p*(g*\tanh(ex+d))} \\ & \wedge q/e/(1+p+q) \end{aligned}$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ & = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[F^{c*(a+b*x)}*(f*\operatorname{Sinh}[d+e*x])^p*(g*\operatorname{Tanh}[d+e*x])^q,x]$$

output `Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]`

### Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^p(d+ex) (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \sinh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \sinh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \sinh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

input `Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ & = \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d)**p*(g*tanh(e*x+d)**q,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \sinh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^q \sinh(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**q*sinh(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.172 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1157
Mathematica [F]	1157
Rubi [F]	1158
Maple [F]	1159
Fricas [F]	1159
Sympy [F(-1)]	1159
Maxima [F]	1160
Giac [F]	1160
Mupad [F(-1)]	1160
Reduce [F]	1161

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + p - q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), -q, 2 + p - q, 1 - \exp(2e*x + 2*d), 1 + \exp(2e*x + 2*d) \right)}{e(1 + p - q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(
b*x+a))*AppellF1(1+p-q,1+1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-q,2+p-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1
/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p/e/((1+exp(2*e*x
+2*d))^q)/(1+p-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\coth^{-q}(d+ex) (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^q(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \coth^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\sinh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \sinh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \coth^q(d+ex) \sinh^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sinh[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q*(f*sinh(e*x+d)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \sinh(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f*sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \sinh(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \sinh(ex+d)^p \coth(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sinh(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sinh(d + e*x)**p*coth(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.173 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1162
Mathematica [F]	1162
Rubi [F]	1163
Maple [F]	1164
Fricas [F]	1164
Sympy [F]	1164
Maxima [F]	1165
Giac [F]	1165
Mupad [F(-1)]	1165
Reduce [F]	1166

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{ep+bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^q F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - p + q, \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), 1 - p + q\right)}{e(1 - p + q)}$$

output

$$-2^{(-1-q)} * (1 - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)) * (1 + \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d))^q * F^{(c * (b * x + a))} * \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - p + q, 1 - \frac{1}{2} * p - \frac{1}{2} * b * c * \ln(F) / e, q, 2 - p + q, 1 - \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d), \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} * \exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)\right) * (f * \operatorname{csch}(e * x + d))^p * (g * \operatorname{tanh}(e * x + d))^q / e / (\exp(2 * e * x + 2 * d)^{(1/2 * (e * p + b * c * \ln(F)) / e)}) / (1 - p + q)$$

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (fcsch(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}\left[F^{(c * (a + b * x))} * (f * \operatorname{Csch}[d + e * x])^p * (g * \operatorname{Tanh}[d + e * x])^q, x\right]$$

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))**p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*csch(d + e*x))**p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*csch(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \left( \frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^q \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**q*csch(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.174 $\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1167
Mathematica [F]	1167
Rubi [F]	1168
Maple [F]	1169
Fricas [F]	1169
Sympy [F(-1)]	1169
Maxima [F]	1170
Giac [F]	1170
Mupad [F(-1)]	1170
Reduce [F]	1171

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1+q}(e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{ep+bc \log(F)}{2e}}(1-e^{2d+2ex})(1+e^{2d+2ex})^{-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1-p-q, \frac{1}{2}\left(2-p-\frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2-p-\frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right)\right)}{e(1-p-q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1-p-q,1-1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-q,2-p-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*(e*p+b*c*ln(F))/e))/((1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^q)/(1-p-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p,x]
```



output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{csch}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{csch}^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Csch[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q*(f*csch(e*x+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*csch(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q \left( \frac{f}{\sinh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f/sinh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{csch}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{csch}(ex+d)^p \coth(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*csch(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*csch(d + e*x)**p*coth(d + e*x)**q,x)`

### 3.175 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1172
Mathematica [F]	1172
Rubi [F]	1173
Maple [F]	1174
Fricas [F]	1174
Sympy [F(-1)]	1174
Maxima [F]	1175
Giac [F]	1175
Mupad [F(-1)]	1175
Reduce [F]	1176

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1+p-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1+q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), 1+q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2+p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right) \right)}{e(1+q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+p-q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2*(p-b*c*ln(F)/e))*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1+q,1+1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-p+q,2+q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q/e/(1+q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d)**p*(g*tanh(e*x+d)**q,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q,x)`



output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^q \cosh(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**q*cosh(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.176 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1177
Mathematica [F]	1177
Rubi [F]	1178
Maple [F]	1179
Fricas [F]	1179
Sympy [F(-1)]	1179
Maxima [F]	1180
Giac [F]	1180
Mupad [F(-1)]	1180
Reduce [F]	1181

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1+p+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{\frac{1}{2} \left( p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right)} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{-p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 - q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right), -q, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e} \right) \right)}{e(1-q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1+p+q)*exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1-q,1+1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,-p-q,2-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q/e/(1-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^p(d+ex) \coth^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \coth^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\cosh^{-p}(d+ex) \coth^{-q}(d+ex) (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \cosh^p(d+ex) \coth^q(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Cosh[d + e*x])^p*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d)**p*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \cosh(ex+d))^p (g \coth(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*cosh(e*x + d))^p*(g*coth(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*cosh(d + e*x))^p*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \cosh(d+ex))^p (g \coth(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \coth(ex+d)^q \cosh(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*cosh(e*x+d))^p*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*coth(d + e*x)**q*cosh(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.177 $\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$

Optimal result	1182
Mathematica [F]	1182
Rubi [F]	1183
Maple [F]	1184
Fricas [F]	1184
Sympy [F]	1184
Maxima [F]	1185
Giac [F]	1185
Mupad [F(-1)]	1185
Reduce [F]	1186

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \frac{2^{-1-p-q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{ep+bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{p+q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+q, \frac{1}{2}\left(2-p-\frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(2-p-\frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right)\right)}{e(1+q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1-p-q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p+q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1+q,1-1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,p+q,2+q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*(e*p+b*c*ln(F))/e))/(1+q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \tanh^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) \tanh^q(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p*(g*Tanh[d + e*x])^q, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```



**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \\ &= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))**p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))**q,x)`

output `Integral(F**(c*(a + b*x))*(f*sech(d + e*x))**p*(g*tanh(d + e*x))**q, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p (g \tanh(ex+d))^q F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*sech(e*x + d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x + d))^q*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \tanh(d+ex))^q \left( \frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*tanh(d + e*x))^q*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \tanh(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \tanh(ex+d)^q \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^p dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p*(g*tanh(e*x+d))^q,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*tanh(d + e*x)**q*sech(d + e*x)**p,x)`

### 3.178 $\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [F]	1187
Rubi [F]	1188
Maple [F]	1189
Fricas [F]	1189
Sympy [F(-1)]	1189
Maxima [F]	1190
Giac [F]	1190
Mupad [F(-1)]	1190
Reduce [F]	1191

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx = \frac{2^{-1-p+q} (e^{2d+2ex})^{-\frac{ep+bc \log(F)}{2e}} (1 - e^{2d+2ex}) (1 + e^{2d+2ex})^{p-q} F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 - q, \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), \frac{1}{2} \left(2 - p - \frac{bc \log(F)}{e}\right), 1 - q\right)}{e(1 - q)}$$

output

```
-2^(-1-p+q)*(1-exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(1+exp(2*e*x+2*d))^(p-q)*F^(c*(b*x+a))*AppellF1(1-q,1-1/2*p-1/2*b*c*ln(F)/e,p-q,2-q,1-exp(2*e*x+2*d),1/2-1/2*exp(2*e*x+2*d))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p/e/(exp(2*e*x+2*d)^(1/2*(e*p+b*c*ln(F))/e))/(1-q)
```

#### Mathematica [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx = \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

input

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

**Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 7271$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{c(a+bx)} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7292$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7299$$

$$\operatorname{sech}^{-p}(d+ex) \operatorname{coth}^{-q}(d+ex) (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p (g \operatorname{coth}(d+ex))^q \int F^{ac+bx} \operatorname{coth}^q(d+ex) \operatorname{sech}^p(d+ex) dx$$

input

```
Int[F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*Coth[d + e*x])^q*(f*Sech[d + e*x])^p, x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int F^{c(bx+a)} (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx \\ &= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sech(e*x + d))^p*F^(b*c*x + a*c), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(F**(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d)**q*(f*sech(e*x+d)**p),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sech(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int (g \coth(ex+d))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(ex+d))^p F^{(bx+a)c} dx$$

input `integrate(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((g*coth(e*x + d))^q*(f*sech(e*x + d))^p*F^((b*x + a)*c), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q(f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= \int F^{c(a+bx)}(g \coth(d+ex))^q \left( \frac{f}{\cosh(d+ex)} \right)^p dx$$

input `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p,x)`

output `int(F^(c*(a + b*x))*(g*coth(d + e*x))^q*(f/cosh(d + e*x))^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int F^{c(a+bx)} (g \coth(d+ex))^q (f \operatorname{sech}(d+ex))^p dx$$

$$= g^q f^{ac+p} \left( \int f^{bcx} \operatorname{sech}(ex+d)^p \coth(ex+d)^q dx \right)$$

input `int(F^(c*(b*x+a))*(g*coth(e*x+d))^q*(f*sech(e*x+d))^p,x)`

output `g**q*f**(a*c + p)*int(f**(b*c*x)*sech(d + e*x)**p*coth(d + e*x)**q,x)`



# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . . 1192  
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 1210

### 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

#### Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*                               Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*                               match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
          ]
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
        If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
          finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
          ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]==Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]==Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]==Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]==Plus || Head[expn]==Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```



## Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
#                   if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
#                   see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result   := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal  := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

#   antiderivative
#   "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

        end if
    else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
            print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
    fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
    fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```



```

    end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u),u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.

```

```
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc;
```

## Sympy grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
  #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
  return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
  if isinstance(expr,Pow):
    if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
      return True
    else:
      return False
  else:
    return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
  return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
  ]

def is_special_function(func):
  return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
  ]
```

```

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')

```

```

    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""

```

```

else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fracas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```



```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## 4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file