

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

7-Inverse-hyperbolic-functions/7.1-Inverse-hyperbolic-sine/326-  
7.1.2

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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 [ 191 ]. This is test number [ 326 ].

## 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	100.00 ( 191 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Rubi	97.91 ( 187 )	2.09 ( 4 )
Maple	73.82 ( 141 )	26.18 ( 50 )
Maxima	40.84 ( 78 )	59.16 ( 113 )
Sympy	38.74 ( 74 )	61.26 ( 117 )
Reduce	38.22 ( 73 )	61.78 ( 118 )
Fricas	35.08 ( 67 )	64.92 ( 124 )
Mupad	30.89 ( 59 )	69.11 ( 132 )
Giac	30.89 ( 59 )	69.11 ( 132 )

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.

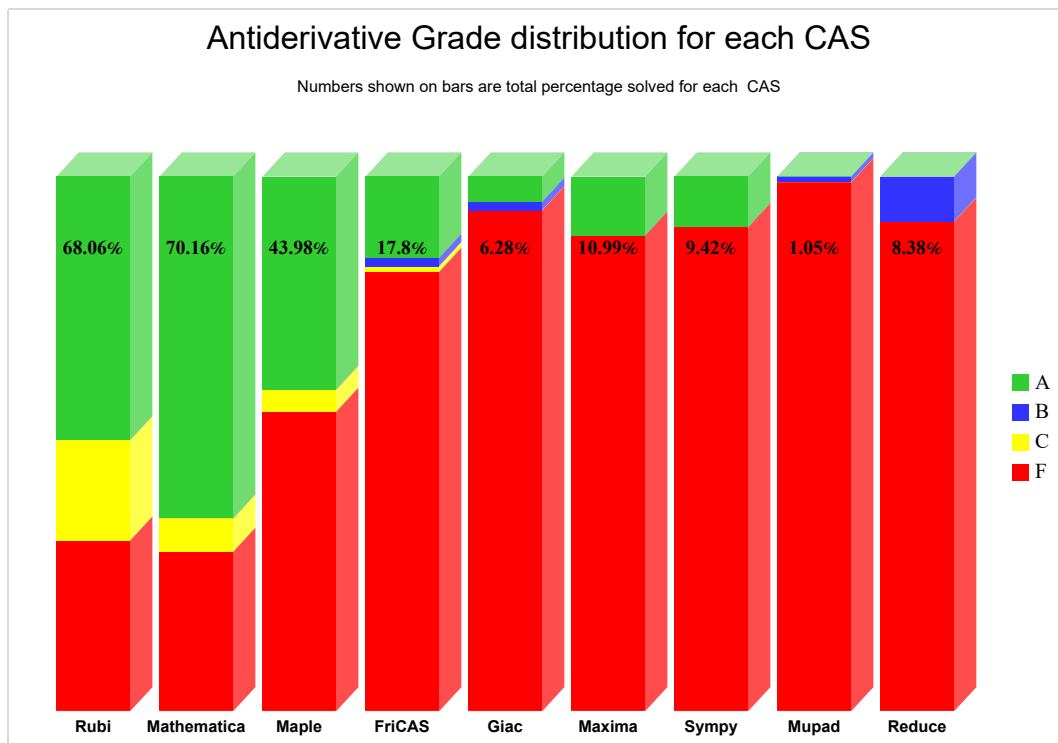
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

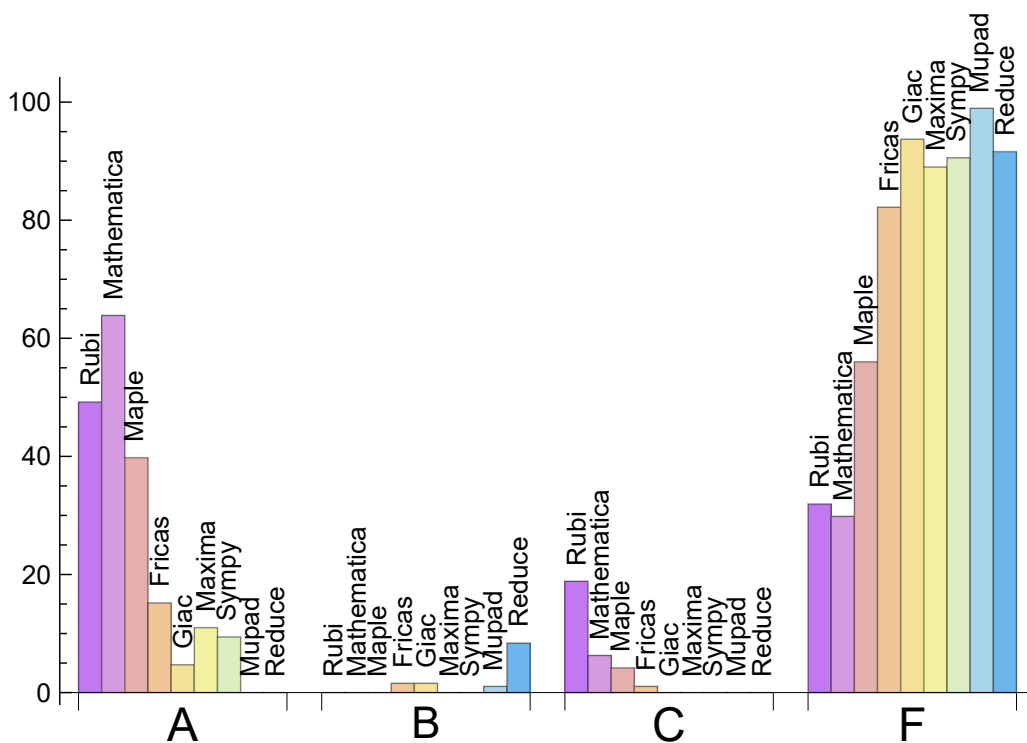
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Mathematica	63.874	0.000	6.283	29.843
Rubi	49.215	0.000	18.848	31.937
Maple	39.791	0.000	4.188	56.021
Fricas	15.183	1.571	1.047	82.199
Maxima	10.995	0.000	0.000	89.005
Sympy	9.424	0.000	0.000	90.576
Giac	4.712	1.571	0.000	93.717
Mupad	0.000	1.047	0.000	98.953
Reduce	0.000	8.377	0.000	91.623

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rubi	4	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	50	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	124	39.52	0.00	60.48
Maxima	113	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	117	97.44	2.56	0.00
Reduce	118	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	132	62.12	3.79	34.09
Mupad	132	0.00	100.00	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)
Fricas	0.09
Maxima	0.35
Giac	0.35
Rubi	0.62
Maple	0.62
Mathematica	2.14
Mupad	2.64
Sympy	5.68
Reduce	11.17

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	15.14	1.05	14.00	1.00
Giac	28.53	1.19	16.00	1.00
Sympy	32.93	0.96	15.00	0.96
Reduce	36.25	1.87	22.00	1.20
Maple	60.63	0.99	37.00	0.89
Fricas	66.31	9.72	50.00	1.20
Mathematica	87.84	14.20	56.00	1.00
Rubi	99.57	1.08	76.00	1.00
Maxima	141.31	10.59	23.50	1.00

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.

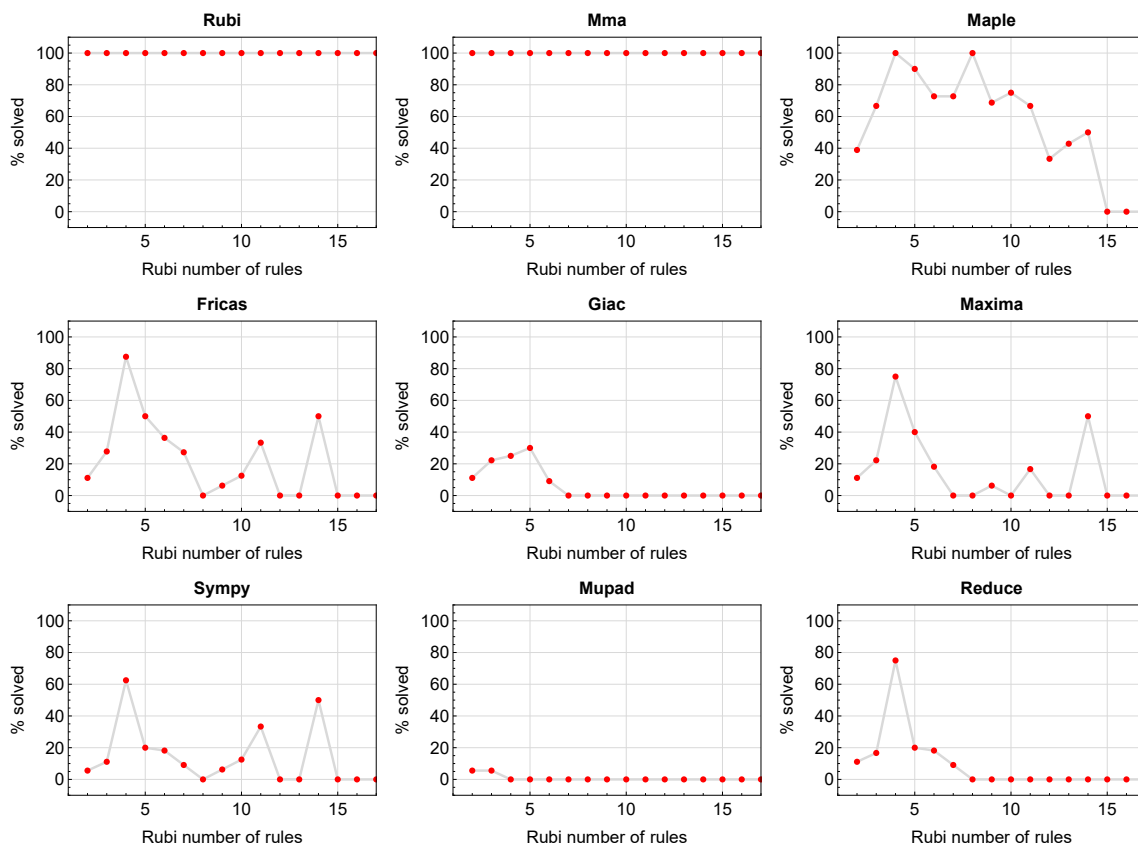


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 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.

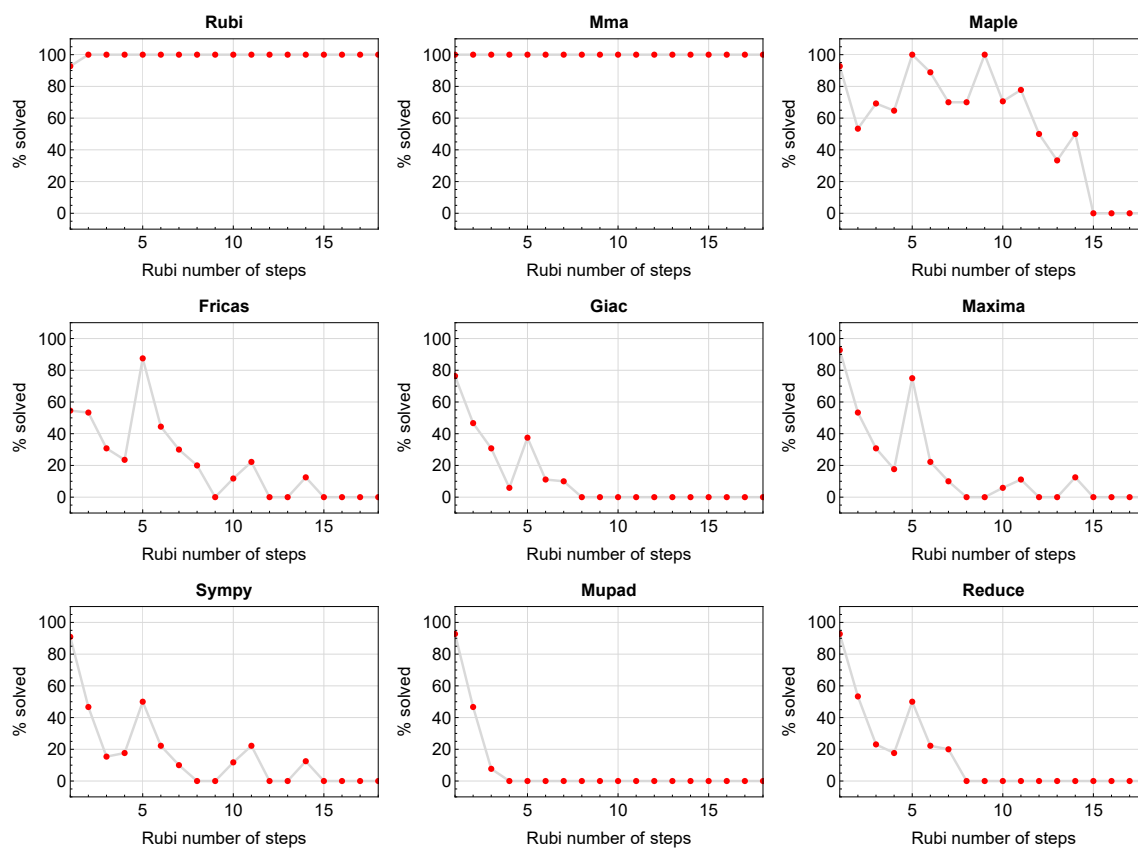


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram shows that the percentage of solved integrals 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.

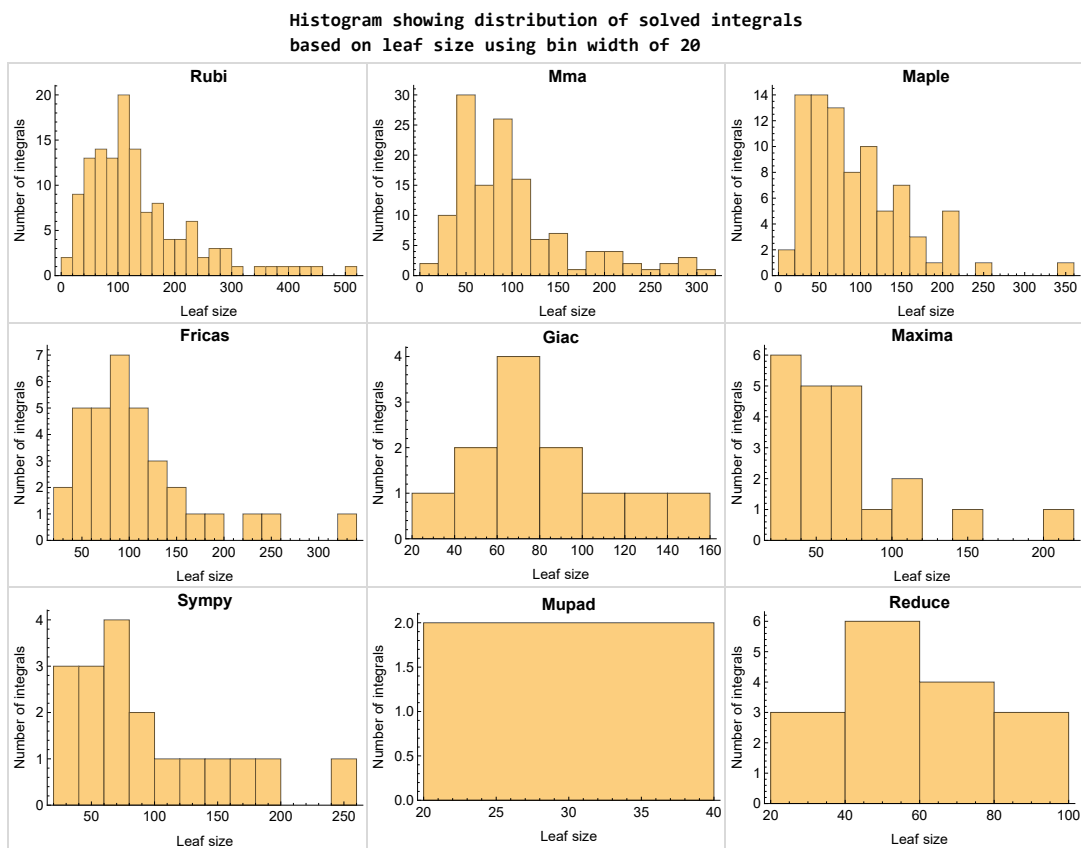


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

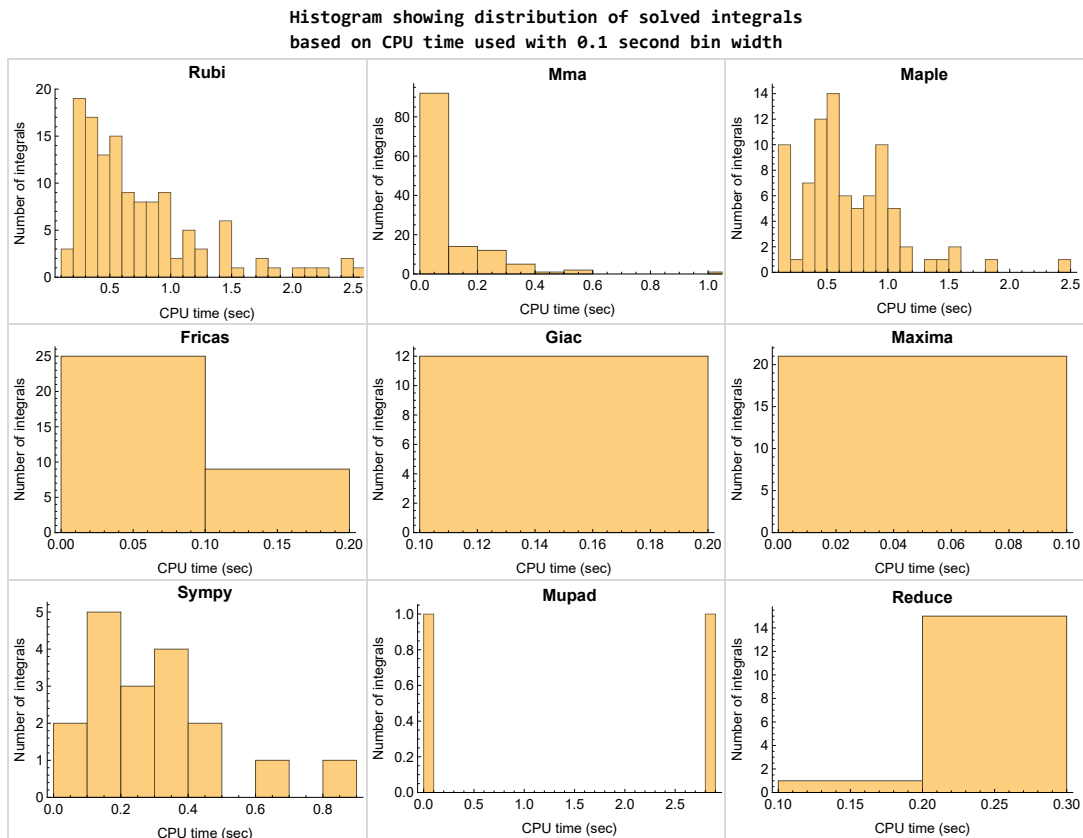


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 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.

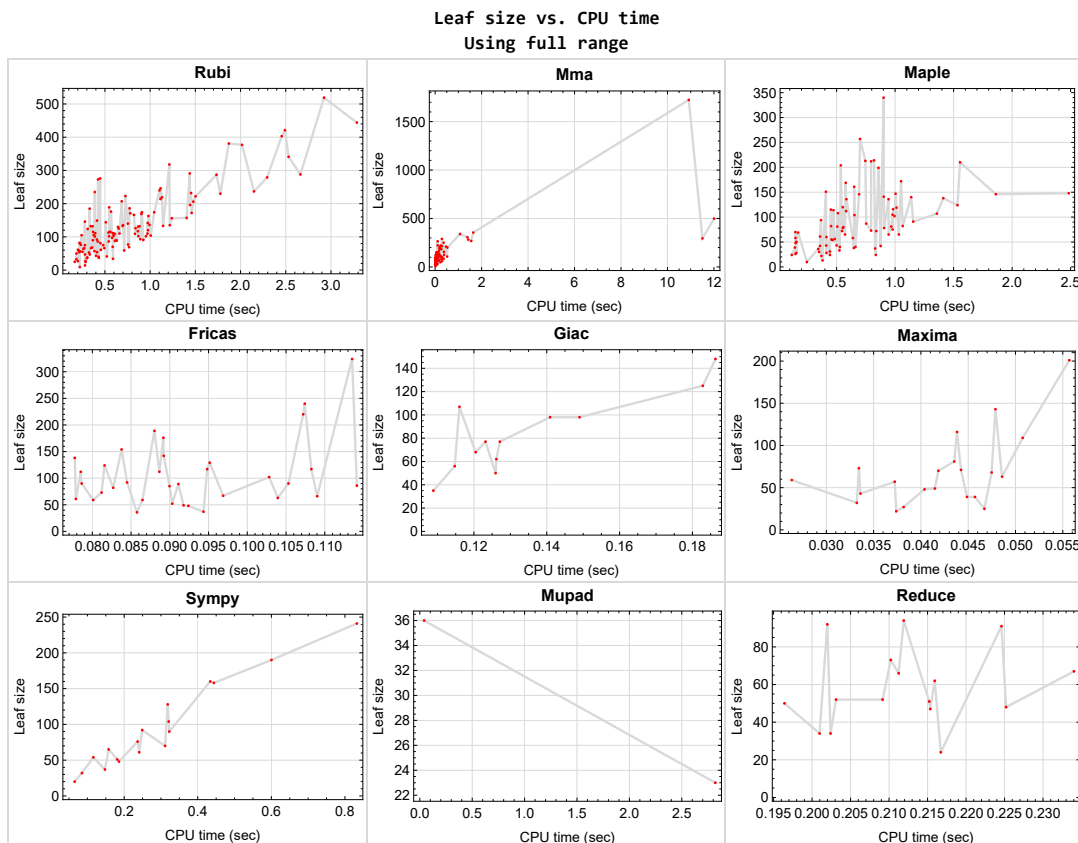


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{5, 6, 52, 53, 61, 62, 68, 69, 75, 76, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 111, 117, 123, 129, 130, 136, 141, 146, 150, 151, 155, 156, 160, 161, 165, 166, 170, 171, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

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

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {1, 3}

**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

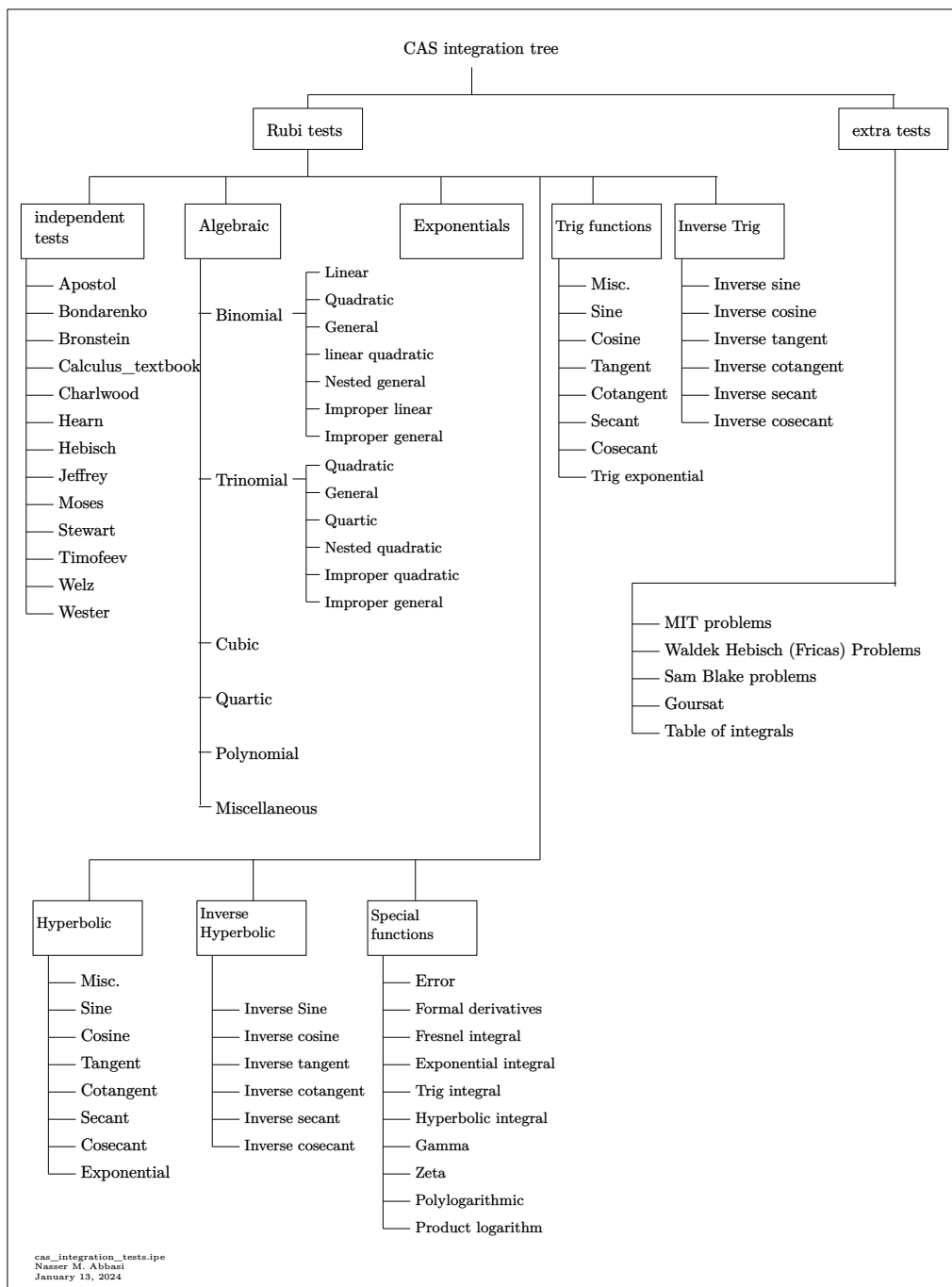
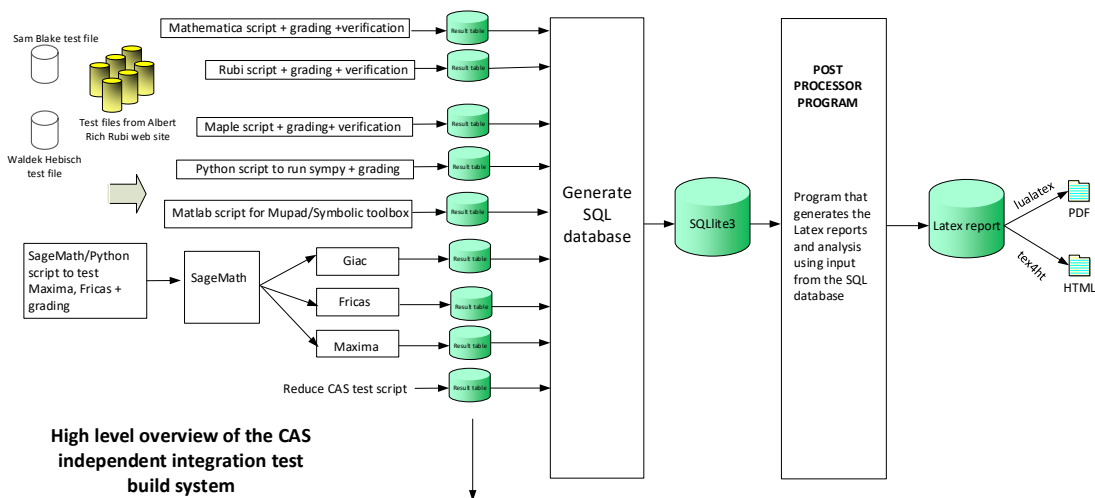


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 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 "F"
13. String. Small string description of why the grade was given.
14. integer. 1 if result was verified or 0 if not verified. (For mma, rubi and maple only)

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

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

Nasser M. Abbasi  
January 13, 2024  
Design v1.0

# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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

Rubi . . . . .	29
Mma . . . . .	29
Maple . . . . .	30
Fricas . . . . .	30
Maxima . . . . .	31
Giac . . . . .	31
Mupad . . . . .	32
Sympy . . . . .	32
Reduce . . . . .	33

### Rubi

**A grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 107, 109, 112, 114, 116, 119, 121, 124, 125, 126, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 140, 142, 144, 148, 152, 154, 158, 162, 164, 167, 168, 172, 174, 181, 182, 184 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 12, 22, 23, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 106, 108, 110, 113, 115, 118, 120, 122, 127, 135, 137, 139, 143, 145, 147, 149, 153, 157, 159, 163, 169, 173, 183 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4 }

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

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

### Mma

**A grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 43, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 }

**F normal fail** { }

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

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 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, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 109, 110, 115, 116, 121, 122, 127, 128, 134, 135, 139, 140, 144, 145 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 183, 184 }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 114, 118, 119, 120, 124, 125, 126, 131, 132, 133, 137, 138, 142, 143, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182 }

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

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

## Fricas

**A grade** { 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 }

**B grade** { 13, 15, 17 }

**C grade** { 1, 2 }

**F normal fail** { 3, 12, 22, 23, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157,

158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176,  
177, 178, 179, 180 }

## Maxima

**A grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 28, 30, 36, 38, 40 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,  
46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78,  
79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116,  
118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140,  
142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169,  
172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

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

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

## Giac

**A grade** { 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 30, 40 }

**B grade** { 13, 24, 26 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 3, 4, 12, 22, 23, 25, 29, 31, 32, 34, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 49, 50, 51, 54, 56, 58, 59,  
60, 63, 65, 66, 67, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 108, 109,  
110, 112, 114, 115, 116, 124, 126, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 135, 138, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145,  
147, 148, 149, 153, 154, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 182, 183, 184 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 177, 178, 187, 188, 191 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43, 46, 48, 55,  
57, 64, 71, 84, 89, 95, 99, 107, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 125, 132, 137, 142, 152, 157, 158,  
159, 170, 175, 181 }



## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 10, 11 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 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, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

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

## Sympy

**A grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 77, 118, 187 }

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

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 29, 30, 39, 40 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 102, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 152, 153, 154, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 164, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 174, 181, 182, 183, 184 }

**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	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	1	0	499	0	0	324	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	499.00	0.00	0.00	324.00	0.00	0.00	22.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.007	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	200.033	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1	0	307	0	0	240	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.00	307.00	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	0.00	22.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.390	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	<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	1	0	1724	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1724.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	10.917	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.039	0.000

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<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	168	0	295	0	0	220	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	11.505	0.000	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	200.046	0.000

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	99	33	19	22	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	4.95	1.65	0.95	1.10	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.242	0.115	0.531	0.091	3.224	0.153	200.027	3.453

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	105	33	20	22	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	5.25	1.65	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.251	0.110	0.455	0.084	1.933	0.149	200.034	3.323

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	50	69	68	61	70	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.69	0.96	0.94	0.85	0.97	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.029	0.171	0.047	0.078	0.311	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	81	49	58	59	59	61	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.21	0.73	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.014	0.149	0.026	0.086	0.241	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	56	41	50	48	52	48	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.79	0.96	0.92	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.020	0.156	0.040	0.090	0.186	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	50	40	39	39	48	37	68	47	36
N.S.	1	1.14	0.91	0.89	0.89	1.09	0.84	1.55	1.07	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.009	0.144	0.046	0.092	0.148	0.120	0.215	0.041

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	24	25	37	20	35	24	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.48	0.80	1.40	0.96	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.003	0.117	0.047	0.094	0.066	0.109	0.217	2.820

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	57	43	94	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.384	0.004	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	26	22	90	0	56	50	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.81	3.33	0.00	2.07	1.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.003	0.148	0.037	0.105	0.000	0.115	0.196	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	28	28	27	36	0	50	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.85	0.82	1.09	0.00	1.52	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.006	0.156	0.038	0.086	0.000	0.126	0.202	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	54	48	43	117	0	77	73	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.80	2.17	0.00	1.43	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.009	0.150	0.034	0.095	0.000	0.123	0.210	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	61	40	50	49	49	0	77	52	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.71	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.00	1.38	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.010	0.155	0.041	0.092	0.000	0.127	0.209	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	82	49	70	63	129	0	107	92	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.64	0.91	0.82	1.68	0.00	1.39	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.011	0.148	0.049	0.095	0.000	0.116	0.202	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	113	72	87	109	92	90	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.75	0.91	1.14	0.96	0.94	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.539	0.033	0.753	0.051	0.084	0.323	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	92	59	72	70	82	76	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.74	0.90	0.88	1.02	0.95	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.411	0.045	0.839	0.042	0.083	0.237	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	66	53	43	81	73	51	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.90	0.73	1.37	1.24	0.86	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.023	0.500	0.044	0.081	0.181	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	40	34	36	32	59	32	62	34	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.00	1.06	0.94	1.74	0.94	1.82	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.431	0.011	0.343	0.033	0.080	0.085	0.126	0.201	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	77	60	151	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.28	1.00	2.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.756	0.006	0.409	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	59	75	108	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.50	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.713	0.156	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000



Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	43	72	39	67	0	98	12	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.67	0.91	1.56	0.00	2.28	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.025	0.546	0.045	0.097	0.000	0.149	0.201	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	103	125	136	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.26	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.386	0.584	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	86	64	112	71	85	0	148	12	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.75	1.32	0.84	1.00	0.00	1.74	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	0.046	0.581	0.044	0.090	0.000	0.186	0.211	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	240	110	141	0	142	160	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.47	0.67	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.98	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.103	0.055	0.903	0.000	0.089	0.434	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	171	93	116	116	124	128	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.70	0.88	0.88	0.94	0.97	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.779	0.043	0.983	0.044	0.082	0.318	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	115	80	58	0	112	92	0	91	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.82	0.60	0.00	1.15	0.95	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.561	0.033	0.639	0.000	0.079	0.249	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	66	58	55	57	90	54	98	52	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	0.95	0.98	1.55	0.93	1.69	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.347	0.013	0.456	0.037	0.079	0.116	0.141	0.203	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	102	83	204	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.23	1.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.006	0.536	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	93	117	161	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.39	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.891	0.090	0.650	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	102	80	146	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.86	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.954	0.265	0.692	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	157	268	212	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.77	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.404	1.554	0.795	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	174	107	213	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.67	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.045	0.516	0.746	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	403	148	210	201	189	241	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.65	0.61	0.86	0.82	0.77	0.99	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.455	0.066	1.555	0.056	0.088	0.832	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	288	133	172	0	176	190	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.48	0.69	0.89	0.00	0.91	0.98	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.662	0.054	1.051	0.000	0.089	0.600	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	222	112	140	143	154	158	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.69	0.86	0.88	0.95	0.98	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.502	0.051	1.138	0.048	0.084	0.444	0.000	0.220	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	131	94	73	0	138	104	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.85	0.66	0.00	1.25	0.95	0.00	0.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.867	0.034	0.795	0.000	0.078	0.321	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	81	67	65	73	112	65	125	62	0
N.S.	1	1.21	1.00	0.97	1.09	1.67	0.97	1.87	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.450	0.018	0.572	0.033	0.089	0.158	0.183	0.216	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	125	97	257	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.652	0.007	0.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	135	161	214	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.34	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	0.160	0.820	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	120	113	199	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.11	1.05	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.976	0.232	0.858	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	237	355	340	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.59	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.149	1.641	0.902	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	47	40	40	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.013	0.528	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	38	33	33	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.305	0.102	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	36	31	31	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.88	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	0.009	0.443	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	27	24	24	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.079	0.443	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	25	22	22	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.007	0.370	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.025	0.380	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	10	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.010	0.246	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.123	0.151	0.090	0.074	0.279	0.122	0.193	2.621

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	12	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.697	0.205	0.084	0.070	0.299	0.122	0.209	2.667

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	75	85	104	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.04	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.362	0.653	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	66	78	78	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.030	0.553	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000



Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	64	60	80	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.88	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	0.298	0.558	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	55	56	54	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.021	0.466	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	53	49	56	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.91	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.223	0.484	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	29	28	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.009	0.413	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	31	30	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.589	0.063	0.351	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	200	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	20.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.626	0.150	0.178	0.079	0.341	0.125	0.230	2.603

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	237	12	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	23.70	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	4.283	0.208	0.254	0.071	0.391	0.126	0.213	2.595

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	133	102	120	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.37	1.05	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.143	0.103	0.553	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	109	69	82	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.33	0.84	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.833	0.159	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	102	64	81	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.79	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.869	0.119	0.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	69	62	43	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.98	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.767	0.045	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	54	47	42	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.94	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.413	0.016	0.358	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	697	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	69.70	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.384	0.155	0.516	0.078	0.423	0.130	0.205	2.859

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	822	12	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	82.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	3.784	0.207	0.562	0.070	0.502	0.123	0.216	2.648

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	207	156	169	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.34	1.01	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.686	0.380	0.578	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	174	105	114	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.74	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.909	0.264	0.473	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	172	99	115	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.25	0.72	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.459	0.303	0.451	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	104	84	60	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.88	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.007	0.099	0.413	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.201	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	88	69	61	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.91	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	0.073	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	1611	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	161.10	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	1.663	0.160	1.379	0.073	0.523	0.119	0.219	2.630

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	1885	12	12	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	188.50	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	6.287	0.205	1.426	0.082	0.709	0.125	0.195	2.571

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	185	99	148	0	117	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.61	0.92	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.024	2.484	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	276	66	146	0	102	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.27	0.60	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.447	0.019	1.861	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	146	66	124	0	86	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.51	0.95	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.013	1.533	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	235	46	107	0	66	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.22	0.51	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.012	1.357	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	105	41	91	0	63	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.42	0.93	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.012	1.155	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	273	43	138	0	89	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.17	0.56	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.013	1.412	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 83	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	111	115	92	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.369	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 84	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(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	115	92	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 85	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	109	111	92	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.593	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 86	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	107	109	89	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.609	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.234	0.000

Problem 87	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	111	111	89	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000



Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	279	53	17	18	67	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	15.50	2.94	0.94	1.00	3.72	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.465	41.555	0.632	1.780	0.096	85.001	0.298	0.293	2.641

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	285	44	17	0	61	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	15.83	2.44	0.94	0.00	3.39	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	91.700	0.411	1.709	0.092	6.895	0.000	0.277	2.760

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	261	50	17	18	66	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	14.50	2.78	0.94	1.00	3.67	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.363	87.606	0.485	1.735	0.094	3.719	0.407	0.271	2.977

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	261	50	17	18	86	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	14.50	2.78	0.94	1.00	4.78	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.376	46.158	0.441	1.874	0.086	5.575	0.585	0.271	2.895

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	20	15	18	20	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.11	0.83	1.00	1.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	1.269	0.473	0.168	0.076	4.209	0.125	0.258	2.906

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	18	15	18	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	1.161	0.584	0.179	0.074	0.502	0.132	0.246	2.895

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	23	17	18	22	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.28	0.94	1.00	1.22	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.710	0.543	0.211	0.081	1.424	0.235	0.249	2.906

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	31	17	0	27	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.72	0.94	0.00	1.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	0.637	0.642	0.235	0.074	3.478	0.000	0.240	2.767

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	427	34	17	18	34	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	23.72	1.89	0.94	1.00	1.89	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	4.738	0.478	0.863	0.088	11.122	0.136	0.236	2.679

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	426	32	17	18	32	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	23.67	1.78	0.94	1.00	1.78	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	4.432	0.579	0.835	0.087	2.188	0.134	0.248	2.769

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	446	39	19	18	38	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	24.78	2.17	1.06	1.00	2.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	16.308	0.587	0.768	0.100	4.444	0.288	0.252	2.755

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	472	51	19	0	44	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	26.22	2.83	1.06	0.00	2.44	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	8.709	0.660	0.895	0.087	11.705	0.000	0.281	2.885

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	134	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	13.40	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.369	1.514	0.357	0.107	5.359	0.273	0.221	2.793

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	134	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	13.40	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	0.357	1.449	0.347	0.094	2.801	0.193	0.233	2.696

Problem 102	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	137	132	123	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	55	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.159	1.227	0.108	0.082	0.384	0.121	0.233	2.704

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	268	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	26.80	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.178	0.165	1.267	0.445	0.082	0.714	0.124	0.226	2.627

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	186	152	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.773	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	132	99	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.882	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	126	99	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.839	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	90	52	75	0	0	0	0	9	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.56	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.025	0.979	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	61	45	42	0	0	0	0	7	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.85	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.040	0.877	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	10	12	11	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	0.92	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.139	0.385	0.211	0.000	0.335	0.254	0.220	2.712

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	421	152	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.491	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	279	99	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.40	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.294	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	230	99	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.28	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.776	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	136	52	102	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.43	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.993	0.016	0.995	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.243	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	86	47	65	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.58	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.542	0.023	0.945	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	10	12	15	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.114	0.365	0.223	0.000	1.397	0.419	0.222	2.674

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	379	519	152	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.923	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.258	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(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	341	99	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.38	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.531	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000



Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	287	99	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
N.S.	1	1.37	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.734	0.049	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	163	52	136	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.34	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.981	0.024	0.944	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.221	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	110	45	78	0	0	0	0	14	0
N.S.	1	1.17	0.48	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.661	0.038	0.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	10	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.115	0.381	0.241	0.000	18.013	0.444	0.240	2.682

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	149	151	0	0	0	0	0	218	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	101	99	0	0	0	0	0	145	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	97	99	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.579	0.052	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	70	52	37	0	0	0	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.83	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.586	0.017	0.829	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	41	47	24	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.09	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	0.022	0.835	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.137	0.549	0.217	0.000	0.374	0.275	0.217	2.798

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	14	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.17	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	1.092	0.469	0.204	0.000	0.502	0.268	0.236	2.677

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(-2)</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	188	176	265	0	0	0	0	0	273	0
N.S.	1	0.94	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.567	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.319	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(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	132	126	0	0	0	0	0	184	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.284	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(-2)</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	124	140	0	0	0	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.293	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	90	73	82	0	0	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.87	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.019	1.065	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	75	69	65	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.17	1.08	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.481	0.051	1.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.140	0.408	0.216	0.000	0.912	0.129	0.246	2.514

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	246	184	0	0	0	0	0	203	0
N.S.	1	1.47	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.115	0.266	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	161	214	222	0	0	0	0	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.33	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.114	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	135	98	119	0	0	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.83	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.217	0.117	1.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	91	105	81	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.25	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.924	0.071	0.967	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.136	0.387	0.225	0.000	6.562	0.134	0.209	2.559

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(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	229	318	210	0	0	0	0	0	203	0
N.S.	1	1.39	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.213	0.472	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	222	291	221	0	0	0	0	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.31	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.438	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	166	118	147	0	0	0	0	96	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.80	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.822	0.203	1.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	133	111	105	0	0	0	0	80	0
N.S.	1	1.19	0.99	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	0.129	0.978	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	17	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.138	0.408	0.223	0.000	63.339	0.130	0.210	2.495

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	213	219	215	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.131	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	142	111	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.973	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	110	101	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.971	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	14	16	15	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.88	1.00	0.94	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.399	0.438	0.279	0.000	0.420	0.825	0.225	2.722

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	16	15	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	1.00	0.94	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	3.443	0.695	0.235	0.000	0.366	0.866	0.274	2.539



Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	282	377	215	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.34	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.016	0.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.287	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	179	196	114	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.442	0.064	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.269	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	140	251	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.754	0.363	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	14	16	39	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.88	1.00	2.44	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.414	0.430	0.267	0.000	3.792	1.327	0.243	2.671

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	2.829	0.674	0.258	0.000	2.617	1.319	200.030	2.700

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	444	198	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.36	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.286	0.218	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.308	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	232	115	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.453	0.058	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	169	282	0	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.904	1.424	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	14	16	68	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.88	1.00	4.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.478	0.476	0.249	0.000	21.254	2.102	0.234	2.446

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	16	16	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	2.877	0.713	0.263	0.000	22.859	2.104	200.023	2.427

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	189	196	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	107	117	108	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.864	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	88	89	101	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.631	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	16	25	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	1.00	1.56	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.799	0.606	0.238	0.000	0.428	0.846	0.176	2.444

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	17	16	29	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	1.06	1.00	1.81	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	3.165	0.628	0.244	0.000	0.523	0.834	0.206	2.477

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</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	226	223	290	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	144	134	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.208	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	130	137	0	0	0	0	0	810	0
N.S.	1	1.12	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.265	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	0	40	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	0.00	2.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.729	0.530	0.264	0.000	1.671	0.000	0.221	2.444

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	17	16	46	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	1.06	1.00	2.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	2.994	0.643	0.261	0.000	2.376	0.178	0.201	2.442

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	381	340	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.41	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.870	1.071	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	206	200	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.478	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	156	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.239	0.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.297	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	15	0	55	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	0.94	0.00	3.44	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.736	0.508	0.283	0.000	7.475	0.000	0.191	2.502

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	14	16	0	17	16	63	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	0.00	1.06	1.00	3.94	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	3.196	0.638	0.265	0.000	13.884	0.179	0.239	2.482

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	0	15	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.25	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.280	0.589	0.203	0.000	58.937	0.000	0.210	2.514

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	0	11	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.92	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.327	0.592	0.231	0.000	1.238	0.000	0.188	2.553

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	137	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	11.42	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.338	0.592	0.208	0.000	0.526	0.282	0.239	2.581

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	10	12	0	12	12	176	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.83	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	14.67	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.174	0.313	0.595	0.225	0.000	4.104	0.144	0.236	2.554

Problem 181	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(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	111	99	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 182	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	113	105	97	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.377	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	68	57	38	0	0	0	0	10	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.97	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.011	0.648	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.000



Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	47	45	40	0	0	0	0	8	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.92	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.280	0.024	0.661	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	12	12	8	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.206	0.227	0.206	0.091	0.392	0.265	0.175	2.933

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	12	10	12	12	10	12	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.772	0.263	0.209	0.095	0.572	0.254	0.201	2.660

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	16	0	0	16	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	1.14	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	1.358	0.606	0.479	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.210	2.613

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	14	14	0	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	2.153	0.725	0.495	0.125	3.738	0.000	0.235	2.619

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	20	14	14	18	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	1.43	1.00	1.00	1.29	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.816	0.642	0.490	0.089	1.627	0.676	0.206	2.748

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	16	12	14	20	14	14	24	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.86	1.00	1.43	1.00	1.00	1.71	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.824	0.784	0.514	0.105	12.895	0.720	0.197	2.668

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	14	14	12	0	16	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	0.00	1.33	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.381	0.366	0.215	0.101	3.652	0.000	0.185	2.676

## 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 [112] had the largest ratio of [1.41667000000000010]

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	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
2	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
3	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
4	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
5	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
6	N/A	1	0	1.00	20	0.000
7	A	5	4	1.06	8	0.500
8	A	4	4	1.21	8	0.500
9	A	5	4	1.08	8	0.500
10	A	3	3	1.14	6	0.500
11	A	2	2	1.00	4	0.500
12	C	9	8	1.33	8	1.000
13	A	5	4	1.00	8	0.500
14	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
15	A	6	5	1.00	8	0.625
16	A	3	3	1.09	8	0.375
17	A	7	6	1.06	8	0.750
18	A	6	6	1.18	10	0.600
19	A	5	5	1.15	10	0.500
20	A	4	4	1.12	8	0.500

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
21	A	3	3	1.18	6	0.500
22	C	10	9	1.28	10	0.900
23	C	8	7	1.18	10	0.700
24	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
25	C	10	9	1.04	10	0.900
26	A	5	5	1.01	10	0.500
27	A	11	11	1.47	10	1.100
28	A	10	9	1.30	10	0.900
29	A	6	6	1.19	8	0.750
30	A	4	4	1.14	6	0.667
31	C	11	10	1.23	10	1.000
32	C	9	8	1.11	10	0.800
33	C	11	10	1.10	10	1.000
34	C	14	13	1.04	10	1.300
35	C	14	13	1.09	10	1.300
36	A	14	14	1.65	10	1.400
37	A	10	10	1.48	10	1.000
38	A	11	11	1.37	10	1.100
39	A	7	7	1.19	8	0.875
40	A	5	5	1.21	6	0.833
41	C	12	11	1.29	10	1.100
42	C	10	9	1.12	10	0.900
43	C	12	11	1.11	10	1.100
44	C	14	13	1.06	10	1.300
45	A	4	3	0.85	10	0.300
46	A	4	3	0.88	10	0.300
47	A	4	3	0.88	10	0.300
48	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
49	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
50	A	7	6	1.00	8	0.750
51	A	4	3	1.00	6	0.500
52	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
53	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
54	A	3	2	0.91	10	0.200
55	A	3	2	0.94	10	0.200
56	A	3	2	0.94	10	0.200
57	A	3	2	0.98	10	0.200
58	A	3	2	0.98	10	0.200
59	A	4	3	1.00	8	0.375
60	A	6	5	1.00	6	0.833
61	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
62	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
63	A	6	5	1.37	10	0.500
64	A	10	9	1.33	10	0.900
65	A	9	8	1.26	10	0.800
66	A	10	9	1.10	8	1.125
67	A	6	5	1.08	6	0.833
68	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
69	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
70	A	5	4	1.34	10	0.400
71	A	7	6	1.23	10	0.600
72	A	10	9	1.25	10	0.900
73	A	7	6	1.09	8	0.750
74	A	8	7	1.16	6	1.167
75	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
76	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
77	A	6	5	1.15	16	0.312
78	A	8	7	1.13	16	0.438
79	A	5	4	1.12	16	0.250
80	A	7	6	1.13	16	0.375
81	A	4	3	1.07	16	0.188
82	A	8	7	1.10	16	0.438
83	A	2	2	1.04	18	0.111

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
84	A	2	2	1.04	18	0.111
85	A	2	2	1.02	18	0.111
86	A	2	2	1.02	18	0.111
87	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
88	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
89	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
90	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
91	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
92	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
93	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
94	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
95	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
96	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
97	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
98	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
99	N/A	1	0	1.00	18	0.000
100	N/A	2	0	1.00	10	0.000
101	N/A	2	0	1.00	10	0.000
102	A	2	2	0.96	10	0.200
103	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
104	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
105	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
106	C	7	6	1.02	12	0.500
107	A	6	5	0.95	12	0.417
108	C	7	6	1.05	12	0.500
109	A	7	6	0.97	10	0.600
110	C	9	8	1.15	8	1.000
111	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
112	A	18	17	1.28	12	1.417
113	C	17	16	1.40	12	1.333
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
114	A	14	13	1.28	12	1.083
115	C	13	12	1.11	10	1.200
116	A	10	9	1.06	8	1.125
117	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
118	C	17	16	1.37	12	1.333
119	A	12	11	1.38	12	0.917
120	C	15	14	1.37	12	1.167
121	A	10	9	1.07	10	0.900
122	C	11	10	1.17	8	1.250
123	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
124	A	4	3	0.91	12	0.250
125	A	4	3	0.93	12	0.250
126	A	4	3	0.92	12	0.250
127	C	10	9	1.11	10	0.900
128	A	8	7	0.95	8	0.875
129	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
130	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
131	A	3	2	0.94	12	0.167
132	A	3	2	0.96	12	0.167
133	A	3	2	0.95	12	0.167
134	A	8	7	1.07	10	0.700
135	C	9	8	1.17	8	1.000
136	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
137	C	13	12	1.47	12	1.000
138	A	13	12	1.33	12	1.000
139	C	13	12	1.14	10	1.200
140	A	10	9	1.08	8	1.125
141	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
142	A	11	10	1.39	12	0.833
143	C	13	12	1.31	12	1.000
144	A	11	10	1.13	10	1.000
145	C	11	10	1.19	8	1.250

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
146	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
147	C	8	7	1.03	16	0.438
148	A	7	6	0.98	14	0.429
149	C	10	9	1.08	12	0.750
150	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
151	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
152	A	14	13	1.34	16	0.812
153	C	14	13	1.09	14	0.929
154	A	10	9	1.04	12	0.750
155	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
156	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
157	C	16	15	1.36	16	0.938
158	A	10	9	1.04	14	0.643
159	C	12	11	1.09	12	0.917
160	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
161	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
162	A	4	3	0.97	16	0.188
163	C	11	10	1.09	14	0.714
164	A	8	7	1.01	12	0.583
165	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
166	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
167	A	3	2	0.99	16	0.125
168	A	8	7	1.07	14	0.500
169	C	10	9	1.12	12	0.750
170	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
171	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
172	A	13	12	1.41	16	0.750
173	C	14	13	1.13	14	0.929
174	A	10	9	1.09	12	0.750
175	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000
176	N/A	1	0	1.00	16	0.000

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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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
177	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
178	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
179	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
180	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000
181	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
182	A	4	3	0.93	10	0.300
183	C	8	7	1.15	8	0.875
184	A	6	5	0.96	6	0.833
185	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
186	N/A	1	0	1.00	10	0.000
187	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
188	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
189	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
190	N/A	1	0	1.00	14	0.000
191	N/A	1	0	1.00	12	0.000

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int x^3(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$	96
3.2	$\int x^2(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$	102
3.3	$\int x(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$	107
3.4	$\int (c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$	112
3.5	$\int \frac{(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$	117
3.6	$\int \frac{(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$	122
3.7	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	127
3.8	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	133
3.9	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	139
3.10	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	145
3.11	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	151
3.12	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx$	156
3.13	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$	162
3.14	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$	168
3.15	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$	173
3.16	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$	179
3.17	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$	184
3.18	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$	190
3.19	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$	197
3.20	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$	203
3.21	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$	209
3.22	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$	214
3.23	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$	221
3.24	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$	227

3.25	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$	233
3.26	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$	240
3.27	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$	246
3.28	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$	255
3.29	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$	263
3.30	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$	270
3.31	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$	276
3.32	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$	284
3.33	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$	291
3.34	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$	298
3.35	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$	308
3.36	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	317
3.37	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	328
3.38	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	337
3.39	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	346
3.40	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	353
3.41	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$	359
3.42	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$	367
3.43	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$	375
3.44	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$	383
3.45	$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	394
3.46	$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	399
3.47	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	404
3.48	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	409
3.49	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	414
3.50	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	419
3.51	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	425
3.52	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	430
3.53	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	435
3.54	$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	440
3.55	$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	445
3.56	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	450
3.57	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	455

3.58	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	460
3.59	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	465
3.60	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	470
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	476
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	481
3.63	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	486
3.64	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	493
3.65	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	501
3.66	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	508
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	515
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	521
3.69	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$	526
3.70	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	531
3.71	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	539
3.72	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	547
3.73	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	556
3.74	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	563
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	570
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$	575
3.77	$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	580
3.78	$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	587
3.79	$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$	595
3.80	$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	601
3.81	$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	608
3.82	$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	614
3.83	$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	622
3.84	$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$	627
3.85	$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	633
3.86	$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	638
3.87	$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	643
3.88	$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$	648
3.89	$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$	653
3.90	$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	658

3.91	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	663
3.92	$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	668
3.93	$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	673
3.94	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$	678
3.95	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$	683
3.96	$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	688
3.97	$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	693
3.98	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	698
3.99	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$	703
3.100	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$	708
3.101	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$	713
3.102	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$	718
3.103	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$	723
3.104	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	728
3.105	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$	733
3.106	$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	738
3.107	$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	744
3.108	$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	750
3.109	$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	756
3.110	$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	762
3.111	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$	768
3.112	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	773
3.113	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	785
3.114	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	795
3.115	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	804
3.116	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	813
3.117	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$	820
3.118	$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	825
3.119	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	840
3.120	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	849
3.121	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	860
3.122	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$	868
3.123	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$	876
3.124	$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	881

3.125	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	887
3.126	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	893
3.127	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	898
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	905
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	911
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	916
3.131	$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	921
3.132	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	927
3.133	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	933
3.134	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	938
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	944
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	951
3.137	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	956
3.138	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	966
3.139	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	975
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	983
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$	990
3.142	$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	995
3.143	$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	1006
3.144	$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	1017
3.145	$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	1026
3.146	$\int \frac{1}{x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$	1034
3.147	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	1039
3.148	$\int x \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	1046
3.149	$\int \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$	1052
3.150	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$	1059
3.151	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$	1064
3.152	$\int x^2 (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	1069
3.153	$\int x (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	1079
3.154	$\int (a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$	1088
3.155	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1096

3.156	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1101
3.157	$\int x^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	1106
3.158	$\int x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	1119
3.159	$\int (a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$	1127
3.160	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$	1136
3.161	$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$	1141
3.162	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$	1146
3.163	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$	1152
3.164	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$	1159
3.165	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$	1165
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$	1170
3.167	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1175
3.168	$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1181
3.169	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1188
3.170	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1196
3.171	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$	1201
3.172	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1206
3.173	$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1216
3.174	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1226
3.175	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1234
3.176	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$	1239
3.177	$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$	1244
3.178	$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$	1248
3.179	$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$	1252
3.180	$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$	1257
3.181	$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$	1262
3.182	$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$	1267
3.183	$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$	1272
3.184	$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$	1278
3.185	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$	1284
3.186	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$	1289
3.187	$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$	1294
3.188	$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$	1298

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3.189	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	1303
3.190	$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	1308
3.191	$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$	1313



### 3.1 $\int x^3(c+d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$

Optimal result	96
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	96
Rubi [F]	98
Maple [F]	98
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	98
Sympy [F]	99
Maxima [F]	99
Giac [F(-2)]	100
Mupad [F(-1)]	100
Reduce [F]	101

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int x^3(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 12.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative =

499.00

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{32} \left( 8acx^4 + \frac{bdx^2\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}}{e^2} - \frac{bcx\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}(-3+2e^2x^2)}{e^3} \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{adx\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}(3+2e^2x^2)}{e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{dx(8ae^3x^3 + b(3-2e^2x^2)\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}) \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)}{e^3} - \frac{3b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)}{e^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{b(8ce^4x^4 - dex\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}(3+2e^2x^2) + d(-3+8e^4x^4) \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)}{e^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2+2i)bd\sqrt{\frac{i(1+ex)}{-1+ex}}\sqrt{-2+2ex} \left( \sqrt{2}(-i+ex)\sqrt{\frac{(1+i)(i+ex)}{-1+ex}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{(1+i)-(1-i)ex}{2-2ex}} \right), 2 \right) - 2 \right.}{e^4\sqrt{\frac{(1+i)-(1-i)ex}{1-ex}}\sqrt{1+ex}\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}} \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{3ad \log(ex + \sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex})}{e^4} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(c + d*ArcCosh[ex])*(a + b*ArcSinh[ex]),x]`

output

```

(8*a*c*x^4 + (b*d*x^2*Sqrt[-1 + ex]*Sqrt[1 + ex]*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/e^2
- (b*c*x*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2]*(-3 + 2*e^2*x^2))/e^3 - (a*d*x*Sqrt[-1 + ex]*S
qrt[1 + ex]*(3 + 2*e^2*x^2))/e^3 + (d*x*(8*a*e^3*x^3 + b*(3 - 2*e^2*x^2)*
Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])*ArcCosh[ex])/e^3 - (3*b*c*ArcSinh[ex])/e^4 + (b*(8*c*
e^4*x^4 - d*ex*Sqrt[-1 + ex]*Sqrt[1 + ex]*(3 + 2*e^2*x^2) + d*(-3 + 8*e
^4*x^4)*ArcCosh[ex])*ArcSinh[ex])/e^4 + ((2 + 2*I)*b*d*Sqrt[(I*(1 + ex)
)/(-1 + ex)]*Sqrt[-2 + 2*ex]*(Sqrt[2]*(-I + ex)*Sqrt[((1 + I)*(I + ex)
)/(-1 + ex)]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((1 + I) - (1 - I)*ex)/(2 - 2*ex)]],
2] - 2*(-1 + ex)*Sqrt[((1 - I)*(-I + ex))/(-1 + ex)]*Sqrt[(1 + e^2*x^2
)/(-1 + ex)^2]*EllipticPi[1 + I, ArcSin[Sqrt[((1 + I) - (1 - I)*ex)/(2 -
2*ex)]], 2)))/(e^4*Sqrt[((1 + I) - (1 - I)*ex)/(1 - ex)]*Sqrt[1 + ex]
*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2]) - (3*a*d*Log[ex + Sqrt[-1 + ex]*Sqrt[1 + ex]])/e^4
/32

```

**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.

$$\int x^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6272$$

$$\int x^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^3(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 3 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 324.00

$$\int x^3(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \frac{8ace^4x^4 + 2bd \log(-e^2x^2 + \sqrt{e^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1}) + 3bc \log(-ex + \sqrt{e^2x^2 + 1}) + 3ad \log(-ex + \sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1})}{1}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{32}(8*a*c*e^4*x^4 + 2*b*d*\log(-e^2*x^2 + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 + 1})*\sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1}) + 3*b*c*\log(-e*x + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 + 1}) + 3*a*d*\log(-e*x + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1}) + (8*b*c*e^4*x^4 + (8*b*d*e^4*x^4 - 3*b*d)*\log(e*x + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1}) - (2*b*d*e^3*x^3 + 3*b*d*e*x)*\sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1})*\log(e*x + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 + 1}) + (8*a*d*e^4*x^4 - (2*b*d*e^3*x^3 - 3*b*d*e*x)*\sqrt{e^2*x^2 + 1})*\log(e*x + \sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1}) - (2*b*c*e^3*x^3 - \sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1}*b*d*e^2*x^2 - 3*b*c*e*x)*\sqrt{e^2*x^2 + 1} - (2*a*d*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*x)*\sqrt{e^2*x^2 - 1})/e^4$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3(c+d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x^3(a+b\operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c+d\operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx \\ &= \int (d\operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b\operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)x^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
1/4*a*c*x^4 + 1/32*(8*x^4*arcsinh(e*x) - (2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/e^2 - 3*
sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)*x/e^4 + 3*arcsinh(e^2*x/sqrt(e^2)))/(sqrt(e^2)*e^4))*e)*b
*c + 1/32*(8*x^4*arccosh(e*x) - (2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*x^3/e^2 + 3*sqrt(e^2*
x^2 - 1)*x/e^4 + 3*log(2*e^2*x + 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(e^2)))/(sqrt(e^2)
*e^4))*e)*a*d + b*d*integrate(x^3*log(e*x + sqrt(e*x + 1)*sqrt(e*x - 1))*l
og(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx \\ &= \int x^3(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

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

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x^3(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex)) dx$$

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

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

### 3.2 $\int x^2(c+d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$

Optimal result	102
Mathematica [C] (verified)	102
Rubi [F]	103
Maple [F]	104
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	104
Sympy [F]	105
Maxima [F]	105
Giac [F(-2)]	105
Mupad [F(-1)]	106
Reduce [F]	106

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int x^2(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 307.00

$$\int x^2(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{27} \left( 9acx^3 + \frac{2bdx\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}}{e^2} - \frac{3bc(-2+e^2x^2)\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}}{e^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3ad\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}(2+e^2x^2)}{e^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3d(3ae^3x^3 + b(2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{1+e^2x^2})\operatorname{arccosh}(ex)}{e^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3b(3ce^3x^3 - d\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}(2+e^2x^2) + 3de^3x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)}{e^3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{10bd\sqrt{1+ex}\sqrt{-2+2ex}\sqrt{\frac{1+e^2x^2}{(-1+ex)^2}}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\left(1+\frac{2}{-1+ex}\right)^2\right)}{e^3\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}} \right)$$

input

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

output

```
(9*a*c*x^3 + (2*b*d*x*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/e^2
- (3*b*c*(-2 + e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/e^3 - (3*a*d*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqr
t[1 + e*x]*(2 + e^2*x^2))/e^3 + (3*d*(3*a*e^3*x^3 + b*(2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1
+ e^2*x^2])*ArcCosh[e*x])/e^3 + (3*b*(3*c*e^3*x^3 - d*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt
[1 + e*x]*(2 + e^2*x^2) + 3*d*e^3*x^3*ArcCosh[e*x])*ArcSinh[e*x])/e^3 + (1
0*b*d*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[-2 + 2*e*x]*Sqrt[(1 + e^2*x^2)/(-1 + e*x)^2]*Hype
rgeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(1 + 2/(-1 + e*x))^2])/(e^3*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2
]))/27
```

## 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.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

↓ 6272



$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

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

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

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 1.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 240.00

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \frac{9ace^3x^3 + 10bdF(\arcsin(\frac{1}{ex}) | -1) + 3(3bde^3x^3 \log(ex + \sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1}) + 3bce^3x^3 - (bde^2x^2 + 2bd)\sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1})}{e^3}$$

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

output `1/27*(9*a*c*e^3*x^3 + 10*b*d*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/(e*x)), -1) + 3*(3*b*d*e^3*x^3*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)) + 3*b*c*e^3*x^3 - (b*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d)*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)) + 3*(3*a*d*e^3*x^3 - (b*d*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*d)*sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)) - (3*b*c*e^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*b*d*e*x - 6*b*c)*sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*(a*d*e^2*x^2 + 2*a*d)*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1))/e^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex)) dx \\ &= \int (d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/3*a*c*x^3 + 1/9*(3*x^3*arsinh(e*x) - e*(sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/e^2 - 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)/e^4))*b*c + 1/9*(3*x^3*arccosh(e*x) - e*(sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*x^2/e^2 + 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)/e^4))*a*d + b*d*integrate(x^2*log(e*x + sqrt(e*x + 1)*sqrt(e*x - 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex)) dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x^2(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex)) dx$$

input

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

output

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

### 3.3 $\int x(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx$

Optimal result	107
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	107
Rubi [F]	108
Maple [F]	109
Fricas [F]	109
Sympy [F]	109
Maxima [F]	110
Giac [F]	110
Mupad [F(-1)]	111
Reduce [F]	111

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 1

$$\int x(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx = 0$$

output

0

#### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 4 vs. order 1 in optimal.

Time = 10.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1724, normalized size of antiderivative = 1724.00

$$\int x(c + \operatorname{darccosh}(ex))(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex)) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

`Integrate[x*(c + d*ArcCosh[e*x])*(a + b*ArcSinh[e*x]),x]`

output

```
(8*a*c*x^2 + (4*a*d*x)/(e*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]) - (4*a*d*e*x^3)/(S
qrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]) - (4*b*c*x)/(e*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2]) - (4*b*c*e*
x^3)/Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2] - (2*b*d)/(e^2*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1
+ e^2*x^2]) + (2*b*d*e^2*x^4)/(Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x
^2]) + 8*a*d*x^2*ArcCosh[e*x] + (4*b*c*ArcSinh[e*x])/e^2 + 8*b*c*x^2*ArcSi
nh[e*x] + (4*b*d*x*ArcSinh[e*x])/(e*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]) - (4*b*d
*e*x^3*ArcSinh[e*x])/(Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]) - (4*b*d*ArcCosh[e*x]*
ArcSinh[e*x])/e^2 + 8*b*d*x^2*ArcCosh[e*x]*ArcSinh[e*x] - (8*a*d*ArcTanh[S
qrt[(-1 + e*x)/(1 + e*x)]])/e^2 - (2*b*d*Sqrt[-1 + e^4*x^4]*ArcTanh[(e^2*x
^2)/Sqrt[-1 + e^4*x^4]])/(e^2*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x
^2]) - ((4*I)*b*d*Pi*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*e*x)/Sqrt[3 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[e*x]]]])
/e^2 + (4*b*d*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-1 + e*x)/(1 + e*x)]*(1 + e*x))/Sqrt[
3 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[e*x]]]])/e^2 + (Sqrt[2]*b*d*Sqrt[(-1 + e*x)/(1 + e*x)]*
Sqrt[3 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[e*x]]])/e^2 + (Sqrt[2]*b*d*x*Sqrt[(-1 + e*x)/(1 +
e*x)]*Sqrt[3 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[e*x]]])/e - (2*Sqrt[2]*b*d*x*ArcCosh[e*x]*Sq
rt[3 + Cosh[2*ArcCosh[e*x]]])/e - (I*b*d*Pi*Log[(E^ArcCosh[e*x] - Sqrt[(-1
+ e*x)/(1 + e*x)]*(1 + e*x) - Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/E^ArcCosh[e*x]])/e^2 - (
2*b*d*ArcCosh[e*x]*Log[(E^ArcCosh[e*x] - Sqrt[(-1 + e*x)/(1 + e*x)]*(1 + e
*x) - Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/E^ArcCosh[e*x]])/e^2 + (2*b*d*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[(-1 +
e*x)/(1 + e*x)]*(1 + e*x))/Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2]])*Log[(E^ArcCosh[e*x] - Sq...
```

## 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.

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

input

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

output

```
$Aborted
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

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

output `int(x*(c+d*arccosh(e*x))*(a+b*arcsinh(e*x)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx \\ = \int (d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex) + a)x dx \end{aligned}$$

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

output `integral(a*d*x*arccosh(e*x) + a*c*x + (b*d*x*arccosh(e*x) + b*c*x)*arcsinh(e*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `integrate(x*(c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \int (d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)x dx$$

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

output `1/2*a*c*x^2 + 1/4*(2*x^2*arsinh(e*x) - e*(sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)*x/e^2 - arcsinh(e^2*x/sqrt(e^2)))/(sqrt(e^2)*e^2))*b*c + 1/4*(2*x^2*arccosh(e*x) - e*(sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*x/e^2 + log(2*e^2*x + 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*sqrt(e^2))/(sqrt(e^2)*e^2))*a*d + b*d*integrate(x*log(e*x + sqrt(e*x + 1)*sqrt(e*x - 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \int (d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)x dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*arccosh(e*x) + c)*(b*arsinh(e*x) + a)*x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int x(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex)) dx$$

input `int(x*(c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`output `int(x*(c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`



### 3.4 $\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$

Optimal result	112
Mathematica [C] (verified)	113
Rubi [F]	113
Maple [F]	114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Sympy [F]	115
Maxima [F]	115
Giac [F]	115
Mupad [F(-1)]	116
Reduce [F]	116

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = -\frac{b\sqrt{1 + e^2x^2}(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))}{e} - \frac{d\sqrt{-1 + ex}\sqrt{1 + ex}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{e} + x(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) + \frac{2bd\sqrt{1 - e^2x^2}E(\arcsin(ex)|-1)}{e\sqrt{-1 + ex}\sqrt{1 + ex}} - \frac{2bd\sqrt{1 - e^2x^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(ex), -1)}{e\sqrt{-1 + ex}\sqrt{1 + ex}}$$

output

```
-b*(e^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(c+d*arccosh(e*x))/e-d*(e*x-1)^(1/2)*(e*x+1)^(1/2)*(a
+b*arcsinh(e*x))/e+x*(c+d*arccosh(e*x))*(a+b*arcsinh(e*x))+2*b*d*(-e^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(e*x,I)/e/(e*x-1)^(1/2)/(e*x+1)^(1/2)-2*b*d*(-e^2*x^2+1
)^(1/2)*EllipticF(e*x,I)/e/(e*x-1)^(1/2)/(e*x+1)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = acx - \frac{ad\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex}}{e} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1+e^2x^2}}{e} + adx \operatorname{arccosh}(ex) - \frac{bd\sqrt{1+e^2x^2} \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)}{e} + bcx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex) + \frac{bd(-\sqrt{-1+ex}\sqrt{1+ex} + ex \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)}{e} - \frac{\sqrt{2}bd(-1+ex)^{5/2} \left( -\sqrt{2} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{(-1+ex)^3} + \frac{6}{(-1+ex)^2} + \frac{4}{-1+ex} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{i(1+\frac{2}{-1+ex})}\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{(-1+ex)^2}+\frac{2}{-1+ex}} E(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{-1+ex} \right)}{e\sqrt{1+ex}\sqrt{2+2(-1+ex)+(-1+ex)^2}}$$

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

output `a*c*x - (a*d*Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x])/e - (b*c*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2])/e + a*d*x*ArcCosh[e*x] - (b*d*Sqrt[1 + e^2*x^2]*ArcCosh[e*x])/e + b*c*x*ArcSinh[e*x] + (b*d*(-(Sqrt[-1 + e*x]*Sqrt[1 + e*x]) + e*x*ArcCosh[e*x])*ArcSinh[e*x])/e - (Sqrt[2]*b*d*(-1 + e*x)^(5/2)*(-(Sqrt[2]*(1 + 4/(-1 + e*x)^3 + 6/(-1 + e*x)^2 + 4/(-1 + e*x))) + (2*Sqrt[I*(1 + 2/(-1 + e*x))]*Sqrt[1 + 2/(-1 + e*x)^2 + 2/(-1 + e*x)]*EllipticE[ArcSin[Sqrt[(1 - I) - (2*I)/(-1 + e*x)]/Sqrt[2]], 2])/(-1 + e*x)))/(e*Sqrt[1 + e*x]*Sqrt[2 + 2*(-1 + e*x) + (-1 + e*x)^2])`

**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.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) (\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

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

output `int((c+d*arccosh(e*x))*(a+b*arcsinh(e*x)),x)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex)) (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ace^3x^2 - \sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1}ade^2x + 2bdxE(\arcsin(\frac{1}{ex}) | -1) - 2bdxF(\arcsin(\frac{1}{ex}) | -1) + (bde^3x^2 \log(ex + \sqrt{e^2x^2 - 1}))}{e^3x}$$

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

output `(a*c*e^3*x^2 - sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*a*d*e^2*x + 2*b*d*x*elliptic_e(arcsin(1/(e*x)), -1) - 2*b*d*x*elliptic_f(arcsin(1/(e*x)), -1) + (b*d*e^3*x^2*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)) + b*c*e^3*x^2 - sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*b*d*e^2*x)*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*d*e^3*x^2 - sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)*b*d*e^2*x)*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)) - (b*c*e^2*x - 2*sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1)*b*d*e)*sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1))/(e^3*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `integrate((c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int (d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a) dx$$

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

output `a*c*x + b*d*integrate(log(e*x + sqrt(e*x + 1))*sqrt(e*x - 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1)), x) + (e*x*arcsinh(e*x) - sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1))*b*c/e + (e*x*arccosh(e*x) - sqrt(e^2*x^2 - 1))*a*d/e`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int (d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*arccosh(e*x) + c)*(b*arcsinh(e*x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex)) (c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex)) dx = \int (c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex)) (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex)) dx$$

input `int((c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`output `int((c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x)),x)`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{(c+d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$

Optimal result	117
Mathematica [N/A]	117
Rubi [N/A]	118
Maple [N/A]	118
Fricas [N/A]	119
Sympy [N/A]	119
Maxima [N/A]	120
Giac [N/A]	120
Mupad [N/A]	121
Reduce [N/A]	121

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

$$= \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((c+d*arccosh(e*x))*(a+b*arcsinh(e*x))/x,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

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

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

### Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c)}{x} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c)}{x} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x} dx$$

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

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

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

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



**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x} dx$$

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

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

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)))/x,x)`output `int(((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)))/x, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 200.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))}{x} dx$$

input `int((c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x))/x,x)`output `int((c+d*acosh(e*x))*(a+b*asinh(e*x))/x,x)`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{(c+d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	122
Mathematica [N/A]	122
Rubi [N/A]	123
Maple [N/A]	123
Fricas [N/A]	124
Sympy [N/A]	124
Maxima [N/A]	125
Giac [N/A]	125
Mupad [N/A]	126
Reduce [N/A]	126

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((c+d*arccosh(e*x))*(a+b*arcsinh(e*x))/x^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(c + d\operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

### Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6272

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))(\operatorname{darccosh}(ex) + c)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

### Maple [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-(e*arsinh(1/(sqrt(e^2)*abs(x)))) + arcsinh(e*x)/x)*b*c - (e*arcsin(1/(sqrt(e^2)*abs(x))) + arccosh(e*x)/x)*a*d + b*d*integrate(log(e*x + sqrt(e*x + 1))*sqrt(e*x - 1))*log(e*x + sqrt(e^2*x^2 + 1))/x^2, x) - a*c/x`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(d \operatorname{arcosh}(ex) + c)(b \operatorname{arsinh}(ex) + a)}{x^2} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)))/x^2,x)`output `int(((a + b*asinh(e*x))*(c + d*acosh(e*x)))/x^2, x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 200.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{arccosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{acosh}(ex))(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(ex))}{x^2} dx$$

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

### 3.7 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

Optimal result	127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	127
Rubi [A] (verified)	128
Maple [A] (verified)	129
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Giac [F(-2)]	131
Mupad [F(-1)]	131
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	132

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a^5} + \frac{2(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{15a^5} - \frac{(1+a^2x^2)^{5/2}}{25a^5} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

output

```
-1/5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^5+2/15*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^5-1/25*(a^2*x^2+1)^(5/2)/a^5+1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(8-4a^2x^2+3a^4x^4)}{75a^5} + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
-1/75*(Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(8-4*a^2*x^2+3*a^4*x^4))/a^5+(x^5*ArcSinh[a*x])/5
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 243, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{10} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{10} a \int \left( \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} + \frac{1}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{10} a \left( \frac{2(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{5/2}}{5a^6} - \frac{4(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3a^6} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^6} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
-1/10*(a*((2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a^6 - (4*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^6) + (2*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(5/2))/(5*a^6))) + (x^5*ArcSinh[a*x])/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2}*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m + 1}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m + 1}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n - 1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^5 a^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - x^4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4x^2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5 a^5}$	69
default	$\frac{x^5 a^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - x^4 a^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4x^2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5 a^5}$	69
parts	$\frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{5} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a^2} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^4} \right)}{5a^2} \right)}{5}$	75
orering	$\frac{(27a^6 x^6 - 4a^4 x^4 + 16a^2 x^2 + 32) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{75a^6 x} - \frac{(3a^4 x^4 - 4a^2 x^2 + 8)(a^2 x^2 + 1) \left( 4x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \frac{x^4 a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{75a^6 x^4}$	101

input  $\text{int}(x^4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/a^5*(1/5*x^5*a^5*arcsinh(x*a)-1/25*x^4*a^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+4/75*x^2*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-8/75*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{15 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - (3 a^4 x^4 - 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75 a^5}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/75*(15*a^5*x^5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (3*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^2*x^2 + 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^5
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{5} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{25a} + \frac{4x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75a^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75a^5} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4*asinh(a*x),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x**5*asinh(a*x)/5 - x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(25*a) + 4*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*a**3) - 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(75*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{75} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^4}{a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^6} \right) a$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x) - 1/75*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^4/a^2 - 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^6)*a`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^4*asinh(a*x), x)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^5 x^5 - 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^4 x^4 + 4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 - 8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75 a^5}$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `(15*asinh(a*x)*a**5*x**5 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**4*x**4 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(75*a**5)`

### 3.8 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	133
Rubi [A] (verified)	134
Maple [A] (verified)	135
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	137
Giac [F(-2)]	137
Mupad [F(-1)]	137
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	138

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{32a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{16a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

output

```
3/32*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/16*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-3/32*arcsinh(a*x)
)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{ax(3 - 2a^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (-3 + 8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{32a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(a*x*(3 - 2*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + (-3 + 8*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(3
2*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 262, 262, 222}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{222} \\
 & \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} \right)}{4a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x], x]`

output `(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x])/4 - (a*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(4*a^2) - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/(4*a^2)))/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 262  $\text{Int}[((c\_)*(x\_))^(m\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2)^(p\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^(m-1)*((a+b*x^2)^(p+1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[c\_*(x\_)]*(b\_)]^(n\_)*((d\_)*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a+b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a+b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^(n-1)/\text{Sqrt}[1+c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 3xa \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{a^4}$	58
default	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 3xa \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{a^4}$	58
oring	$\frac{(14a^4 x^4 - 3a^2 x^2 - 12) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{32a^4} - \frac{(2a^2 x^2 - 3)(a^2 x^2 + 1) \left( 3x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \frac{x^3 a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{32x^2 a^4}$	82
parts	$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln \left( \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{4}$	90

input  $\text{int}(x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output

```
1/a^4*(1/4*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)-1/16*x^3*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/32*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/32*arcsinh(x*a))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{(8a^4x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - (2a^3x^3 - 3ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{32a^4}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/32*((8*a^4*x^4 - 3)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (2*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^4
```

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{16a} + \frac{3x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{32a^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{32a^4} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x**4*asinh(a*x)/4 - x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(16*a) + 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(32*a**3) - 3*asinh(a*x)/(32*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^3}{a^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{a^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^5} \right) a$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x) - 1/32*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a^2 - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^4 + 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5)*a`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x), x)`

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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^4 x^4 - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^3 x^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax)}{32a^4}$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `(8*asinh(a*x)*a**4*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(32*a**4)`

### 3.9 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	139
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	139
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	140
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	142
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	143
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	143
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	143
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	144

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3} - \frac{(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{9a^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

output

```
1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-1/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{(2-a^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3} + 3x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
((2 - a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a^3 + 3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x])/9
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 243, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \, dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6} a \int \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \, dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6} a \left( \frac{2(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x], x]`

output `-1/6*(a*((-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a^4 + (2*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^4))) + (x^3*ArcSinh[a*x])/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 53  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)} * ((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^{(p_.)})^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} * (a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)] * (b_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n / (d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1}) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]], x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \frac{x^2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9}}{a^3}$	50
default	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \frac{x^2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9}}{a^3}$	50
parts	$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a^4} \right)}{3}$	50
orering	$\frac{(5a^4 x^4 - 2a^2 x^2 - 4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{9a^4 x} - \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 2)(a^2 x^2 + 1) \left( 2x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \frac{x^2 a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{9a^4 x^2}$	82

input  $\text{int}(x^2 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a), x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/a^3*(1/3*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)-1/9*x^2*a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{3a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(a^2 x^2 - 2)}{9a^3}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/9*(3*a^3*x^3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a^2*x^2 - 2))/a^3
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9a} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((x**3*asinh(a*x)/3 - x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*a) + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(9*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{9} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x) - 1/9*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x), x)`



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

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^3 x^3 - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a^2 x^2 + 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9a^3}$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `(3*asinh(a*x)*a**3*x**3 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/(9*a**3)`

### 3.10 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	145
Rubi [A] (verified)	146
Maple [A] (verified)	147
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	148
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	149

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

output

```
-1/4*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+1/4*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{-ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (1+2a^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(-(a*x*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])+(1+2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x])/(4*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 262, 222}

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

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output `(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2} - \frac{xa \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4}}{a^2}$	39
default	$\frac{\frac{x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2} - \frac{xa \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4}}{a^2}$	39
oring	$\frac{(3a^2 x^2 + 2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4a^2} - \frac{(a^2 x^2 + 1) \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \frac{xa}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{4a^2}$	54
parts	$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2} - \frac{a \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\ln \left( \frac{a^2 x}{\sqrt{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2}} \right)}{2}$	65

input `int(x*arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(1/2*x^2*a^2*arcsinh(x*a)-1/4*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/4*arcsinh(x*a))`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}ax - (2a^2x^2 + 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x - (2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{4a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x),x)`output `Piecewise((x**2*asinh(a*x)/2 - x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(4*a) + asinh(a*x)/(4*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}x}{a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x) - 1/4*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 - arcsinh(a*x)/a^3)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \frac{1}{4} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{a^2} + \frac{\log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{a^2 |a|} \right)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 1/4*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 + log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^2*abs(a)))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = x \operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4a^2 x} \right) - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4a}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x),x)`output `x*asinh(a*x)*(x/2 + 1/(4*a^2*x)) - (x*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(1/2))/(4*a)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2 x^2 - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax)}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x),x)`

output  $(2*\operatorname{asinh}(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - \operatorname{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + \log(\operatorname{sqrt}(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(4*a**2)$

## 3.11 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	151
Rubi [A] (verified)	152
Maple [A] (verified)	153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	155

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 4, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

output

```
-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+x*arcsinh(a*x)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/a) + x*ArcSinh[a*x]
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6187, 241}

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

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$$

$$\downarrow 6187$$

$$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 241$$

$$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input

```
Int[ArcSinh[a*x], x]
```

output

```
-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/a) + x*ArcSinh[a*x]
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 241

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

rule 6187

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)$	24
orering	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} + x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)$	24
derivativedivides	$\frac{xa \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	26
default	$\frac{xa \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a}$	26

input `int(arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+x*arcsinh(x*a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \begin{cases} x \operatorname{asinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*asinh(a*x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{ax \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(a*x*arcsinh(a*x) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = x \log \left( ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a`

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

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = x \operatorname{asinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x),x)`

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

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax) ax - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x),x)`

output `(asinh(a*x)*a*x - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/a`

## 3.12 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	156
Rubi [C] (verified)	157
Maple [A] (verified)	159
Fricas [F]	160
Sympy [F]	160
Maxima [F]	160
Giac [F]	161
Mupad [F(-1)]	161
Reduce [F]	161

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^2+arcsinh(a*x)*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+1/2*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] + PolyLog[2
, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]/2
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
 & -i \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -i \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x,x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) - PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

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

rule 4199 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)*\ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x*a - (a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)*\ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}) + \operatorname{polylog}(2, x*a + (a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$$



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)/x, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)/x,x)`

### 3.13 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	162
Rubi [A] (verified)	163
Maple [A] (verified)	164
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	165
Sympy [F]	165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	166
Mupad [F(-1)]	166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	167

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} - a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-arcsinh(a*x)/x-a*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} - a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x]/x) - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 243, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & -a\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^2, x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x]/x) - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 221

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x
/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]
```

rule 243

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int
t[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{x} - a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)$	26
derivativedivides	$a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{xa} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$	30
default	$a\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{xa} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)\right)$	30

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-arcsinh(x*a)/x-a*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = \frac{ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + 1) - ax \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 1) - (x - 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - x}{x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(a*x*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - a*x*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - (x - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - x*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/x`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x**2, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = -a \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - arcsinh(a*x)/x`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} a \left( \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1 \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{x}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*a*(log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)/x^2, x)`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-a \operatorname{sinh}(ax) + \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax - 1) ax - \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax + 1) ax}{x}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^2,x)`

output `( - asinh(a*x) + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a*x - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a*x)/x`



### 3.14 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	168
Rubi [A] (verified)	169
Maple [A] (verified)	170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Sympy [F]	171
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	171
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	171
Mupad [F(-1)]	172
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	172

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + ArcSinh[a*x])/x^2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6191, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

↓ 242

$$-\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - ArcSinh[a*x]/(2*x^2)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2x^2}$	28
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2x^2a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2xa} \right)$	37
default	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{2x^2a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2xa} \right)$	37
orering	$\frac{(-\frac{3}{2}a^2x^3-2x)\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{x^3} - \frac{(a^2x^2+1)x^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^3} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{x^4} \right)}{2}$	62

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/2*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-1/2*arcsinh(x*a)/x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax + \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x + log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x**3, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a/x - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x)/x^2`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{a|a|}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2 - 1} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `a*abs(a)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1) - 1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^3,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{asinh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} ax - a^2x^2}{2x^2}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^3,x)`output `( - (asinh(a*x) + sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + a**2*x**2))/(2*x**2)`

### 3.15 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	173
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	173
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	174
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	176
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	176
Sympy [F] . . . . .	177
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	177
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	178
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	178

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6}a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/6*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/3*arcsinh(a*x)/x^3+1/6*a^3*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} + \frac{1}{6}a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/6*(a*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/x^2 - ArcSinh[a*x]/(3*x^3) + (a^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]])/6`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {6191, 243, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{1}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left( -\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{6}a \left( a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a*x]/x^3 + (a*(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2) + a^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/6`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 52  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 73  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(m_)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[p/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$
- rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$
- rule 243  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^2], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3x^3} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{2} \right)}{3}$	48
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3x^3 a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6x^2 a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{6} \right)$	51
default	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3x^3 a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6x^2 a^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{6} \right)$	51

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*arcsinh(x*a)/x^3+1/3*a*(-1/2/x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/2*a^2*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - a^3 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) + 2 x^3 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{6 x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - a^3*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) + 2*x^3*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x + 2*(x^3 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/x^3`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x**4, x)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left( a^2 \operatorname{arsinh} \left( \frac{1}{a|x|} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^2} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(a^2*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x))) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^2)*a - 1/3*arcsinh(a*x)/x^3`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{12} a^3 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2x^2} - \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}+1) + \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-1) \right) \\ & \quad - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{3x^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/12*a^3*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/(a^2*x^2) - log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) + log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1)) - 1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^3
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(asinh(a*x)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
int(asinh(a*x)/x^4, x)
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4} dx = \frac{-2\operatorname{asinh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}ax - \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + ax - 1)a^3x^3 + \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + ax + 1)a^3x^3}{6x^3}$$

input

```
int(asinh(a*x)/x^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 2*asinh(a*x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**3*x**3 + log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x + 1)*a**3*x**3)/(6*x**3)
```

### 3.16 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	179
Rubi [A] (verified)	180
Maple [A] (verified)	181
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	182
Sympy [F]	182
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	182
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	183
Mupad [F(-1)]	183
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	183

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{12x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

output

```
-1/12*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^3+1/6*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-1/4*arcsinh(a*x)
/x^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-1+2a^2x^2) - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{12x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1 + 2*a^2*x^2) - 3*ArcSinh[a*x])/(12*x^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6191, 245, 242}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 245$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 242$$

$$\frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^5,x]`

output `(a*(-1/3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^3 + (2*a^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*x)))/4 - ArcSinh[a*x]/(4*x^4)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 245

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a +
b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*(m + 1))
Int[x^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && ILtQ[Si
mplify[(m + 1)/2 + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4x^4} + \frac{a\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x^3} + \frac{2a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3x}\right)}{4}$	50
derivativedivides	$a^4\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4x^4a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{12x^3a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6xa}\right)$	56
default	$a^4\left(-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4x^4a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{12x^3a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6xa}\right)$	56
orering	$\frac{(\frac{5}{6}a^4x^5 + \frac{5}{12}a^2x^3 - \frac{2}{3}x)\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{x^5} + \frac{(2a^2x^2-1)(a^2x^2+1)x^2\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^5} - \frac{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{x^6}\right)}{12}$	80

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/4*arcsinh(x*a)/x^4+1/4*a*(-1/3/x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2/3*a^2/x*(a^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{(2a^3x^3 - ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*((2*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/x^4`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x**5, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}a^2}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{x^3} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^3)*a - 1/4*arcsinh(a*x)/x^4`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{\left(3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 1\right)a^3|a|}{3\left((x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 1\right)^3} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{4x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)*a^3*abs(a)/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^3 - 1/4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^4`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^5,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)/x^5, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^5} dx = \frac{-3\operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}a^3x^3 - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}ax - 2a^4x^4}{12x^4}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^5,x)`output `( - 3*asinh(a*x) + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x - 2*a**4*x**4)/(12*x**4)`



### 3.17 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	184
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	184
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	185
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	187
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	187
Sympy [F] . . . . .	188
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	188
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	189
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	189

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{20x^4} + \frac{3a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{40x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} - \frac{3}{40}a^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/20*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^4+3/40*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x^2-1/5*arcsinh(a*x)/x^5-3/40*a^5*arctanh((a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} - \frac{1}{5}a^5\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}, 1+a^2x^2\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^6,x]
```

output

```
-1/5*ArcSinh[a*x]/x^5 - (a^5*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3, 3
/2, 1 + a^2*x^2])/5
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6191, 243, 52, 52, 73, 221}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{5}a \int \frac{1}{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243} \\
 & \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{1}{x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{52} \\
 & \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left( -\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{1}{10}a \left( -\frac{3}{4}a^2 \left( a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^4} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5x^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]/x^6,x]`

output `-1/5*ArcSinh[a*x]/x^5 + (a*(-1/2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^4 - (3*a^2*(-(sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/x^2) + a^2*ArcTanh[sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]))/4))/10`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 52 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))) Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1] && FractionQ[n] && LtQ[n, 0]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 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 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$a^5 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{5x^5 a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{20x^4 a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{40x^2 a^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{40} \right)$	70
default	$a^5 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{5x^5 a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{20x^4 a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{40x^2 a^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{40} \right)$	70
parts	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{5x^5} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4x^4} - \frac{3a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{2} \right)}{4} \right)}{5}$	70

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^5*(-1/5/x^5/a^5*arcsinh(x*a)-1/20/x^4/a^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/40/x^2/a^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/40*arctanh(1/(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{3a^5 x^5 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 1) - 3a^5 x^5 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 1) - 8x^5 \log(-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{40x^5}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/40*(3*a^5*x^5*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*a^5*x^5*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 8*x^5*log(-a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 8*(x^5 - 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - (3*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^5`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)/x**6,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)/x**6, x)`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{40} \left( 3a^4 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{1}{a|x|}\right) - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^4} \right) a - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/40*(3*a^4*arcsinh(1/(a*abs(x)))) - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x^2 + 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^4)*a - 1/5*arcsinh(a*x)/x^5`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = -\frac{3a^6 \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}+1) - 3a^6 \log(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}-1) - \frac{2(3(a^2x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^6 - 5\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^6)}{a^4x^4}}{80a} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/80*(3*a^6*log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1) - 3*a^6*log(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) - 1) - 2*(3*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^6 - 5*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^6)/(a^4*x^4)/a - 1/5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/x^5`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^6,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)/x^6, x)`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^6} dx = \frac{-8\operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}a^3x^3 - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}ax + 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + ax - 1)a^5x^5 - 3\log(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} - ax + 1)a^5x^5}{40x^5}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)/x^6,x)`

output `( - 8*asinh(a*x) + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a**3*x**3 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x - 1)*a**5*x**5 - 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) - a*x + 1)*a**5*x**5)/(40*x**5)`

### 3.18 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	191
Maple [A] (verified)	193
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	194
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	194
Giac [F(-2)]	195
Mupad [F(-1)]	195
Reduce [F]	196

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = -\frac{3x^2}{32a^2} + \frac{x^4}{32} + \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{16a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2(-3+a^2x^2) - 2ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-3+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + (-3+8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{32a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

$$(a^2 x^2 (-3 + a^2 x^2) - 2 a x \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} (-3 + 2 a^2 x^2) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x] + (-3 + 8 a^4 x^4) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^2) / (32 a^4)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 15, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 15$$



$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{x^2}{4a}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{x^2}{4a}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right)$$

input `Int [x^3*ArcSinh [a*x]^2, x]`

output `(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/4 - (a*(-1/16*x^4/a + (x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(4*a^2) - (3*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3)))/(4*a^2))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1))/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{a^4} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{32} - \frac{3 a^2 x^2}{32} - \frac{3}{32}}$
default	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{a^4} + \frac{a^4 x^4}{32} - \frac{3 a^2 x^2}{32} - \frac{3}{32}}$
orering	$\frac{(37 a^4 x^4 - 21 a^2 x^2 - 60) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{64 a^4} - \frac{(9 a^4 x^4 - 11 a^2 x^2 - 24) \left( 3 x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \frac{2 x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{64 x^2 a^4} + \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 3) a}{32}$

input

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^4 x^4 - 3 a^2 x^2 + (8 a^4 x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 2(2 a^3 x^3 - 3 ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{32 a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{32}(a^4x^4 - 3a^2x^2 + (8a^4x^4 - 3)\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}))^2 - 2(2a^3x^3 - 3a^2x)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})/a^4$$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(ax)}{4} + \frac{x^4}{32} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3x^2}{32a^2} + \frac{3x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{16a^3} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(ax)}{32a^4} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**4*asinh(a*x)**2/4 + x**4/32 - x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(8*a) - 3*x**2/(32*a**2) + 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(16*a**3) - 3*asinh(a*x)**2/(32*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{3x^2}{a^4} + \frac{3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2}{a^6} \right) a^2 - \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^3}{a^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x}{a^4} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^5} \right) a \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^2 + 1/32*(x^4/a^2 - 3*x^2/a^4 + 3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/a^6)*a^2 - 1/16*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^3/a^2 - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^4 + 3*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5)*a*arcsinh(a*x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int a \sinh(ax)^2 x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2*x**3,x)`

### 3.19 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	198
Maple [A] (verified)	200
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	200
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	201
Giac [F(-2)]	202
Mupad [F(-1)]	202
Reduce [F]	202

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = -\frac{4x}{9a^2} + \frac{2x^3}{27} + \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{9a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

output

$$-4/9*x/a^2+2/27*x^3+4/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a^3-2/9*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/a+1/3*x^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{27} \left( 2x \left( -\frac{6}{a^2} + x^2 \right) - \frac{6(-2+a^2x^2)\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} + 9x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right)$$

input

`Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output

$$\frac{(2*x*(-6/a^2 + x^2) - (6*(-2 + a^2*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a^3 + 9*x^3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/27}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6213$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output  $(x^3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^2)/3 - (2 a (-1/9 x^3/a + (x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x])/(3 a^2) - (2 (-x/a) + (\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x])/a^2)/(3 a^2))/3$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

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

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 2x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4xa}{9} + \frac{2x^3 a^3}{27}}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 2x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4xa}{9} + \frac{2x^3 a^3}{27}}{a^3}$
orering	$\frac{(19a^4 x^4 - 24a^2 x^2 - 48) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{27a^4 x} - \frac{(6a^4 x^4 - 17a^2 x^2 - 30) \left( 2x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \frac{2x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)a}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{27x^2 a^4} + \frac{(a^2 x^2 - 6)(a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{27a^3}$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \frac{4}{9} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{2}{9} x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{4}{9} xa + \frac{2}{27} x^3 a^3 \right)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{9a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + 2a^3 x^3 - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - 12ax}{27a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output 
$$\frac{1}{27} \left( 9a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + 2a^3 x^3 - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}(a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - 12a^2 x \right) / a^3$$

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(ax)}{3} + \frac{2x^3}{27} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{9a} - \frac{4x}{9a^2} + \frac{4\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{9a^3} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((x**3*asinh(a*x)**2/3 + 2*x**3/27 - 2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(9*a) - 4*x/(9*a**2) + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(9*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{9} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) + \frac{2(a^2 x^3 - 6x)}{27 a^2}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2 - 2/9*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4)*arcsinh(a*x) + 2/27*(a^2*x^3 - 6*x)/a^2`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2*x**2,x)`

## 3.20 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$

Optimal result	203
Mathematica [A] (verified)	203
Rubi [A] (verified)	204
Maple [A] (verified)	205
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	207
Giac [F(-2)]	207
Mupad [F(-1)]	208
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	208

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

output

```
1/4*x^2-1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a+1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2x^2 - 2ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + (1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + (1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/(4*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6198$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)$$

input

```
Int [x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2, x]
```

output

```
(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/2 - a*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)))}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)))}{a^2}$
orering	$\frac{(7a^2x^2+6) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{8a^2} - \frac{(3a^2x^2+4) \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \frac{2x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{8a^2} + \frac{x(a^2x^2+1) \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{2xa^2}{a^2x^2+1} \right)}{8a^2}$

input `int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + (2a^2 x^2 + 1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(a^2*x^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{4a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**2*asinh(a*x)**2/2 + x**2/4 - x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(2*a) + asinh(a*x)**2/(4*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{a^4} \right) - \frac{1}{2} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x}{a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2 + 1/4*a^2*(x^2/a^2 - log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/a^4) - 1/2*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x/a^2 - arcsinh(a*x)/a^3)*arcsinh(a*x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`



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

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) ax + a^2 x^2}{4a^2}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `(2*asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2 - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)*a*x + a**2*x**2)/(4*a**2)`

## 3.21 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$

Optimal result	209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	209
Rubi [A] (verified)	210
Maple [A] (verified)	211
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	211
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	212
Mupad [F(-1)]	213
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	213

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

output

```
2*x-2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a+x*arcsinh(a*x)^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
2*x - (2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/a + x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 2*a*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/a^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2xa}{a}$	36
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2xa}{a}$	36
orering	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{x(a^2 x^2 + 1) \left( \frac{2a^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) a^3 x}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a^2}$	82

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a*(arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a-2*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*x*a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + 2ax - 2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \begin{cases} x \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax) + 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Piecewise((x*asinh(a*x)**2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 + 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arcsinh(a*x)^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(a*x)/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = x \log \left( ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \right)^2 + 2a \left( \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \log \left( ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \right)}{a^2} \right)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $x \cdot \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 + 2a \cdot (x/a - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) \cdot \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) / a^2$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 ax - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 2ax}{a}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `(asinh(a*x)**2*a*x - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x) + 2*a*x)/a`

### 3.22 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	214
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	214
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	215
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	218
Fricas [F] . . . . .	218
Sympy [F] . . . . .	218
Maxima [F] . . . . .	219
Giac [F] . . . . .	219
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	219
Reduce [F] . . . . .	220

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-1/3*arcsinh(a*x)^3+arcsinh(a*x)^2*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*polylog(3,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x,x]
```

output

$$-1/3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3 + \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] + \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] - \text{PolyLog}[3, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}]/2$$
**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\text{arcsinh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int -i\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i\text{arcsinh}(ax)\right) d\text{arcsinh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & -i \int \text{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \tan\left(i\text{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\text{arcsinh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\ & -i \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\text{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}i\text{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -i \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{1 - e^{2\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\text{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3}i\text{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \end{aligned}$$



$$-i \left( -2i \left( \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$-i \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$-i \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$-i \left( -2i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x, x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/3*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) - (ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2 + PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]/4))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F x, x], x]`

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_))))^(n_) * ((c_) + (d_) * (x_))^(m_)) / ((a_) + (b_) * ((F_)^((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) * Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a]), x] - Simp[d*(m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) * Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4199 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{3} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/3*arcsinh(x*a)^3+arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**2/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x, x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x, x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx = \int \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2/x,x)`

### 3.23 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	221
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	221
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	222
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	224
Fricas [F] . . . . .	225
Sympy [F] . . . . .	225
Maxima [F] . . . . .	225
Giac [F] . . . . .	226
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	226
Reduce [F] . . . . .	226

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 4a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 2a \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 2a \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

```
output -arcsinh(a*x)^2/x-4*a*arcsinh(a*x)*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*a*poly
log(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*a*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = a \left( -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left( \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} - 2 \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 2 \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)$$

```
input Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^2,x]
```

output

```
a*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]*(ArcSinh[a*x]/(a*x) - 2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])])) + 2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 2*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])])
```

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6231} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4670} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + \\
 & 2ia \left( i \int \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - i \int \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + \\
2ia \left( i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + 2ia \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + \\
2ia \left( 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x) + (2*I)*a*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

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



rule 4670

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x]
+ (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x]
)], x], x) + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e
+ f*fz*x)], x], x) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*(d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6231

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_.*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)
*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e
*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{xa} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) \right)$
default	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{xa} - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) \right)$

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)^2/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*(-arcsinh(x*a)^2/x/a-2*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*polylo
g(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*p
olylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**2/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/x + integrate(2*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*x^4 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3 + x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2/x**2,x)`

### 3.24 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	227
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	227
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	228
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	229
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	230
Sympy [F] . . . . .	230
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	230
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	231
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	231
Reduce [F] . . . . .	232

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} + a^2 \log(x)$$

output `-a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/x-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2+a^2*ln(x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} + a^2 \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^3,x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6191, 6215, 14}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 6215$$

$$a \left( a \int \frac{1}{x} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}$$

$$\downarrow 14$$

$$a \left( a \log(x) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^3,x]`

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

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6215

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e
*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b
*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ
[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left( -2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \left( -2a^2x^2 + 2xa\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \right)}{2x^2a^2} + \ln \left( (xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) \right) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left( -2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \left( -2a^2x^2 + 2xa\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \right)}{2x^2a^2} + \ln \left( (xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) \right) \right)$

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^2*(-2*arcsinh(x*a)-1/2*arcsinh(x*a)*(-2*a^2*x^2+2*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+
arcsinh(x*a))/x^2/a^2+ln((x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2-1))
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^2x^2 \log(x) - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*a^2*x^2*log(x) - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2)/x^2`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**2/x**3, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = a^2 \log(x) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}a \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2}$$

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

output `a^2*log(x) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*arcsinh(a*x)/x - 1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$= -\left( a \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - a \log(|x|) - \frac{2|a| \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 1} \right) a$$

$$- \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2}{2x^2}$$

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

output `-(a*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - a*log(abs(x)) - 2*abs(a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1))*a - 1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/x^2`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^3, x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2/x**3,x)`

### 3.25 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	233
Rubi [C] (verified)	234
Maple [A] (verified)	237
Fricas [F]	238
Sympy [F]	238
Maxima [F]	238
Giac [F]	239
Mupad [F(-1)]	239
Reduce [F]	239

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = -\frac{a^2}{3x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \frac{2}{3}a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{3}a^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{3}a^3\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

$$-1/3*a^2/x-1/3*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)/x^2-1/3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2/x^3+2/3*a^3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)*\operatorname{arctanh}(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/3*a^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*a^3*\operatorname{polylog}(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \frac{a^2x^2 + ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + a^3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - a^3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^4,x]`

output 
$$-1/3*(a^2*x^2 + a*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x] + \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2 + a^3*x^3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{Log}[1 - E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}] - a^3*x^3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{Log}[1 + E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}] + a^3*x^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}] - a^3*x^3*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}])/x^3$$

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6191, 6224, 15, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6224} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{15} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x} \right) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6231} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\text{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\text{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x} \right) - \frac{\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4670 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( i \int \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - i \int \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} - \frac{a}{2x}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^4, x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^3 + (2*a*(-1/2*a/x - (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/(2*x^2) - (I/2)*a^2*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] + I*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])))/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 15  $\text{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \ \text{Int}[F x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))})^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^{(n)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4670  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(\text{ArcTanh}[E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)}, x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 - E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-I)*e + f*fz*x)}], x], x) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6224

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6231

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}xa+\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2+a^2x^2}{3x^3a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)\ln(1+xa+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2,-xa-\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{3} \right)$
default	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}xa+\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2+a^2x^2}{3x^3a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)\ln(1+xa+\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2,-xa-\sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{3} \right)$

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)^2/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^3*(-1/3*(arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a+arcsinh(x*a)^2+a^2*x^2)/x^3/a^3+1/3*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+1/3*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/3*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**2/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/x^3 + integrate(2/3*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 + x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^4, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2/x**4,x)`



### 3.26 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	240
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	240
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	241
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	243
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	243
Sympy [F] . . . . .	244
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	244
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	244
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	245
Reduce [F] . . . . .	245

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2}{12x^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{3}a^4 \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/12*a^2/x^2-1/6*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/x^3+1/3*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/x-1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4-1/3*a^4*ln(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^2x^2 - 2ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(-1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + 4a^4x^4 \log(x)}{12x^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^5,x]
```

output

$$-1/12*(a^2*x^2 - 2*a*x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x] + 3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 4*a^4*x^4*Log[x])/x^4$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6191, 6224, 15, 6215, 14}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 6224$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{1}{x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 15$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 6215$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( a \int \frac{1}{x} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

$$\downarrow 14$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( a \log(x) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3x^3} - \frac{a}{6x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x^5,x]`

output 
$$-1/4*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2/x^4 + (a*(-1/6*a/x^2 - (\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(3*x^3) - (2*a^2*(-((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])/x) + a*\text{Log}[x]))/3))/2$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14 `Int[(a_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6215 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6224 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3} - \frac{-4x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{12x^4 a^4} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3} - \frac{-4x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 4x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{12x^4 a^4} \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output  $a^4 * (2/3 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a) - 1/12 * (-4 * x^3 * a^3 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a) * (a^2 * x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} + 4 * x^4 * a^4 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a) + 2 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a) * (a^2 * x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)} * x * a + 3 * \operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2 + a^2 * x^2) / x^4 / a^4 - 1/3 * \ln((x*a + (a^2 * x^2 + 1)^{(1/2)})^2 - 1))$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4a^4 x^4 \log(x) + a^2 x^2 - 2(2a^3 x^3 - ax) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + 3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2}{12x^4}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`output  $-1/12 * (4 * a^4 * x^4 * \log(x) + a^2 * x^2 - 2 * (2 * a^3 * x^3 - a * x) * \sqrt{a^2 * x^2 + 1} * \log(a * x + \sqrt{a^2 * x^2 + 1}) + 3 * \log(a * x + \sqrt{a^2 * x^2 + 1})^2) / x^4$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**2/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**2/x**5, x)`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left( 4a^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) a^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2}{x} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x^3} \right) a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^4}$$

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

output `-1/12*(4*a^2*log(x) + 1/x^2)*a^2 + 1/6*(2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2/x - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/x^3)*a*arcsinh(a*x) - 1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^4`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \left( 2a^3 \log(x^2) - 4a^3 \log(-x|a| + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \right) - \frac{8 \left( 3(x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2 - 1 \right) a^2 |a| \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{\left( (x|a| - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2 - 1 \right)^3} - \frac{\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2}{4x^4}$$

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

output `-1/12*(2*a^3*log(x^2) - 4*a^3*log(-x*abs(a) + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 8*(3*(x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)*a^2*abs(a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/((x*abs(a) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 1)^3 - (2*a^3*x^2 - a)/x^2)*a - 1/4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/x^4`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^5,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^5, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^2/x^5,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**2/x**5,x)`

### 3.27 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$

Optimal result	246
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Rubi [A] (verified)	247
Maple [A] (verified)	251
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Maxima [F]	253
Giac [F(-2)]	253
Mupad [F(-1)]	253
Reduce [F]	254

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{45x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{256a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{128a} - \frac{45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{256a^4}$$

$$- \frac{9x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{32a^2} + \frac{3}{32}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

$$+ \frac{9x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{32a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{16a}$$

$$- \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3$$

output

```
45/256*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-3/128*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a-45/256*arcsin
h(a*x)/a^4-9/32*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+3/32*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)+9/32*x*(a^2*x^2
+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^3-3/16*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a-3
/32*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3ax(15 - 2a^2x^2)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} + 3(-15 - 24a^2x^2 + 8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 24ax\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}(-3 + 2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 8(-3 + 8a^4x^4)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{256a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `(3*a*x*(15 - 2*a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 3*(-15 - 24*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x] - 24*a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-3 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 8*(-3 + 8*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(256*a^4)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 262, 262, 222, 6227, 6191, 262, 222, 6198}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$



$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 262

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 222

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 6227

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{4}a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6191 \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\ \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 262 \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\ \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 222 \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\ \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6198 \\ \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\ \frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{6a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3} \right)}{a} \right)}{4a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int [x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^3, x]`

output

```
(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/4 - (3*a*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/(4*a^2) - ((x^4*ArcSinh[a*x])/4 - (a*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]))/(4*a^2) - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/(4*a^2)))/4)/(2*a) - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^3/(6*a^3) - ((x^2*ArcSinh[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]/(2*a^3)))/2)/a)/(4*a^2))/4
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]
```

rule 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 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{4} - \frac{3x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{16} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{32} + \frac{3x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{32} - \frac{3x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{12} a^4$
default	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{4} - \frac{3x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{16} + \frac{9 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa}{32} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{32} + \frac{3x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{32} - \frac{3x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{12} a^4$
orering	$\frac{(350a^6 x^6 - 399a^4 x^4 - 1800a^2 x^2 - 1080) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{512a^6 x^2} - \frac{(110a^6 x^6 - 263a^4 x^4 - 1020a^2 x^2 - 630) \left( 3x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 + 3a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \right)}{512a^6 x^4}$

input

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^4*(1/4*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)^3-3/16*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+9/32*arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a-3/32*arcsinh(x*a)^3+3/32*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)-3/128*x^3*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+45/256*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+27/256*arcsinh(x*a)-9/32*(a^2*x^2+1)*arcsinh(x*a))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(8a^4x^4 - 3) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^3 - 24(2a^3x^3 - 3ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 + 3(8a^4x^4 - 24a^2x^2 - 15) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 3(2a^3x^3 - 15ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{256a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/256*(8*(8*a^4*x^4 - 3)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - 24*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 3*(8*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^2*x^2 - 15)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 3*(2*a^3*x^3 - 15*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{4} + \frac{3x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{32} - \frac{3x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{16a} - \frac{3x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{128a} - \frac{9x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{32a^2} + \frac{9x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{32a^3} + \frac{45x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{256a^4} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((x**4*asinh(a*x)**3/4 + 3*x**4*asinh(a*x)/32 - 3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/(16*a) - 3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(128*a) - 9*x**2*asinh(a*x)/(32*a**2) + 9*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/(32*a**3) + 45*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(256*a**3) - 3*asinh(a*x)**3/(32*a**4) - 45*asinh(a*x)/(256*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - integrate(3/4*(a^3*x^6 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^5 + a*x^4)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int a \sinh(ax)^3 x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**3*x**3,x)`

### 3.28 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$

Optimal result	255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	255
Rubi [A] (verified)	256
Maple [A] (verified)	259
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	260
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	260
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	261
Giac [F(-2)]	261
Mupad [F(-1)]	262
Reduce [F]	262

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{14\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{9a^3} - \frac{2(1+a^2x^2)^{3/2}}{27a^3} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2}{9}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3$$

output

```
14/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3-2/27*(a^2*x^2+1)^(3/2)/a^3-4/3*x*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+2/9*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)+2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^3-1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{-2(-20 + a^2x^2) \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} + 6ax(-6 + a^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 9(-2 + a^2x^2) \sqrt{1 + a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + 9a^2x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{27a^3}$$



input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `(-2*(-20 + a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 6*a*x*(-6 + a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x] - 9*(-2 + a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 9*a^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(27*a^3)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 243, 53, 2009, 6213, 6187, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6227 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 & a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 243
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 a & \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2\right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 a & \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6}a \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right) dx^2\right)}{3a} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 a & \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4}\right)\right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 a & \left( -\frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{a}\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4}\right)\right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \\
 a & \left( -\frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx\right)}{a}\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6}a \left(\frac{2(a^2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3a^4} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^4}\right)\right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{241}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{6} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/3 - a*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/(3*a^2) - (2*(-1/6*(a*(-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a^4 + (2*(1 + a^2*x^2)^(3/2))/(3*a^4))) + (x^3*ArcSinh[a*x])/3))/(3*a) - (2*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/a^2 - (2*(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/a) + x*ArcSinh[a*x]))/a))/(3*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 241 `Int[(x_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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 6187  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot n \cdot \text{Int}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot (d \cdot x)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (d \cdot (m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot (n / (d \cdot (m+1))) \cdot \text{Int}[(d \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (2 \cdot e \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n / (2 \cdot c \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6227  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot (f \cdot x)^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (e \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2 \cdot (m-1) / (c^2 \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot f \cdot (n / (c \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m+2 \cdot p+1, 0]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} - \frac{x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} - \frac{4xa \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3} + \frac{40 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27} + \frac{2x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{9}$
default	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} - \frac{x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3} - \frac{4xa \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{3} + \frac{40 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27} + \frac{2x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{9}$
orering	$\frac{5(13a^6 x^6 - 40a^4 x^4 - 152a^2 x^2 - 96) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{81a^6 x^3} - \frac{(25a^6 x^6 - 166a^4 x^4 - 572a^2 x^2 - 360) \left( 2x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{81a^6 x^4}$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{1}{3} x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x a)^3 + \frac{2}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(x a)^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{3} x^2 a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x a)^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} - \frac{4}{3} x a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x a) + \frac{40}{27} (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + \frac{2}{9} x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x a) - \frac{2}{27} x^2 a^2 (a^2 x^2 + 1)^{1/2} \right)$$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{9 a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 - 9 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + 6 (a^3 x^3 - 6 ax) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 - 20)}{27 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{27} \left( 9 a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 - 9 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 + 6 (a^3 x^3 - 6 ax) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) - 2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 - 20) \right) / a^3$$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{3} + \frac{2x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{9} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27a} - \frac{4x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{3a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{3a^3} + \frac{40\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27a^3} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**3*asinh(a*x)**3/3 + 2*x**3*asinh(a*x)/9 - x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**
2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/(3*a) - 2*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(27*a) - 4*x*asinh
(a*x)/(3*a**2) + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/(3*a**3) + 40*sqrt(a*
*2*x**2 + 1)/(27*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{3} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{27} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 - \frac{20 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}}{a^2} - \frac{3(a^2 x^3 - 6x) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3 - 1/3*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)/a^4)*arcsinh(a*x)^2 - 2/27*a*((sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2*x
^2 + 1)/a^2)/a^2 - 3*(a^2*x^3 - 6*x)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3)
```

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**3*x**2,x)`

### 3.29 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{8a} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^2} + \frac{3}{4}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3$$

output

```
-3/8*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+3/8*arcsinh(a*x)/a^2+3/4*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)-3/4*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a+1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{-3ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (3+6a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 6ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + (2+4a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{8a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]
```



output

$$(-3*a*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2] + (3 + 6*a^2*x^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x] - 6*a*x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2 + (2 + 4*a^2*x^2)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3)/(8*a^2)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 262, 222, 6198}

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

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 262$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} \right)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 222$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}\right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{6a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{1}{2}a\left(\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^3}\right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int [x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output  $(x^2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3)/2 - (3*a*((x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/(2*a^2) - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3/(6*a^3) - ((x^2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/2 - (a*((x*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/2 - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]/(2*a^3))))/2)/a)/2$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 222 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]`

rule 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 6191 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) Int[(d*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n-1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{8} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}$
default	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{8} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}$
orering	$\frac{(15a^4x^4+20a^2x^2+8) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{16a^4x^2} - \frac{(7a^4x^4+16a^2x^2+8) \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 + \frac{3x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{16x^2a^4} + \frac{(a^2x^2+1)(a^2x^2+2)}{16a^4}$

input

```
int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^2*(1/4*cosh(2*arcsinh(x*a))*arcsinh(x*a)^3-3/8*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))*ar
csinh(x*a)^2+3/8*cosh(2*arcsinh(x*a))*arcsinh(x*a)-3/16*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a)
))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \frac{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2 - 2(2a^2x^2+1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^3 + 3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax - 3(2a^2x^2+1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{8a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*(6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 2*(2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 + 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x - 3*(2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^2`

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{2} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{4} - \frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{4a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8a} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{8a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**2*asinh(a*x)**3/2 + 3*x**2*asinh(a*x)/4 - 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/(4*a) - 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/(8*a) + asinh(a*x)**3/(4*a**2) + 3*asinh(a*x)/(8*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - integrate(3/2*(a^3*x^4 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^3 + a*x^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^3, x)`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{4a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^3 a^2 x^2 + 2a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^3 - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2 ax + 6a \operatorname{sinh}(ax) a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 3 \log(\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + ax)}{8a^2}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `(4*asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(a*x)**3 - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2*a*x + 6*asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*a*x + 3*log(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1) + a*x))/(8*a**2)`

### 3.30 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$

Optimal result	270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Rubi [A] (verified)	271
Maple [A] (verified)	272
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	274
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	274
Mupad [F(-1)]	275
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	275

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{6\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + 6x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3$$

output

```
-6*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a+6*x*arcsinh(a*x)-3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a+x*arcsinh(a*x)^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = -\frac{6\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a} + 6x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]
```

output

$$(-6*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/a + 6*x*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x] - (3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/a + x*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6187, 241}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6187 \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - 3a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6213 \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 6187 \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{a} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 241 \\ & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - 3a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} \right)}{a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3, x]$$

output

$$x*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3 - 3*a*((\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/a^2 - (2*(-(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/a) + x*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]))/a$$



**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 241  $\text{Int}[(x_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*b*(p + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*))^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n - 1)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*))^{(n_*)}*(x_*)*((d_*) + (e_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \ \text{Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n - 1], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{arcsinh}(xa)^3 xa - 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 6xa \text{arcsinh}(xa) - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$
default	$\frac{\text{arcsinh}(xa)^3 xa - 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 6xa \text{arcsinh}(xa) - 6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a}$
oring	$x \text{arcsinh}(xa)^3 - \frac{3(a^2 x^2 + 2) \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{a\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} - \frac{2(a^2 x^2 + 1)x \left( \frac{6 \text{arcsinh}(xa)a^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 a^3 x}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2}$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/a*(\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^3*x*a - 3*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)} + 6*x*a*\text{arcsinh}(x*a) - 6*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^3 + 6ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 6\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 + 6*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax) + 6x \operatorname{asinh}(ax) - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{a} - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Piecewise((x*asinh(a*x)**3 + 6*x*asinh(a*x) - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2/a - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a} + \frac{6(ax \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arcsinh(a*x)^3 - 3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a + 6*(a*x*arcsinh(a*x) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^3 - 3a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - 3*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/a^2 - 2*(x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a)/a)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 ax - 3\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 + 6\operatorname{asinh}(ax) ax - 6\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `(asinh(a*x)**3*a*x - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**2 + 6*asinh(a*x)*a*x - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1))/a`

### 3.31 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$

Optimal result	276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	277
Rubi [C] (verified)	277
Maple [A] (verified)	280
Fricas [F]	281
Sympy [F]	281
Maxima [F]	282
Giac [F]	282
Mupad [F(-1)]	282
Reduce [F]	283

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^4+arcsinh(a*x)^3*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-3/2*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(3,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/4*polylog(4,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*ArcSinh[a*x]^4 + ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] + (3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2 - (3*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2 + (3*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/4
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6190}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4199 \\
& -i \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -i \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7163 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7143 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[ArcSinh[a\*x]^3/x, x]

output  $(-I)*((-1/4*I)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^4 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] + (3*(-1/2*(\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] + (\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{PolyLog}[3, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}]))/2 - \text{PolyLog}[4, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}])/4))/2)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_))}/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

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

rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_)*((F_)^{((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^{(m_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \quad \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

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



rule 4199 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6190 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*(F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x)$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{4} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x)$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/4*arcsinh(x*a)^4+arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(x
*a)^2*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*polylog(4,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1-x*a
-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*ar
csinh(x*a)*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*polylog(4,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate(asinh(a*x)**3/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(asinh(a*x)**3/x, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx = \int \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**3/x,x)`

### 3.32 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	285
Rubi [C] (verified)	285
Maple [A] (verified)	288
Fricas [F]	288
Sympy [F]	289
Maxima [F]	289
Giac [F]	289
Mupad [F(-1)]	290
Reduce [F]	290

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 6a \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 6a \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-arcsinh(a*x)^3/x-6*a*arcsinh(a*x)^2*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*a*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*a*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*a*polylog(3,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*a*polylog(3,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{ax} + 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output

```
a*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^3/(a*x)) + 3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] -
  3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 6*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -
  E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 6*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 6*Poly
  Log[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 6*PolyLog[3, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])])
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6191} \\ 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} \\ \downarrow \text{6231}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3a \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4670 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + \\
& 3ia \left( 2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& \quad \left. -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + \right. \\
& 3ia \left( -2i \left( \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) + 2i \left( \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& \quad \left. \left. -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + \right) \right. \\
& 3ia \left( -2i \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) + 2i \left( \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 7143 \\
& \quad \left. \left. -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + \right) \right. \\
& 3ia \left( 2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 2i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x) + (3*I)*a*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - (2*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]])) + (2*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 4670 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)]/(f*fz*I)), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`



rule 6231

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_)]/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)
*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e
*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{xa} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - (a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, xa + (a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) \right)$
default	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{xa} - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -xa - (a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \operatorname{polylog}(2, xa + (a^2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}) \right)$

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*(-arcsinh(x*a)^3/x/a-3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*arcs
inh(x*a)*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2))+3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+6*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2
,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-6*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**3/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**3/x**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `-log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/x + integrate(3*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^4 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3 + x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**3/x**2,x)`

### 3.33 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	291
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	291
Rubi [C] (verified) . . . . .	292
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	295
Fricas [F] . . . . .	296
Sympy [F] . . . . .	296
Maxima [F] . . . . .	296
Giac [F(-2)] . . . . .	297
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	297
Reduce [F] . . . . .	297

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = -\frac{3}{2}a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{3a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + 3a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{3}{2}a^2\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-3/2*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2-3/2*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^2+3*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+3/2*a^2*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - 3ax(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)((ax - \sqrt{1+a^2x^2})\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 2ax\log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})) - ax\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}))}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]^3 - 3*a*x*(ArcSinh[a*x]*((a*x - Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[a*x] + 2*a*x*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[a*x])])) - a*x*PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[a*x])]))/x^2
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6191, 6215, 6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6215} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left( 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6190} \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left( 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int -i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} + \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
\frac{3}{2}a & \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^3,x]`

output

$$-1/2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3/x^2 + (3*a*(-(\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/x) - (2*I)*a*(-1/2*I)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}]/4)))))/2$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26

$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 2620

$$\text{Int}[(((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_))}/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))})^{(n_)})), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2715

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^{((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))})^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 2838

$$\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^{(n_)}]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4199

$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\tan[(e_) + \text{Pi}*(k_) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I)*((c + d*x)^{(m+1})/(d*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*I \quad \text{Int}[((c + d*x)^m*(E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))}/(1 + E^{(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))})/E^{(2*I*k*Pi)})))/E^{(2*I*k*Pi)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[4*k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 6190  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Coth}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6215  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]^{(n_.)}*((f_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(f*(m+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 (3xa\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 3a^2x^2 + \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{2x^2a^2} - 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + \dots) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 (3xa\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} - 3a^2x^2 + \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{2x^2a^2} - 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 3 \text{arcsinh}(xa) \ln(1 + \dots) \right)$

input  $\text{int}(\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^3/x^3, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $a^2*(-1/2*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^2*(3*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-3*a^2*x^2+\text{arcsinh}(x*a))/x^2/a^2-3*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^2+3*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)*\ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})+3*\text{polylog}(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})+3*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)*\ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})+3*\text{polylog}(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)})$



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**3/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**3/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/x^2 + integrate(3/2*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^5 + a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 + x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**3/x**3,x)`

### 3.34 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	298
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Mupad [F(-1)]	307
Reduce [F]	307

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 151

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} - \frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\ & + a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\right) \\ & + a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \\ & - a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \\ & - a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-a^2*arcsinh(a*x)/x-1/2*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^2-1/3*arcsinh
(a*x)^3/x^3+a^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-a^3*arctanh(
(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+a^3*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-a^3*
arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-a^3*polylog(3,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2))+a^3*polylog(3,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = & \frac{1}{48} a^3 \left( -24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \coth \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right. \\
& + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \coth \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{csch}^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& - ax \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{csch}^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& - 24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& + 24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& + 48 \log \left( \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) \\
& - 48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& + 48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{sech}^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& - \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \sinh^4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^3 x^3} \\
& + 24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \left. - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \tanh \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^4,x]`

output

```
(a^3*(-24*ArcSinh[a*x]*Coth[ArcSinh[a*x]/2] + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Coth[ArcSinh[a*x]/2] - 6*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Csch[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^2 - a*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Csch[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^4 - 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 48*Log[Tanh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]] - 48*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 48*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 48*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 48*PolyLog[3, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 6*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Sech[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^2 - (16*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Sinh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^4)/(a^3*x^3) + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]*Tanh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2] - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Tanh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]))/48
```

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.300$ , Rules used = {6191, 6224, 6191, 243, 73, 221, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6224} \\
 & a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & a \left( -\frac{1}{2} a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx + a \left( a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{243}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx^2 - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 73

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{x^4}{a^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}} d\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 221

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + a \left( -a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 6231

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + a \left( -a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} +$$

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + a \left( -a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 26

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} +$$

$$a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + a \left( -a\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3}$$

↓ 4670

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 2i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( -2i \left( \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) + 2i \left( \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( -2i \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^3} + \\
a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - 2i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^4, x]
```

output

```
-1/3*ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^3 + a*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/x^2 +
a*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]/x) - a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]]) - (I/2)*a^2*((2*I)*A
rcSinh[a*x]^2*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - (2*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, -
E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (2*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]*Po
lyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]))
```

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`
- rule 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`
- rule 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 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



rule 4670

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(f*fz*I)], x]
+ (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x]
)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e
+ f*fz*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6224

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)
*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m +
1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Sim
p[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m +
1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6231

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)
*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e
*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \left( 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 6a^2 x^2 \right)}{6x^3 a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1+xa+\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} \right) +$
default	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \left( 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 6a^2 x^2 \right)}{6x^3 a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1+xa+\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})}{2} \right) +$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^3/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3*(-1/6/x^3/a^3*arcsinh(x*a)*(3*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a+2*arcsinh(x*a)^2+6*a^2*x^2)+1/2*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-1/2*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*arctanh(x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**3/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**3/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/x^3 + integrate((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 + x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^4, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**3/x**4, x)`

### 3.35 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$

Optimal result	308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	309
Rubi [C] (verified)	309
Maple [A] (verified)	314
Fricas [F]	314
Sympy [F]	315
Maxima [F]	315
Giac [F(-2)]	315
Mupad [F(-1)]	316
Reduce [F]	316

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = -\frac{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{4x} - \frac{a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4x^2} + \frac{1}{2}a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4x^3} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} - a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}a^4\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-1/4*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/x-1/4*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)/x^2+1/2*a^4*arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/4*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x^3+1/2*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x-1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^4-a^4*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-1/2*a^4*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^4} + a^4 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \left( 1 + \left( -2 + \frac{1}{a^2x^2} \right) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right)}{ax} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left( \frac{1}{a^2x^2} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4 \log(1 - e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^5,x]
```

output

```
(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^4) + a^4*(-((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(1 + (-2 + 1/(a^2*x^2)) *ArcSinh[a*x]^2))/(a*x)) - ArcSinh[a*x]*(1/(a^2*x^2) + 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 4*Log[1 - E^(-2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) + 2*PolyLog[2, E^(-2*ArcSinh[a*x])]))/4
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.300$ , Rules used = {6191, 6224, 6191, 242, 6215, 6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 2715, 2838}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{3}{4}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 6224 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 242 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6215 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 6190 \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( 2a \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
 & \frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int -i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan \left( i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3x^3} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} \\
 & \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \tan \left( i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{x} \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4199} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4x^4} + \\
\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - 2ia \left( -2i \left( -\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1-e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^3/x^5,x]`



output

$$-1/4 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3/x^4 + (3*a*(-1/3*(\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/x^3 + (2*a*(-1/2*(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/x - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]/(2*x^2))))/3 - (2*a^2*(-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/x) - (2*I)*a*((-1/2*I)*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])}]/4))))/3))/4$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 242

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c*(x))^m*((a) + (b)*(x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c*x)^{m+1}*((a + b*x^2)^{p+1}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 2620

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F)^{(g*(e) + (f)*(x))} * ((c) + (d)*(x))^m / ((a) + (b)*(F)^{(g*(e) + (f)*(x))}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*\operatorname{Log}[F]) * \operatorname{Log}[1 + b*(F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\operatorname{Log}[F])) \operatorname{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \operatorname{Log}[1 + b*(F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^n/a], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 2715

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(a) + (b)*(F)^{(e) + (d)*(x)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\operatorname{Log}[F]) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 2838

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Log}[(c)*(d) + (e)*(x)^n]/(x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[-\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 4199

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_
.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*(-I)*e + f*fz*x
))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6190

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6215

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e
*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b
*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ
[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6224

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c^2*((m + 2*p + 3)/(f^2*(m +
1))) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Sim
p[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m +
1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^4 \left( -\frac{-2x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - a^4 x^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4x^4 a^4} \right)$
default	$a^4 \left( -\frac{-2x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 2x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + x^3 a^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - a^4 x^4 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4x^4 a^4} \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^4*(-1/4*(-2*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)^2+arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a+x^3*a^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-a^4*x^4+arcsinh(x*a)^3+arcsinh(x*a)*x^2*a^2)/x^4/a^4+arcsinh(x*a)^2-arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^5, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**3/x**5,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**3/x**5, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/x^4 + integrate(3/4*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*x^7 + a*x^5 + (a^2*x^6 + x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^5,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^5, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3}{x^5} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^3/x^5,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**3/x**5,x)`

### 3.36 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

Optimal result	317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	318
Maple [A] (verified)	324
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	326
Giac [F(-2)]	326
Mupad [F(-1)]	327
Reduce [F]	327

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{16576x}{5625a^4} - \frac{1088x^3}{16875a^2} + \frac{24x^5}{3125} - \frac{16576\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5625a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{1088x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{5625a^3} - \frac{24x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{625a}$$

$$+ \frac{32x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{25a^4} - \frac{16x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{75a^2} + \frac{12}{125}x^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2$$

$$- \frac{32\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{75a^5} + \frac{16x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{75a^3}$$

$$- \frac{4x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{25a} + \frac{1}{5}x^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
16576/5625*x/a^4-1088/16875*x^3/a^2+24/3125*x^5-16576/5625*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5+1088/5625*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3-24/625*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a+32/25*x*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^4-16/75*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^2+12/125*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^2-32/75*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^5+16/75*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^3-4/25*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a+1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8ax(31080 - 680a^2x^2 + 81a^4x^4) - 120\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}(2072 - 136a^2x^2 + 27a^4x^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 900ax(120 - 81a^2x^2 + 27a^4x^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 4500\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}(8 - 4a^2x^2 + 3a^4x^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + 16875a^5x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{84375a^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(8*a*x*(31080 - 680*a^2*x^2 + 81*a^4*x^4) - 120*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(2072 - 136*a^2*x^2 + 27*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x] + 900*a*x*(120 - 20*a^2*x^2 + 9*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 4500*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(8 - 4*a^2*x^2 + 3*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 + 16875*a^5*x^5*ArcSinh[a*x]^4)/(84375*a^5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.400$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 6227, 15, 6191, 6213, 6187, 6213, 24, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{5}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{5a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ \frac{4}{5}a & \left( -\frac{3\left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx\right)}{5a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6227 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ \frac{4}{5}a & \left( -\frac{4\left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2}\right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx\right)\right)}{5a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 15 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ \frac{4}{5}a & \left( -\frac{4\left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2}\right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx\right)\right)}{5a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ \frac{4}{5}a & \left( -\frac{4\left(-\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2}\right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{5}a \left(-\frac{4}{5} \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx\right)\right)}{5a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6213 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( 4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

6227

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( 4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

15

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( 4 \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3(x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \frac{1}{5a^2}$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{x^3}{9a}}{3a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2}$$


---


$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{x^3}{9a}}{3a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \right) \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

input `Int [x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^4, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^5 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^4)/5 - (4*a*((x^4 \sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3)/(5*a^2) \\ & - (3*((x^5 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/5 - (2*a*(-1/25*x^5/a + (x^4 \sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(5*a^2) \\ & - (4*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(3*a^2) - (2*(-(x/a) + (\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a^2)))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2)))/5)/(5*a) \\ & - (4*((x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3)/(3*a^2) - ((x^3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/3 - (2*a*(-1/9*x^3/a + (x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/(3*a^2) \\ & - (2*(-(x/a) + (\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a^2)))/(3*a^2)))/3)/a - (2*((\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3)/a^2 - (3*(x \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2 - 2*a*(-(x/a) + (\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])/a^2)))/a))/(3*a^2)))/(5*a^2)))/5 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24

$$\operatorname{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*x, x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 6187

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2}], x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6191

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\sqrt{1+c^2*x^2}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6213

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1+c^2*x^2)^p] \operatorname{Int}[(1+c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^5 a^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{5} - \frac{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75} - \frac{4x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{25} + \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 a^2}{75} + \frac{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{25}$
default	$\frac{x^5 a^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{5} - \frac{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{75} - \frac{4x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{25} + \frac{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 a^2}{75} + \frac{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{25}$
ordering	$\frac{(170181a^8 x^8 - 190880a^6 x^6 + 9375680a^4 x^4 + 37873920a^2 x^2 + 29836800) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{253125a^8 x^3} - \frac{2(26730a^8 x^8 - 61339a^6 x^6 + 32000a^4 x^4 - 10880a^2 x^2 + 10880)}{16875a^8 x^3}$

input

```
int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^5*(1/5*x^5*a^5*arcsinh(x*a)^4-32/75*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-4/25*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+16/75*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2*a^2+32/25*arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a-16576/5625*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+16576/5625*x*a+12/125*arcsinh(x*a)^2*x^5*a^5-24/625*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^4*a^4+1088/5625*x^2*a^2*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+24/3125*x^5*a^5-1088/16875*x^3*a^3-16/75*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2)
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{16875 a^5 x^5 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^4 + 648 a^5 x^5 - 5440 a^3 x^3 - 4500 (3 a^4 x^4 - 4 a^2 x^2 + 8) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 + 900 (9 a^5 x^5 - 20 a^3 x^3 + 120 a x) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^2 - 120 (27 a^4 x^4 - 136 a^2 x^2 + 2072) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}) + 248640 a x}{a^5}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/84375*(16875*a^5*x^5*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 + 648*a^5*x^5 - 5440*a^3*x^3 - 4500*(3*a^4*x^4 - 4*a^2*x^2 + 8)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 + 900*(9*a^5*x^5 - 20*a^3*x^3 + 120*a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 120*(27*a^4*x^4 - 136*a^2*x^2 + 2072)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 248640*a*x)/a^5`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^5 \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{5} + \frac{12x^5 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{125} + \frac{24x^5}{3125} - \frac{4x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{25a} - \frac{24x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{625a} - \frac{16x^3 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{75a^2} - \frac{1088x^3}{16875a^2} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**4*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Piecewise((x**5*asinh(a*x)**4/5 + 12*x**5*asinh(a*x)**2/125 + 24*x**5/3125 - 4*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(25*a) - 24*x**4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(625*a) - 16*x**3*asinh(a*x)**2/(75*a**2) - 1088*x**3/(16875*a**2) + 16*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(75*a**3) + 1088*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(5625*a**3) + 32*x*asinh(a*x)**2/(25*a**4) + 16576*x/(5625*a**4) - 32*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(75*a**5) - 16576*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(5625*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{75} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^4}{a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^2}{a^4} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^6} \right) a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{4}{84375} \left( 2a \left( \frac{15 \left( 27\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}a^2x^4 - 136\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}x^2 + \frac{2072\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{81a^4x^5 - 680a^2x^3 + 31080x}{a^6} \right) - 225(9a^4x^5 - 20a^2x^3 + 120x) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2/a^5 \right) a$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^4 - 4/75*(3*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^4/a^2 - 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^4 + 8*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^6)*a*arcsinh(a*x)^3 - 4/84375*(2*a*(15*(27*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^4 - 136*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2 + 2072*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^5 - (81*a^4*x^5 - 680*a^2*x^3 + 31080*x)/a^6) - 225*(9*a^4*x^5 - 20*a^2*x^3 + 120*x)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^5)*a`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 x^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**4*x**4,x)`



### 3.37 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = -\frac{45x^2}{128a^2} + \frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{45x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{64a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{32a} - \frac{45\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{128a^4} - \frac{9x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{16a^2} + \frac{3}{16}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{8a^3} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
-45/128*x^2/a^2+3/128*x^4+45/64*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3-3/32*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a-45/128*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^4-9/16*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^2+3/16*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^2+3/8*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^3-1/4*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a-3/32*arcsinh(a*x)^4/a^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2x^2(-15 + a^2x^2) - 6ax\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}(-15 + 2a^2x^2) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 3(-15 - 24a^2x^2 + 8a^4x^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{128a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^2*x^2*(-15 + a^2*x^2) - 6*a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(-15 + 2*a^2*x^2)*Arc
Sinh[a*x] + 3*(-15 - 24*a^2*x^2 + 8*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 16*a*x*Sqrt[
1 + a^2*x^2]*(-3 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 + 4*(-3 + 8*a^4*x^4)*ArcSinh[
a*x]^4)/(128*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 6227, 15, 6191, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 -$$

$$a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{4a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6227 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \right) \right)}{4a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 15 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \right) \right)}{4a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\ a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a} \right) \right)}{4a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 6198$$

$$a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right)}{4a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)^2}{4a^2} \right)$$

6227

$$a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right)}{4a} \right)$$

15

$$a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} - \frac{x^4}{16a} \right) \right)}{4a} \right)$$

6198

$$a \left( \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{4a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \right) \right)}{2a}}{4a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^4)/4 - a*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(4*a^2) - (3*((x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/4 - (a*(-1/16*x^4/a + (x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(4*a^2) - (3*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3)))/(4*a^2))/2)/(4*a) - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^4/(8*a^3) - (3*((x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/2 - a*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3)))/(2*a)))/(4*a^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15 `Int[(a_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(x^(m + 1)/(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 - x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 + 3x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - 3x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 - x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa - 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 + 3x^4 a^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 - 3x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{a^4}$
ordering	$\frac{(781a^6x^6 - 1605a^4x^4 - 9360a^2x^2 - 7560) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{1024a^6x^2} - \frac{(285a^6x^6 - 1213a^4x^4 - 6120a^2x^2 - 4860)}{1024a^6x^4} \left( 3x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 \right)$

input

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^4*(1/4*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)^4-1/4*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+3/8*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a-3/32*arcsinh(x*a)^4+3/16*x^4*a^4*arcsinh(x*a)^2-3/32*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+45/64*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a+27/128*arcsinh(x*a)^2+3/128*a^4*x^4-45/128*a^2*x^2-45/128-9/16*arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^4x^4 + 4(8a^4x^4 - 3)\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^4 - 16(2a^3x^3 - 3ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^3 - 45a^2x^2 + 3(8a^4x^4 - 24a^2x^2 - 15)\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 6(2a^3x^3 - 15ax)\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{a^4}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/128*(3*a^4*x^4 + 4*(8*a^4*x^4 - 3)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 - 16*(2*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - 45*a^2*x^2 + 3*(8*a^4*x^4 - 24*a^2*x^2 - 15)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 - 6*(2*a^3*x^3 - 15*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)))/a^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{4} + \frac{3x^4 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{16} + \frac{3x^4}{128} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{4a} - \frac{3x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{32a} - \frac{9x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{16a^2} - \frac{45x^2}{128a^2} + \frac{3x}{128a} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`output `Piecewise((x**4*asinh(a*x)**4/4 + 3*x**4*asinh(a*x)**2/16 + 3*x**4/128 - x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(4*a) - 3*x**3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(32*a) - 9*x**2*asinh(a*x)**2/(16*a**2) - 45*x**2/(128*a**2) + 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(8*a**3) + 45*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(64*a**3) - 3*asinh(a*x)**4/(32*a**4) - 45*asinh(a*x)**2/(128*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*x^4*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 - integrate((a^3*x^6 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^5 + a*x^4)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^4, x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^4 x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**4*x**3,x)`

### 3.38 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = -\frac{160x}{27a^2} + \frac{8x^3}{81} + \frac{160\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{27a^3} - \frac{8x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{27a} - \frac{8x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{3a^2} + \frac{4}{9}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + \frac{8\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{9a^3} - \frac{4x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{9a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
-160/27*x/a^2+8/81*x^3+160/27*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3-8/27*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a-8/3*x*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^2+4/9*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2+8/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a^3-4/9*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{8ax(-60 + a^2x^2) - 24(-20 + a^2x^2)\sqrt{1 + a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 36ax(-6 + a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 36(-2 + a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + 27a^3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{81a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(8*a*x*(-60 + a^2*x^2) - 24*(-20 + a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]
+ 36*a*x*(-6 + a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 36*(-2 + a^2*x^2)*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x
^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 + 27*a^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^4)/(81*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 6213, 6187, 6213, 24, 6227, 15, 6213, 24}

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6227$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 6213 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 6187 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 6213 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} \right) \\
& \downarrow 24 \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
\frac{4}{3}a & \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 6227
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 dx}{3a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 15

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \right)}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{x^3}{9a} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3a^2} - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right) \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{3}x \right)$$

input `Int [x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^4) / 3 - (4 a ((x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^3) / (3 a \\ & ^2) - ((x^3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^2) / 3 - (2 a (-1/9 x^3 / a + (x^2 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) * \\ & \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]) / (3 a^2) - (2 * (-x/a) + (\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]) / a^2) \\ & ) / (3 a^2)) / 3) / a - (2 * ((\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^3) / a^2 - (3 * (x * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^2 \\ & - 2 a * (-x/a) + (\sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]) / a^2)) / a) / (3 a^2)) / 3 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*(x^{(m+1)})/(m+1), x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 24

$$\operatorname{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a*x, x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x]$$

rule 6187

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*n \operatorname{Int}[x*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6191

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((d_.)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \operatorname{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2}), x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 6213

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p+1))), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\operatorname{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \operatorname{Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] \;/; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

rule 6227

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa}{3} + \frac{160 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27} - \frac{1}{a^3}}$
default	$\frac{x^3 a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 + \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{9} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa}{3} + \frac{160 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27} - \frac{1}{a^3}}$
ordering	$\frac{(211a^6x^6 - 1440a^4x^4 - 9360a^2x^2 - 8640) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{243a^6x^3} - \frac{2(45a^6x^6 - 649a^4x^4 - 3810a^2x^2 - 3420) (2x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))^4 + 1}{243a^6x^4}$

```
input int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^3*(1/3*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^4+8/9*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-4/9*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x^2*a^2-8/3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a+160/27*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-160/27*x*a+4/9*x^3*a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2-8/27*x^2*a^2*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+8/81*x^3*a^3)
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{27 a^3 x^3 \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^4 + 8 a^3 x^3 - 36 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} (a^2 x^2 - 2) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1})^3 + 36 (a^3 x^3 - 1)}{81 a^3}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $\frac{1}{81}*(27*a^3*x^3*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})^4 + 8*a^3*x^3 - 36*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(a^2*x^2 - 2)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})^3 + 36*(a^3*x^3 - 6*a*x)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})^2 - 24*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*(a^2*x^2 - 20)*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}) - 480*a*x)/a^3$

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^4(ax)}{3} + \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^2(ax)}{9} + \frac{8x^3}{81} - \frac{4x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}^3(ax)}{9a} - \frac{8x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{27a} - \frac{8x \operatorname{arsinh}^2(ax)}{3a^2} - \frac{160x}{27a^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{27a^3} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((x**3*asinh(a*x)**4/3 + 4*x**3*asinh(a*x)**2/9 + 8*x**3/81 - 4*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(9*a) - 8*x**2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(27*a) - 8*x*asinh(a*x)**2/(3*a**2) - 160*x/(27*a**2) + 8*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/(9*a**3) + 160*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(27*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4}{9} a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2}{a^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^4} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3$$

$$- \frac{4}{81} \left( 2a \left( \frac{3 \left( \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} x^2 - \frac{20\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a^2} \right) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{a^2 x^3 - 60x}{a^4} \right) - \frac{9(a^2 x^3 - 6x) \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2}{a^3} \right)$$



input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^4 - 4/9*a*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2/a^2 - 2*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^4)*arcsinh(a*x)^3 - 4/81*(2*a*(3*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^2 - 20*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)/a^2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a^3 - (a^2*x^3 - 60*x)/a^4) - 9*(a^2*x^3 - 6*x)*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^3)*a`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^4, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^4 x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**4*x**2,x)`

### 3.39 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	346
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Maple [A] (verified)	349
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Maxima [F]	351
Giac [F(-2)]	351
Mupad [F(-1)]	352
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	352

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^2} + \frac{3}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
3/4*x^2-3/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a+3/4*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a^2+3/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2-x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a+1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^4/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{3a^2x^2 - 6ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + (3+6a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 4ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + (1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{4a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
(3*a^2*x^2 - 6*a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x] + (3 + 6*a^2*x^2)*ArcSin
h[a*x]^2 - 4*a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 + (1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSin
h[a*x]^4)/(4*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {6191, 6227, 6191, 6198, 6227, 15, 6198}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 2a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6198} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \\
 & 2a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int x dx}{2a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 15

$$2a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} - \frac{x^2}{4a} \right) \right)}{2a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$2a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \right)}{2a} \right)$$

input

`Int [x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4, x]`

output

`(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4)/2 - 2*a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^4/(8*a^3) - (3*((x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)/2 - a*(-1/4*x^2/a + (x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^2/(4*a^3))))/(2*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 15  $\text{Int}[(a\_)*(x\_)^{(m\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[((a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_))^{\{n\_.\}}*((d\_)*(x\_))^{\{m\_.\}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6198  $\text{Int}[((a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_))^{\{n\_.\}}/\text{Sqrt}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)}, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6227  $\text{Int}[((a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_))^{\{n\_.\}}*((f\_)*(x\_))^{\{m\_.\}}*((d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2)^{\{p\_.\}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 2)}*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \ \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)}*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x]) \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4} + \frac{a^2}{4}$
default	$\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{4} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{2} + \frac{3 \cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{4} - \frac{3 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}{4} + \frac{a^2}{4}$
orering	$\frac{(31a^4x^4+60a^2x^2+40) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{32a^4x^2} - \frac{(15a^4x^4+52a^2x^2+40) \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 + \frac{4x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 a}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} \right)}{32x^2a^4} + \frac{(5a^4x^4+22a^2x^2+10) \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{32a^4x^2}$

input `int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^3 - (2a^2x^2+1) \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^4 - 3a^2x^2 + 6\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}ax}{4a^2}$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3 - (2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 - 3*a^2*x^2 + 6*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) - 3*(2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2)/a^2`

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{2} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{2} + \frac{3x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{a} - \frac{3x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{2a} + \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)}{4a^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((x**2*asinh(a*x)**4/2 + 3*x**2*asinh(a*x)**2/2 + 3*x**2/4 - x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/a - 3*x*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/(2*a) + asinh(a*x)**4/(4*a**2) + 3*asinh(a*x)**2/(4*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/2*x^2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 - integrate(2*(a^3*x^4 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^3 + a*x^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```



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

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 - 4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 ax + 6 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 - 6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) ax + 3 a^2 x^2}{4 a^2}$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `(2*asinh(a*x)**4*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**4 - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3*a*x + 6*asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(a*x)**2 - 6*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)*a*x + 3*a**2*x**2)/(4*a**2)`

### 3.40 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

Optimal result	353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	353
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Maple [A] (verified)	355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Mupad [F(-1)]	358
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	358

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = 24x - \frac{24\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + 12x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

output

```
24*x-24*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)/a+12*x*arcsinh(a*x)^2-4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a+x*arcsinh(a*x)^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = 24x - \frac{24\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} + 12x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
24*x - (24*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/a + 12*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - (4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/a + x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6187, 6213, 24}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - 4a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & 4a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \int \frac{1 dx}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & 4a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 2a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a} \right) \right)}{a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4 - 4*a*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/a^2 - (3*(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 2*a*(-(x/a) + (Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x])/a^2)))/a)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 xa - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa - 24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 24 xa}{a}$
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 xa - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 xa - 24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} + 24 xa}{a}$
oring	$x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 - \frac{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}{a \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{x(5a^2 x^2 + 2) \left( \frac{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 a^2}{a^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 a^3 x}{(a^2 x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{(5a^4 x^4 + 4a^2 x^2 - \dots)}{\dots}$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{a}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^4*x*a-4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+12*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2*x*a-24*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}+24*x*a)$

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^4 + 12ax \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})^3 + 24ax}{a}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $(a*x*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}))^4 + 12*a*x*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})^2 - 4*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1})^3 + 24*a*x - 24*\sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}*\log(a*x + \sqrt{a^2*x^2 + 1}))/a$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax) + 12x \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax) + 24x - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)}{a} - \frac{24\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{a} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Piecewise((x*asinh(a*x)**4 + 12*x*asinh(a*x)**2 + 24*x - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3/a - 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)/a, Ne(a, 0)), (0, True))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{a} + 12 \left( \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{a} + \frac{2 \left( x - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{a} \right) a$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x*arcsinh(a*x)^4 - 4*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/a + 12*(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2/a + 2*(x - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*arcsinh(a*x)/a)/a)*a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^4 - 4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^3}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})^2 + 2a \left( \frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \log(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1})}{a^2} \right) \right)}{a} \right) a$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4 - 4*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/a^2 - 3*(x*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 2*a*(x/a - sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/a^2))/a)*a`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 ax - 4\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 + 12\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 ax - 24\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 24ax}{a}$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `(asinh(a*x)**4*a*x - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x)**3 + 12*asinh(a*x)**2*a*x - 24*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*asinh(a*x) + 24*a*x)/a`

### 3.41 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$

Optimal result	359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	360
Rubi [C] (verified)	360
Maple [A] (verified)	364
Fricas [F]	364
Sympy [F]	365
Maxima [F]	365
Giac [F]	365
Mupad [F(-1)]	366
Reduce [F]	366

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-1/5*arcsinh(a*x)^5+arcsinh(a*x)^4*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+2*arcsi
nh(a*x)^3*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-3*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(3,
(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+3*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(4,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
)^2)-3/2*polylog(5,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{5}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}(5, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x,x]`

output `-1/5*ArcSinh[a*x]^5 + ArcSinh[a*x]^4*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] + 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] - 3*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] + 3*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] - (3*PolyLog[5, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 3011, 7163, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6190$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& -i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \tan\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \quad \downarrow 4199 \\
& -i \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -i \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( 2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \log\left(1 - e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{5} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5 \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7163 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7163 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
& -i \left( -2i \left( 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) d e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 7143
\end{aligned}$$

$$-i \left( -2i \left( 2 \left( \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 4, e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \right. \right. \right.$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x, x]`

output `(-I)*((-1/5*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^5 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]^4*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) + 2*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]^3*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) + (3*((ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2 - (ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[4, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])])/2 + PolyLog[5, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])/4])/2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e\_.) * ((F\_.)^{((c\_.) * (a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_)))})^{(n\_.)}] * ((f\_.) + (g\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n]) / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

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

rule 4199  $\text{Int}[((c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)} * \tan[(e\_.) + \text{Pi} * (k\_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz\_]) * (f\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I) * ((c + d*x)^{(m + 1)} / (d * (m + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2 * ((-I) * e + f * fz * x)) / (1 + E^{(2 * ((-I) * e + f * fz * x)) / E^{(2 * I * k * Pi))})}) / E^{(2 * I * k * Pi)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[4 * k] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6190  $\text{Int}(((a\_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_.) * (x\_)] * (b\_.) )^{(n\_.)} / (x\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Coth}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b * \text{ArcSinh}[c * x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 7143  $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c\_.) * ((a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_))^{(p\_.)}] / ((d\_.) + (e\_.) * (x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c * (a + b * x)^p] / (e * p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b * d, a * e]$

rule 7163  $\text{Int}(((e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)} * \text{PolyLog}[n_, (d\_.) * ((F\_.)^{((c\_.) * (a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_)))})^{(p\_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p]) / (b*c*p*\text{Log}[F]), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m - 1)} * \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^p], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x$
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^5}{5} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -x$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^4/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/5*arcsinh(x*a)^5+arcsinh(x*a)^4*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(x*a)^3*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(4,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*polylog(5,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+arcsinh(x*a)^4*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(x*a)^3*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(4,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*polylog(5,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**4/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**4/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**4/x, x)`

### 3.42 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	368
Rubi [C] (verified)	368
Maple [A] (verified)	371
Fricas [F]	372
Sympy [F]	372
Maxima [F]	373
Giac [F]	373
Mupad [F(-1)]	373
Reduce [F]	374

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} - 8a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 12a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 12a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$+ 24a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 24a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

$$- 24a \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 24a \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-arcsinh(a*x)^4/x-8*a*arcsinh(a*x)^3*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*a*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+12*a*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*a*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(3,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*a*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(3,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*a*polylog(4,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*a*polylog(4,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}a \left( \pi^4 - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 - \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{ax} \right. \\ \left. - 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 48\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 48\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \\ \left. + 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^2,x]
```

output

```
(a*(Pi^4 - 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4 - (2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4)/(a*x) - 8*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*
Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 8*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Log[1 - E^ArcSinh[a*x]] + 24
*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog
[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] + 48*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 48*
ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] + 48*PolyLog[4, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])
] + 48*PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]))/2
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{6191} \\
& 4a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} \\
& \downarrow \text{6231} \\
& 4a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + 4a \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + 4ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
& \downarrow \text{4670} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
& 4ia \left( 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
& 4ia \left( -3i \left( 2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right) + \\
& \downarrow \text{7163} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
& 4ia \left( -3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} + \\
& 4ia \left( -3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{7143}
\end{aligned}$$

$$4ia \left( 2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - 3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x} +$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^2,x]`

output `-(ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x) + (4*I)*a*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - (3*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]]))) + (3*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

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

rule 4670

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x)/(f*fz*I)], x]
+ (-Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^((-I)*e + f*fz*x]
)], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/(f*fz*I)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^((-I)*e
+ f*fz*x)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 6231

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)
*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/c^(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e
*x^2]] Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^n*Sinh[x]^m, x], x, ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

rule 7143

```
Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

rule 7163

```
Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)
*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{xa} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \operatorname{polylog} \right)$
default	$a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4}{xa} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln(1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}) - 12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \operatorname{polylog} \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^4/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*(-arcsinh(x*a)^4/x/a-4*arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*polylog(4,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+12*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-24*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+24*polylog(4,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**4/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**4/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4/x + integrate(4*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*a^2*x + a*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*x^4 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3 + x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^4}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**4/x**2,x)`

### 3.43 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	375
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Sympy [F]	381
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Giac [F(-2)]	382
Mupad [F(-1)]	382
Reduce [F]	382

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = -2a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 - \frac{2a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + 6a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + 6a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 3a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

output

```
-2*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3-2*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/x-1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^2+6*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2*ln(1-(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)+6*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(2,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)-3*a^2*polylog(3,(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))^2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4}a^2 \left( i\pi^3 - 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{8\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{ax} + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right. \\ \left. - 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^3,x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^2 + (a^2*(I*Pi^3 - 8*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 - (8*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/(a*x) + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]) + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])] - 12*PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])]))/4`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.100$ , Rules used = {6191, 6215, 6190, 3042, 26, 4199, 25, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx \\ \downarrow \text{6191} \\ 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{6215} \\
& 2a \left( 3a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{6190} \\
& 2a \left( 3a \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} + 3a \int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \tan \left( i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \tan \left( i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{4199} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( 2i \int -\frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( -2i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{3} i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( -2i \left( \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log \left( 1 - e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \right. \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \left. - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( -2i \left( \frac{1}{4} \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) de^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \left. - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \right) \right) \right) \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& 2a \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x} - 3ia \left( -2i \left( -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \left. \left. \left. - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{2x^2} + \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^3, x]`

output `-1/2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^2 + 2*a*(-((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/x) - (3*I)*a*((-1/3*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 - (2*I)*(-1/2*(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Log[1 - E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]])]) - (ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[2, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]])]/2 + PolyLog[3, E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/4)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2620

```
Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720

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

rule 3011

```
Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3042

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

rule 4199

```
Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*tan[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_
.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] + Simp
[2*I Int[((c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x))/(1 + E^(2*((-I)*e + f*fz*x
)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi)))/E^(2*I*k*Pi), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && In
tegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6190

```
Int[(((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_))/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b
Subst[Int[x^n*Coth[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6215 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e
*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m + 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b
*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, p}, x] && EqQ
[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 (-4a^2x^2 + 4xa\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2x^2a^2} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa) \right)$
default	$a^2 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 (-4a^2x^2 + 4xa\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2x^2a^2} - 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 + 6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \ln(1 + xa) \right)$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^4/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^2*(-1/2*arcsinh(x*a)^3*(-4*a^2*x^2+4*x*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+arcsinh(x*a))
/x^2/a^2-4*arcsinh(x*a)^3+6*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+12*
arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2))+6*arcsinh(x*a)^2*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+12*arcsinh(x*a)*pol
ylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-12*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**4/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**4/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4/x^2 + integrate(2*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*x^5 + a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 + x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x^3} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^3,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**4/x**3,x)`

### 3.44 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 223

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = & -\frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} - \frac{2a\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{3x^2} \\
 & - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} - 8a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & + \frac{4}{3} a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & - 4a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & + 2a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & + 4a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & - 2a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & - 4a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & + 4a^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
 & + 4a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 4a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})
 \end{aligned}$$



output

```
-2*a^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2/x-2/3*a*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^3/x^2-1/3*arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^3-8*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4/3*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)^3*arctanh(a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*a^3*polylog(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*a^3*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)^2*polylog(2,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(3,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*a^3*arcsinh(a*x)*polylog(3,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*a^3*polylog(4,-a*x-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*a^3*polylog(4,a*x+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = & \frac{1}{24} a^3 \left( -2\pi^4 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \right. \\
& - 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \coth\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{csch}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} ax \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \operatorname{csch}^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& + 96\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 - e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 96\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& + 16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 48(-2 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& \quad - 96 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 48\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 96\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& \quad + 96\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 96 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - 96 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \\
& - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& - \frac{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \sinh^4\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{a^3 x^3} \\
& + 24\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \\
& \left. - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^4,x]`

output

```
(a^3*(-2*Pi^4 + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^4 - 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Coth[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]
+ 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4*Coth[ArcSinh[a*x]/2] - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Csch[ArcSinh[a*
x]/2]^2 - (a*x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4*Csch[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^4)/2 + 96*ArcSinh[a*x]*
Log[1 - E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 96*ArcSinh[a*x]*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] +
16*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Log[1 + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 16*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Log[1 - E
^ArcSinh[a*x]] - 48*(-2 + ArcSinh[a*x]^2)*PolyLog[2, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] -
96*PolyLog[2, E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 48*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh
[a*x]] - 96*ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] + 96*ArcSinh[a*x]*
PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - 96*PolyLog[4, -E^(-ArcSinh[a*x])] - 96*PolyLo
g[4, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*Sech[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^2 - (8*ArcSin
h[a*x]^4*Sinh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]^4)/(a^3*x^3) + 24*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*Tanh[ArcSin
h[a*x]/2] - 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4*Tanh[ArcSinh[a*x]/2]))/24
```

## Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.300$ , Rules used = {6191, 6224, 6191, 6231, 3042, 26, 4670, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6224} \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{3}{2}a \left( 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 6231

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{3}{2}a \left( 2a \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{ax} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{2x^2} \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^2 \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2a \int i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{3}{2}a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{x} + 2ia \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \csc(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 4670

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2715

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

↓ 2838

$$-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} +$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 3i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \log(1 + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( -3i \left( 2 \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
& \downarrow 7163 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( -3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right) \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( -3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) de^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right. \\
& \downarrow 7143 \\
& -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{3x^3} + \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{1}{2}ia^2 \left( 2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - 3i \left( 2 \left( \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) - \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 4, -e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^4,x]`

output `-1/3*ArcSinh[a*x]^4/x^3 + (4*a*(-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)/x^2 + (3*a*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2/x) + (2*I)*a*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + I*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - I*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])))/2 - (I/2)*a^2*((2*I)*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*ArcTanh[E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - (3*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, -E^ArcSinh[a*x]])) + (3*I)*(-(ArcSinh[a*x]^2*PolyLog[2, E^ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 2*(ArcSinh[a*x]*PolyLog[3, E^ArcSinh[a*x]] - PolyLog[4, E^ArcSinh[a*x]])))))/3`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a) + (b) * ((F) ^ ((e) * ((c) + (d) * (x)))) ^ (n)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d * e * n * \text{Log}[F]) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b * x]/x, x], x, (F ^ (e * (c + d * x))) ^ n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2720  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w) * ((a) * (v) ^ (n)) ^ (m) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m * n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E ^ ((c) * ((a) + (b) * x)) * (F) [v] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c) * ((d) + (e) * (x) ^ (n))] / (x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) * e * x ^ n] / n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c * d, 1]$
- rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e) * ((F) ^ ((c) * ((a) + (b) * (x)))) ^ (n)] * ((f) + (g) * (x)) ^ (m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g * x ^ m) * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F ^ (c * (a + b * x))) ^ n] / (b * c * n * \text{Log}[F]))], x] + \text{Simp}[g * m / (b * c * n * \text{Log}[F]) \text{Int}[(f + g * x) ^ (m - 1) * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F ^ (c * (a + b * x))) ^ n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 4670  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz]) * (f) * (x)] * ((c) + (d) * (x)) ^ (m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 * (c + d * x) ^ m * (\text{ArcTanh}[E ^ ((-I) * e + f * fz * x)] / (f * fz * I)], x] + (-\text{Simp}[d * m / (f * fz * I) \text{Int}[(c + d * x) ^ (m - 1) * \text{Log}[1 - E ^ ((-I) * e + f * fz * x)], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d * m / (f * fz * I) \text{Int}[(c + d * x) ^ (m - 1) * \text{Log}[1 + E ^ ((-I) * e + f * fz * x)], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}((d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6224  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}((f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*f*(m+1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c^2*((m+2*p+3)/(f^2*(m+1))) \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m+2)}(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(f*(m+1))) * \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m+1)}(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, -1]$

rule 6231  $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}(x_.)^{(m_.)})/\text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/c^{(m+1)}) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x)^n * \text{Sinh}[x]^m, x], x, \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 7143  $\text{Int}[\text{PolyLog}[n_, (c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.))^{(p_.)}]/((d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[b*d, a*e]$

rule 7163  $\text{Int}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)} \text{PolyLog}[n_, (d_.)((F_.)^{((c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)))})^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(e + f*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)})^p]/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])), x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*p*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(e + f*x)^{(m-1)} * \text{PolyLog}[n + 1, d*(F^{(c*(a + b*x)})^p], x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \left( 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 6a^2 x^2 \right)}{3x^3 a^3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln \left( 1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{3} \right) +$
default	$a^3 \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \left( 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} xa + \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 + 6a^2 x^2 \right)}{3x^3 a^3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \ln \left( 1 + xa + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{3} \right) +$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^4/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a^3*(-1/3/x^3/a^3*arcsinh(x*a)^2*(2*arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*x*a+arcsinh(x*a)^2+6*a^2*x^2)+2/3*arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(3,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*polylog(4,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2/3*arcsinh(x*a)^3*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-2*arcsinh(x*a)^2*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(x*a)*polylog(3,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*polylog(4,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1+x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))-4*polylog(2,-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*arcsinh(x*a)*ln(1-x*a-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))+4*polylog(2,x*a+(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**4/x**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**4/x**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4/x^3 + integrate(4/3*(a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*x^6 + a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 + x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4}{x^4} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^4/x^4, x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**4/x**4, x)`

### 3.45 $\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	394
Rubi [A] (verified)	395
Maple [A] (verified)	396
Fricas [F]	397
Sympy [F]	397
Maxima [F]	397
Giac [F]	398
Mupad [F(-1)]	398
Reduce [F]	398

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{5\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} - \frac{5\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7}$$

output `-5/64*Chi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^7+9/64*Chi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7-5/64*Chi(5*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7+1/64*Chi(7*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{-5\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 5\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Chi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7}$$

input `Integrate[x^6/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output

```
(-5*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + 9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 5*CoshIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[7*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(64*a^7)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{a^6 x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^7}$$

$$\downarrow 5971$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{9 \cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5 \cosh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\cosh(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^7}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{64} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{9}{64} \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{5}{64} \operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{64} \operatorname{Chi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^7}$$

input

```
Int [x^6/ArcSinh[a*x] , x]
```

output

```
((-5*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]])/64 + (9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/64 - (5*CoshIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/64 + CoshIntegral[7*ArcSinh[a*x]]/64)/a^7
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5}{64} \text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa)) + \frac{9}{64} \text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)) - \frac{5}{64} \text{Chi}(5 \text{arcsinh}(xa)) + \frac{\text{Chi}(7 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{64}}{a^7}$	40
default	$\frac{-\frac{5}{64} \text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa)) + \frac{9}{64} \text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(xa)) - \frac{5}{64} \text{Chi}(5 \text{arcsinh}(xa)) + \frac{\text{Chi}(7 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{64}}{a^7}$	40

input `int(x^6/arcsinh(x*a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^7*(-5/64*Chi(arcsinh(x*a))+9/64*Chi(3*arcsinh(x*a))-5/64*Chi(5*arcsinh(x*a))+1/64*Chi(7*arcsinh(x*a)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^6/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**6/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**6/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^6/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^6/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^6/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x**6/asinh(a*x),x)`

### 3.46 $\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	400
Maple [A] (verified)	401
Fricas [F]	401
Sympy [F]	402
Maxima [F]	402
Giac [F(-2)]	402
Mupad [F(-1)]	403
Reduce [F]	403

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^6} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^6}$$

output

`5/32*Shi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6-1/8*Shi(4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6+1/32*Shi(6*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 4\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^6}$$

input

`Integrate[x^5/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output

`(5*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[6*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(32*a^6)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6195 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{a^5 x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^6} \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \frac{\int \left( \frac{5 \sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\sinh(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^6} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{5}{32}\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{32}\operatorname{Shi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^6}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int [x^5/ArcSinh [a*x] , x]
```

output

```
((5*SinhIntegral [2*ArcSinh [a*x]])/32 - SinhIntegral [4*ArcSinh [a*x]]/8 + SinhIntegral [6*ArcSinh [a*x]]/32)/a^6
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32}$	33
default	$\frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8a^6} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32}$	33

input `int(x^5/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^6*(5/32*Shi(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/8*Shi(4*arcsinh(x*a))+1/32*Shi(6*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^5/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**5/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^5/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^5/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^5/asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^5/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x**5/asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.47 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
Rubi [A] (verified)	405
Maple [A] (verified)	406
Fricas [F]	406
Sympy [F]	407
Maxima [F]	407
Giac [F]	407
Mupad [F(-1)]	408
Reduce [F]	408

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^5} - \frac{3\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

output

$1/8*\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a^5-3/16*\operatorname{Chi}(3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a^5+1/16*\operatorname{Chi}(5*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a^5$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 3\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

input

`Integrate[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output

$(2*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]] - 3*\operatorname{CoshIntegral}[3*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]] + \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[5*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/(16*a^5)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6195 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \frac{\int \left( -\frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\cosh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{16}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{16}\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^5}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x], x]
```

output

```
(CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/8 - (3*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/16 + CoshIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]]/16)/a^5
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} - \frac{3 \text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 a^5} + \frac{\text{Chi}(5 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}$	31
default	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} - \frac{3 \text{Chi}(3 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 a^5} + \frac{\text{Chi}(5 \text{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}$	31

input `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^5*(1/8*Chi(arcsinh(x*a))-3/16*Chi(3*arcsinh(x*a))+1/16*Chi(5*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\text{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\text{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/arsinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/arsinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x), x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x**4/asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.48 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	409
Rubi [A] (verified)	410
Maple [A] (verified)	411
Fricas [F]	411
Sympy [F]	412
Maxima [F]	412
Giac [F(-2)]	412
Mupad [F(-1)]	413
Reduce [F]	413

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^4}$$

output

```
-1/4*Shi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4+1/8*Shi(4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{-2\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x],x]
```

output

```
(-2*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(8*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/8)/a^4`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^4}$	24
default	$\frac{-\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)) + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^4}$	24

input

```
int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^4*(-1/4*Shi(2*arcsinh(x*a))+1/8*Shi(4*arcsinh(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3/arcsinh(a*x), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x**3/asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.49 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	414
Rubi [A] (verified)	415
Maple [A] (verified)	416
Fricas [F]	416
Sympy [F]	417
Maxima [F]	417
Giac [F]	417
Mupad [F(-1)]	418
Reduce [F]	418

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

output `-1/4*Chi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^3+1/4*Chi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^3`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{-\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output `(-CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(4*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6195 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \\
 \downarrow 5971 \\
 \frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output `(-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]]/4)/a^3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^(n)*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{4} + \frac{\text{Chi}(3 \text{ arcsinh}(xa))}{4}}{a^3}$	22
default	$\frac{-\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{4} + \frac{\text{Chi}(3 \text{ arcsinh}(xa))}{4}}{a^3}$	22

input

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^3*(-1/4*Chi(arcsinh(x*a))+1/4*Chi(3*arcsinh(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\text{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\text{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2/arcsinh(a*x), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(x**2/asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	419
Rubi [A] (verified)	420
Maple [A] (verified)	422
Fricas [F]	422
Sympy [F]	422
Maxima [F]	423
Giac [F]	423
Mupad [F(-1)]	423
Reduce [F]	424

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^2}$$

output `1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x],x]`

output `SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(2*a^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int [x/ArcSinh[a\*x], x]

output `SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(2*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2a^2}$	13
default	$\frac{\text{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2a^2}$	13

input `int(x/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(x*a))/a^2`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x}{a \sinh(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x),x)`

### 3.51 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	425
Mathematica [A] (verified)	425
Rubi [A] (verified)	426
Maple [A] (verified)	427
Fricas [F]	427
Sympy [F]	428
Maxima [F]	428
Giac [F]	428
Mupad [F(-1)]	429
Reduce [F]	429

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a}$$

output `Chi(arcsinh(a*x))/a`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-1),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6189, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 \downarrow 6189 \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 \downarrow 3782 \\
 \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-1),x]`

output `CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6189

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{a}$	10
default	$\frac{\text{Chi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{a}$	10

input

```
int(1/arcsinh(x*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
Chi(arcsinh(x*a))/a
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\text{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\text{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/arcsinh(a*x), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x), x)`

output `Integral(1/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x), x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.52 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	430
Mathematica [N/A]	430
Rubi [N/A]	431
Maple [N/A]	431
Fricas [N/A]	432
Sympy [N/A]	432
Maxima [N/A]	432
Giac [N/A]	433
Mupad [N/A]	433
Reduce [N/A]	434

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x), x)
```

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]
```

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a), x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a), x)`



**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a \sinh(ax) x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)*x),x)`

### 3.53 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	435
Mathematica [N/A]	435
Rubi [N/A]	436
Maple [N/A]	436
Fricas [N/A]	437
Sympy [N/A]	437
Maxima [N/A]	437
Giac [N/A]	438
Mupad [N/A]	438
Reduce [N/A]	439

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a), x)`

output `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a), x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/asinh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*asinh(a*x)), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac** [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Mupad** [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/asinh(a*x),x)`output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)*x**2),x)`



### 3.54 $\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	440
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Rubi [A] (verified)	441
Maple [A] (verified)	442
Fricas [F]	442
Sympy [F]	443
Maxima [F]	443
Giac [F]	444
Mupad [F(-1)]	444
Reduce [F]	444

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^6\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{27\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} - \frac{25\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7} + \frac{7\operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7}$$

output

```
-x^6*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)-5/64*Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^7+27/64*Shi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7-25/64*Shi(5*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7+7/64*Shi(7*arcsinh(a*x))/a^7
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{64a^6x^6\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + 5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 27\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 25\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64a^7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/64*(64*a^6*x^6*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 5*ArcSinh[a*x]*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[
a*x]] - 27*ArcSinh[a*x]*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 25*ArcSinh[a*x]*Sin
hIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 7*ArcSinh[a*x]*SinhIntegral[7*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(
a^7*ArcSinh[a*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{\int \left( -\frac{5ax}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{27 \sinh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{25 \sinh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{7 \sinh(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{64\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\frac{a^7}{x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{5}{64} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{27}{64} \operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{25}{64} \operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{7}{64} \operatorname{Shi}(7\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\frac{a^7}{x^6 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input

```
Int[x^6/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-((x^6*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + ((-5*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*
x]])/64 + (27*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/64 - (25*SinhIntegral[5*ArcSin
h[a*x]])/64 + (7*SinhIntegral[7*ArcSinh[a*x]])/64)/a^7
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64} - \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64} + \frac{5 \cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{25 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64}}{a^7}$
default	$\frac{\frac{5\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64} - \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64} + \frac{5 \cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{25 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{64}}{a^7}$

input `int(x^6/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^7*(5/64/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/64*Shi(arcsinh(x*a))-9/64/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+27/64*Shi(3*arcsinh(x*a))+5/64/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(5*arcsinh(x*a))-25/64*Shi(5*arcsinh(x*a))-1/64/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(7*arcsinh(x*a))+7/64*Shi(7*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^6/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**6/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**6/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a^3*x^9 + a*x^7 + (a^2*x^8 + x^6)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((7*a^5*x^10 + 14*a^3*x^8 + 7*a*x^6 + (7*a^3*x^8 + 5*a*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (14*a^4*x^9 + 19*a^2*x^7 + 6*x^5)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^6/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^6/asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^6/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x**6/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.55 $\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	445
Mathematica [A] (verified)	445
Rubi [A] (verified)	446
Maple [A] (verified)	447
Fricas [F]	447
Sympy [F]	448
Maxima [F]	448
Giac [F(-2)]	449
Mupad [F(-1)]	449
Reduce [F]	449

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^5\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{5\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^6} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^6} + \frac{3\operatorname{Chi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^6}$$

output `-x^5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+5/16*Chi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6-1/2*Chi(4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6+3/16*Chi(6*arcsinh(a*x))/a^6`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{-10\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Chi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input `Integrate[x^5/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output

```
-1/32*(-10*ArcSinh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 16*ArcSinh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 6*ArcSinh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[6*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 5*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sinh[6*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a^6*ArcSinh[a*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{5 \cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{3 \cosh(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{5}{16} \operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{3}{16} \operatorname{Chi}(6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^6} - \frac{x^5 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input

```
Int [x^5/ArcSinh[a*x]^2, x]
```

output

```
-((x^5*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + ((5*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/16 - CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/2 + (3*CoshIntegral[6*ArcSinh[a*x]])/16)/a^6
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} + \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}}{a^6}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5 \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} + \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Chi}(6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}}{a^6}$

input `int(x^5/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^6*(-5/32/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))+5/16*Chi(2*arcsinh(x*a))+1/8/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(4*arcsinh(x*a))-1/2*Chi(4*arcsinh(x*a))-1/32/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(6*arcsinh(x*a))+3/16*Chi(6*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output `integral(x^5/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**5/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**5/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^8 + a*x^6 + (a^2*x^7 + x^5)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((6*a^5*x^9 + 12*a^3*x^7 + 6*a*x^5 + 2*(3*a^3*x^7 + 2*a*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (12*a^4*x^8 + 16*a^2*x^6 + 5*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^5/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^5/asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^5/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x**5/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.56 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	450
Mathematica [A] (verified)	450
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Maple [A] (verified)	452
Fricas [F]	452
Sympy [F]	453
Maxima [F]	453
Giac [F]	454
Mupad [F(-1)]	454
Reduce [F]	454

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^5} - \frac{9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5} + \frac{5\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

output `-x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+1/8*Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^5-9/16*Shi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^5+5/16*Shi(5*arcsinh(a*x))/a^5`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{-\frac{16a^4x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + 2\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 5\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output

```
((-16*a^4*x^4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/ArcSinh[a*x] + 2*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] - 9*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 5*SinhIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(16*a^5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{ax}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{9\sinh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{5\sinh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{9}{16}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{5}{16}\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^5} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input

```
Int[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-((x^4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/8 - (9*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/16 + (5*SinhIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/16)/a^5
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} - \frac{\cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}}{a^5}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} + \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{9 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} - \frac{\cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{5 \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16}}{a^5}$

input `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^5*(-1/8/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8*Shi(arcsinh(x*a))+3/16/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-9/16*Shi(3*arcsinh(x*a))-1/16/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(5*arcsinh(x*a))+5/16*Shi(5*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a^3*x^7 + a*x^5 + (a^2*x^6 + x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((5*a^5*x^8 + 10*a^3*x^6 + 5*a*x^4 + (5*a^3*x^6 + 3*a*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (10*a^4*x^7 + 13*a^2*x^5 + 4*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x**4/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.57 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	455
Mathematica [A] (verified)	455
Rubi [A] (verified)	456
Maple [A] (verified)	457
Fricas [F]	457
Sympy [F]	458
Maxima [F]	458
Giac [F(-2)]	458
Mupad [F(-1)]	459
Reduce [F]	459

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^4}$$

output

```
-x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)-1/2*Chi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4+1/2*Chi(4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 2\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```



output

```
-1/8*(4*ArcSinh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]*CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sinh[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a^4*ArcSinh[a*x])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6193}$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input

```
Int[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (-1/2*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/2)/a^4
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2}}{a^4}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2}}{a^4}$	54

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

output `1/a^4*(1/4/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/2*Chi(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/8/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(4*arcsinh(x*a))+1/2*Chi(4*arcsinh(x*a)))`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output `-(a^3*x^6 + a*x^4 + (a^2*x^5 + x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((4*a^5*x^7 + 8*a^3*x^5 + 4*a*x^3 + 2*(2*a^3*x^5 + a*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (8*a^4*x^6 + 10*a^2*x^4 + 3*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x**3/asinh(a*x)**2,x)
```

### 3.58 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	460
Mathematica [A] (verified)	460
Rubi [A] (verified)	461
Maple [A] (verified)	462
Fricas [F]	462
Sympy [F]	462
Maxima [F]	463
Giac [F]	463
Mupad [F(-1)]	463
Reduce [F]	464

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3} + \frac{3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

output

```
-x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)-1/4*Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^3+3/4*Shi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{4a^2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 3\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((4*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/ArcSinh[a*x]+SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]-3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{ax}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `-((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (-1/4*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/4)/a^3`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^ (m - 1)*(m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4}}{a^3}$	56
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4}}{a^3}$	56

input `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/4/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/4*Shi(arcsinh(x*a))-1/4/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+3/4*Shi(3*arcsinh(x*a)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a^3*x^5 + a*x^3 + (a^2*x^4 + x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((3*a^5*x^6 + 6*a^3*x^4 + 3*a*x^2 + (3*a^3*x^4 + a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (6*a^4*x^5 + 7*a^2*x^3 + 2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^2, x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x**2/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.59 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	465
Rubi [A] (verified)	466
Maple [A] (verified)	467
Fricas [F]	468
Sympy [F]	468
Maxima [F]	468
Giac [F]	469
Mupad [F(-1)]	469
Reduce [F]	469

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

output `-x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+Chi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^2`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `(CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(2*ArcSinh[a*x]))/a^2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6193, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x/ArcSinh[a*x]^2, x]`

output `-((x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^2}$	28
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^2}$	28

input `int(x/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2*(-1/2/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))+Chi(2*arcsinh(x*a)))`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a^3*x^4 + a*x^2 + (a^2*x^3 + x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((2*a^5*x^5 + 2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^3 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x + (4*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^2 + 2*a^3*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.60 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	470
Rubi [A] (verified)	471
Maple [A] (verified)	472
Fricas [F]	473
Sympy [F]	473
Maxima [F]	473
Giac [F]	474
Mupad [F(-1)]	474
Reduce [F]	475

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a}$$

output

```
-(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-2),x]
```

output

```
(-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/ArcSinh[a*x]) + SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]])/a
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6188, 6234, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-2), x]`

output `-(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_{x_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_{x_}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3779  $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I*(\text{SinhIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]$
- rule 6188  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n+1)) \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$
- rule 6234  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c^{m+1}))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{2*p+1}, x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[2*p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\text{arcsinh}(xa)} + \text{Shi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{a}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\text{arcsinh}(xa)} + \text{Shi}(\text{arcsinh}(xa))}{a}$	30

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

output `1/a*(-1/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+Shi(arcsinh(x*a)))`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^(-2), x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output

```
-(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x
+ a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate((a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + (a^
2*x^2 + 1)*(a^2*x^2 - 1) + (2*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)/((a^4*
x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 2*(a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 +
1) + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-2), x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/asinh(a*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/asinh(a*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{a \sinh(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output `int(1/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.61 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	476
Mathematica [N/A]	476
Rubi [N/A]	477
Maple [N/A]	477
Fricas [N/A]	478
Sympy [N/A]	478
Maxima [N/A]	478
Giac [N/A]	479
Mupad [N/A]	479
Reduce [N/A]	480

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**2), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/((a^3*x^3 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x
^2 + a*x)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) - integrate((2*(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a*x +
(2*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^4 + 2*
a^3*x^4 + a*x^2 + 2*(a^4*x^5 + a^2*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(
a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^2), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^2), x)
```



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2 x} dx$$

input

`int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`

output

`int(1/(asinh(a*x)**2*x),x)`

### 3.62 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	481
Mathematica [N/A]	481
Rubi [N/A]	482
Maple [N/A]	482
Fricas [N/A]	483
Sympy [N/A]	483
Maxima [N/A]	483
Giac [N/A]	484
Mupad [N/A]	484
Reduce [N/A]	485

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

output `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*asinh(a*x)**2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(a^3*x^3 + a*x + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/((a^3*x^4 + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^3 + a*x^2)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) - integrate((a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3 + (a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a*x + (2*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^5*x^7 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^5 + a*x^3 + 2*(a^4*x^6 + a^2*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^2), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^2), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)**2*x**2),x)`

### 3.63 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	486
Rubi [A] (verified)	487
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [F]	490
Sympy [F]	490
Maxima [F]	490
Giac [F]	491
Mupad [F(-1)]	492
Reduce [F]	492

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{2x^3}{a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5x^5}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16a^5} - \frac{27\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^5} + \frac{25\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^5}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^2-2*x^3/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)-5/2*x^5/arcsinh(a*x)+1/16*Chi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^5-27/32*Chi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^5+25/32*Chi(5*arcsinh(a*x))/a^5
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \frac{16a^4x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + 64a^3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 80a^5x^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 27a^5\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 25a^5\operatorname{Chi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/32*(16*a^4*x^4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 64*a^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x] + 80*a^5*x^5*ArcSinh[a*x] - 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + 27*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 25*ArcSinh[a*x]^2*CoshIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a^5*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx + \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^5}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{2 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{a^4x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$



↓ 5971

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{5 \int \left( -\frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{3 \int \left( \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{3}{16} \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{1}{16} \operatorname{Chi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right)}{a^6} - \frac{x^5}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Int [x^4/ArcSinh [a*x]^3, x]`

output `-1/2*(x^4*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (2*(-(x^3/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (3*(-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]]/4))/a^4))/a + (5*a*(-(x^5/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (5*(CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/8 - (3*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]]/16 + CoshIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]]/16))/a^6))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6233

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{xa}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} + \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{9 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{27 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32} - \frac{c}{a^5}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{xa}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16} + \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{9 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{27 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32} - \frac{c}{a^5}$

input

```
int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^5*(-1/16/arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/16/arcsinh(x*a)*x*a+1/16*C
hi(arcsinh(x*a))+3/32/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+9/32/arcsinh(x*a
)*sinh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-27/32*Chi(3*arcsinh(x*a))-1/32/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(
5*arcsinh(x*a))-5/32/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(5*arcsinh(x*a))+25/32*Chi(5*arcsinh
(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/asinh(a*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(a^8*x^11 + 3*a^6*x^9 + 3*a^4*x^7 + a^2*x^5 + (a^5*x^8 + a^3*x^6)*(a^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^9 + 5*a^4*x^7 + 2*a^2*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (5*
a^8*x^11 + 15*a^6*x^9 + 15*a^4*x^7 + 5*a^2*x^5 + (5*a^5*x^8 + 8*a^3*x^6 +
3*a*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (15*a^6*x^9 + 31*a^4*x^7 + 20*a^2*x^5 + 4*x
^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (15*a^7*x^10 + 38*a^5*x^8 + 32*a^3*x^6 + 9*a*x^4)*sqrt
(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^10 + 7*a^5*x^8 + 5*
a^3*x^6 + a*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^6 + 3*a^6*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^
(3/2)*a^5*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 3*
(a^7*x^5 + 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 +
1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(25*a^10*x^12 + 100*a^8*x^10 + 150*a^6*x^8 + 100*a^
4*x^6 + 25*a^2*x^4 + (25*a^6*x^8 + 24*a^4*x^6 + 3*a^2*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2
+ (100*a^7*x^9 + 172*a^5*x^7 + 87*a^3*x^5 + 12*a*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)
+ 3*(50*a^8*x^10 + 124*a^6*x^8 + 105*a^4*x^6 + 35*a^2*x^4 + 4*x^2)*(a^2*x
^2 + 1) + (100*a^9*x^11 + 324*a^7*x^9 + 381*a^5*x^7 + 193*a^3*x^5 + 36*a*x
^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^10*x^8 + 4*a^8*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^6*x^4 +
6*a^6*x^4 + 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^5 + a^5*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8
*x^6 + 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 4*(a^9*x^7 + 3*a^7*x^5 +
3*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x**4/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.64 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	493
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	494
Maple [A] (verified)	497
Fricas [F]	498
Sympy [F]	498
Maxima [F]	498
Giac [F(-2)]	499
Mupad [F(-1)]	500
Reduce [F]	500

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{3x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{2x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^2-3/2*x^2/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)-2*x^4/arcsinh(a*x)-1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4+Shi(4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2x^2(ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}+(3+4a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 2\operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((a^2*x^2*(a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + (3 + 4*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]))/Arc
Sinh[a*x]^2 + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 2*SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]
])/a^4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6195, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} + 2a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + 2a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + \\
 & \quad 2a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left( \frac{4 \int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& 2a \left( \frac{4 \int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3 \left( -\frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{-i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{3 \left( -\frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{2a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3779
\end{aligned}$$



$$2a \left( \frac{4\left(\frac{1}{8}\text{Shi}(4\text{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\text{Shi}(2\text{arcsinh}(ax))\right)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4}{a\text{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{3\left(\frac{\text{Shi}(2\text{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (3*(-(x^2/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^3))/(2*a) + 2*a*(-(x^4/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (4*(-1/4*SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + SinhIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/8))/a^5)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Shi}(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^4}$

input `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/a^4*(1/8/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))+1/4/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/2*Shi(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/16/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(4*arcsinh(x*a))-1/4/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(4*arcsinh(x*a))+Shi(4*arcsinh(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**3,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**3, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

-1/2*(a^8*x^10 + 3*a^6*x^8 + 3*a^4*x^6 + a^2*x^4 + (a^5*x^7 + a^3*x^5)*(a^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^8 + 5*a^4*x^6 + 2*a^2*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*
a^8*x^10 + 12*a^6*x^8 + 12*a^4*x^6 + 4*a^2*x^4 + 2*(2*a^5*x^7 + 3*a^3*x^5
+ a*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(4*a^6*x^8 + 8*a^4*x^6 + 5*a^2*x^4 + x^2)
*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (12*a^7*x^9 + 30*a^5*x^7 + 25*a^3*x^5 + 7*a*x^3)*sqrt(a^2
*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^9 + 7*a^5*x^7 + 5*a^3*x
^5 + a*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^6 + 3*a^6*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)
*a^5*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 3*(a^7*
x^5 + 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2
) + integrate(1/2*(16*a^10*x^11 + 64*a^8*x^9 + 96*a^6*x^7 + 64*a^4*x^5 + 1
6*a^2*x^3 + 4*(4*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^4*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (64*a^7*x^8 + 100*
a^5*x^6 + 42*a^3*x^4 + 3*a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(16*a^8*x^9 + 38*a
^6*x^7 + 30*a^4*x^5 + 9*a^2*x^3 + x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (64*a^9*x^10 + 204*a^
7*x^8 + 234*a^5*x^6 + 115*a^3*x^4 + 21*a*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^10*x^
8 + 4*a^8*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^6*x^4 + 6*a^6*x^4 + 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x
^5 + a^5*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^6 + 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 4*(a^9*x^7 + 3*a^7*x^5 + 3*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x**3/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.65 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	501
Mathematica [A] (verified)	501
Rubi [A] (verified)	502
Maple [A] (verified)	505
Fricas [F]	505
Sympy [F]	506
Maxima [F]	506
Giac [F]	507
Mupad [F(-1)]	507
Reduce [F]	507

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x}{a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{3x^3}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output

$$-1/2*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2-x/a^2/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)-3/2*x^3/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)-1/8*\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a^3+9/8*\operatorname{Chi}(3*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a^3$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{4ax(ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}+(2+3a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 9\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

input

`Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output

```
-1/8*((4*a*x*(a*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + (2 + 3*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]))/ArcSi
nh[a*x]^2 + CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] - 9*CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/a
^3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3782, 6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6194 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} + \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6233 \\
 & \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6189 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \\
& \quad \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3 \int \left( \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{3\left(\frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))\right)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^3, x]`

output `-1/2*(x^2*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-x/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2/a + (3*a*(-(x^3/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]))) + (3*(-1/4*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]]/4))/a^4)/2`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3782  $\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (\text{Complex}[0, fz\_])*(f_.)*(x\_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{CoshIntegral}[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, fz\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[d*(e - \text{Pi}/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]$
- rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x\_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x\_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x\_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^{n*p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x\_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$
- rule 6194  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x\_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*c*(n + 1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m - 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$
- rule 6195  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x\_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6233

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{xa}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8}$	81
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{xa}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Chi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8}$	81

input

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^3*(1/8/arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/8/arcsinh(x*a)*x*a-1/8*Chi(a
rcsinh(x*a))-1/8/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-3/8/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh
(3*arcsinh(x*a))+9/8*Chi(3*arcsinh(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(a^8*x^9 + 3*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^4*x^5 + a^2*x^3 + (a^5*x^6 + a^3*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^7 + 5*a^4*x^5 + 2*a^2*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (3*a^8*x^9 + 9*a^6*x^7 + 9*a^4*x^5 + 3*a^2*x^3 + (3*a^5*x^6 + 4*a^3*x^4 + a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (9*a^6*x^7 + 17*a^4*x^5 + 10*a^2*x^3 + 2*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (9*a^7*x^8 + 22*a^5*x^6 + 18*a^3*x^4 + 5*a*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^8 + 7*a^5*x^6 + 5*a^3*x^4 + a*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^6 + 3*a^6*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 3*(a^7*x^5 + 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(9*a^10*x^10 + 36*a^8*x^8 + 54*a^6*x^6 + 36*a^4*x^4 + 9*a^2*x^2 + (9*a^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (36*a^7*x^7 + 48*a^5*x^5 + 13*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (54*a^8*x^8 + 120*a^6*x^6 + 83*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (36*a^9*x^9 + 112*a^7*x^7 + 123*a^5*x^5 + 57*a^3*x^3 + 10*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^10*x^8 + 4*a^8*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^6*x^4 + 6*a^6*x^4 + 4*a^4*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^5 + a^5*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^6 + 2*a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 4*(a^9*x^7 + 3*a^7*x^5 + 3*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(x**2/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.66 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	508
Rubi [A] (verified)	509
Maple [A] (verified)	512
Fricas [F]	512
Sympy [F]	512
Maxima [F]	513
Giac [F]	513
Mupad [F(-1)]	514
Reduce [F]	514

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/2/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)-x^2/arcsinh(a*x)+Shi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-1-2a^2x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(x*sqrt[1+a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-1-2*a^2*x^2)/(2*a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$ , Rules used = {6194, 6198, 6233, 6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} + a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6198} \\
 & a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left( -\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 26 \\
& a \left( -\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3779 \\
& a \left( \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) - 1/(2*a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + a*(-x^2/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 5971

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

rule 6194

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6233

```
Int((((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^2}$	43
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \operatorname{Shi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{a^2}$	43

input `int(x/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a^2*(-1/4/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/2/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(2*arcsinh(x*a))+Shi(2*arcsinh(x*a)))`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^8*x^8 + 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + (a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^6 + 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (2*a^8*x^8 + 6*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 2*(a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (6*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (6*a^7*x^7 + 14*a^5*x^5 + 11*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^7 + 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^6 + 3*a^6*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^3 + 3*a^4*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^4 + a^4*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a^2 + 3*(a^7*x^5 + 2*a^5*x^3 + a^3*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(4*a^9*x^9 + 16*a^7*x^7 + 4*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^5*x^5 + 24*a^5*x^5 + 16*a^3*x^3 + (16*a^6*x^6 + 16*a^4*x^4 - 3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 24*(a^7*x^7 + 2*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*a*x + (16*a^8*x^8 + 48*a^6*x^6 + 48*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2 + 3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^9*x^8 + 4*a^7*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^5*x^4 + 6*a^5*x^4 + 4*a^3*x^2 + 4*(a^6*x^5 + a^4*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^7*x^6 + 2*a^5*x^4 + a^3*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*(a^8*x^7 + 3*a^6*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.67 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	515
Rubi [A] (verified)	516
Maple [A] (verified)	518
Fricas [F]	518
Sympy [F]	518
Maxima [F]	519
Giac [F]	519
Mupad [F(-1)]	520
Reduce [F]	520

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/2*x/arcsinh(a*x)+1/2*Chi(arcsinh(a*x))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + ax\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-3),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + a*x*ArcSinh[a*x] - ArcSinh[a*x]^2*CoshIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-3), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (a*(-(x/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]))) + Co
shIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2))/2
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042

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

rule 3782

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz
}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]
```

rule 6188

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6189

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

rule 6233

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c
*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{xa}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2}}{a}$	42
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{xa}{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{2}}{a}$	42

input `int(1/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a*(-1/2/arcsinh(x*a)^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/2/arcsinh(x*a)*x*a+1/2*Chi(arcsinh(x*a)))`**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^(-3), x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-3), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^7*x^7 + 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + (a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a*x + (a^7*x^7 + 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + (a^4*x^4 - 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a*x + (3*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^6*x^6 + 7*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^7*x^6 + 3*a^5*x^4 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^4*x^3 + 3*a^3*x^2 + 3*(a^5*x^4 + a^3*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 3*(a^6*x^5 + 2*a^4*x^3 + a^2*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(a^8*x^8 + 4*a^6*x^6 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + (a^4*x^4 + 3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (4*a^5*x^5 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(2*a^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 - 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*a^7*x^7 + 12*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)/((a^8*x^8 + 4*a^6*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 4*(a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^6*x^6 + 2*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*(a^7*x^7 + 3*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 1)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-3), x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.68 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$

Optimal result	521
Mathematica [N/A]	521
Rubi [N/A]	522
Maple [N/A]	522
Fricas [N/A]	523
Sympy [N/A]	523
Maxima [N/A]	523
Giac [N/A]	524
Mupad [N/A]	524
Reduce [N/A]	525

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**3), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 69.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/2*(a^8*x^8 + 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + (a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^6 + 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) - (2*(a^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (4*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (2*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^7 + 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^8 + 3*a^6*x^6 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + 3*(a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 3*(a^7*x^7 + 2*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2) + integrate(1/2*(4*(a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (12*a^5*x^5 + 22*a^3*x^3 + 7*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(6*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2 + 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*a^7*x^7 + 6*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^10*x^10 + 4*a^8*x^9 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^2*a^6*x^7 + 6*a^6*x^7 + 4*a^4*x^5 + a^2*x^3 + 4*(a^7*x^8 + a^5*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^9 + 2*a^6*x^7 + a^4*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 4*(a^9*x^10 + 3*a^7*x^8 + 3*a^5*x^6 + a^3*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^3), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^3),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^3), x)`

### Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{a \sinh(ax)^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`

output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)**3*x),x)`

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	526
Mathematica [N/A]	526
Rubi [N/A]	527
Maple [N/A]	527
Fricas [N/A]	528
Sympy [N/A]	528
Maxima [N/A]	528
Giac [N/A]	529
Mupad [N/A]	530
Reduce [N/A]	530

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`

output `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`



**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/asinh(a*x)**3,x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*asinh(a*x)**3), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 822, normalized size of antiderivative = 82.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(a^8*x^8 + 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + (a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^6 + 5*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) - (a^8
*x^8 + 3*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + (a^5*x^5 + 4*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*(a^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (3*a^6*x^6 + 11*a^4*x^4 + 10*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)
+ (3*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*
x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + (3*a^7*x^7 + 7*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a^
2*x^2 + 1))/((a^8*x^9 + 3*a^6*x^7 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*a^5*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^
5 + a^2*x^3 + 3*(a^6*x^7 + a^4*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 3*(a^7*x^8 + 2*a^5*x^6
+ a^3*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2) + integrate
(1/2*(a^10*x^10 + 4*a^8*x^8 + 6*a^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2 + (a^6*x^6 +
12*a^4*x^4 + 15*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (4*a^7*x^7 + 40*a^5*x^5 + 57*a^
3*x^3 + 18*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 3*(2*a^8*x^8 + 16*a^6*x^6 + 25*a^4*x
^4 + 13*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*a^9*x^9 + 24*a^7*x^7 + 39*a^5*x^5
+ 25*a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^10*x^12 + 4*a^8*x^10 + (a^2*x
^2 + 1)^2*a^6*x^8 + 6*a^6*x^8 + 4*a^4*x^6 + a^2*x^4 + 4*(a^7*x^9 + a^5*x^
7)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 6*(a^8*x^10 + 2*a^6*x^8 + a^4*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)
+ 4*(a^9*x^11 + 3*a^7*x^9 + 3*a^5*x^7 + a^3*x^5)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*
x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^3), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^3), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)**3*x**2),x)`

### 3.70 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	531
Mathematica [A] (verified)	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	532
Maple [A] (verified)	535
Fricas [F]	535
Sympy [F]	536
Maxima [F]	536
Giac [F]	537
Mupad [F(-1)]	538
Reduce [F]	538

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{2x^3}{3a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{5x^5}{6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

$$- \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{25x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{48a^5}$$

$$- \frac{27\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{32a^5} + \frac{125\operatorname{Shi}(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{96a^5}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^3-2/3*x^3/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2-5/6
*x^5/arcsinh(a*x)^2-2*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arcsinh(a*x)-25/6*x^4*(a^2
*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+1/48*Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^5-27/32*Shi(3*arcsin
h(a*x))/a^5+125/96*Shi(5*arcsinh(a*x))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{32a^4x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + 64a^3x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 80a^5x^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 192a^2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + 400a^4x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 + 125a^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^5}{a^5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/96*(32*a^4*x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + 64*a^3*x^3*ArcSinh[a*x] + 80*a^5*x^5*ArcSinh[a*x] + 192*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 400*a^4*x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^3 - 2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + 81*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 125*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*SinhIntegral[5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a^5*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6194$$

$$\frac{5}{3}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx + \frac{4}{3a} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 6233$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5}{3}a \left( \frac{5 \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{4 \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}a \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{ax}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{9 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{5 \sinh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{ax}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} \\
 & \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{5}{3}a \left( \frac{5 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{8} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{9}{16} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + \frac{5}{16} \operatorname{Shi}(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^5} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^5}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int [x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^4, x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/3*(x^4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^3) + (4*(-1/2*x^3/(a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2) \\
& + (3*(-((x^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])) + (-1/4*\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]] \\
& + (3*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/4)/a^3)/(2*a)))/(3*a) + (5*a*(-1/2*x^5/(a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2) \\
& + (5*(-((x^4*\text{Sqrt}[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])) + (\text{SinhIntegral}[\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]]/8 - (9*\text{SinhIntegral}[3*\text{ArcSinh} \\
& [a*x]])/16 + (5*\text{SinhIntegral}[5*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/16)/a^5)/(2*a)))/3
\end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 6193

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[ \\
& x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] - \text{Si} \\
& \text{mp}[1/(b^2*c^{m+1}*(n+1)) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{n+1}, \text{Sinh}[- \\
& a/b + x/b]^{m-1}*(m + (m+1)*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSi} \\
& \text{nh}[c*x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, - \\
& 1]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 6194

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[ \\
& x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] + (- \\
& \text{Simp}[c*((m+1)/(b*(n+1))) \text{ Int}[x^{m+1}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/ \\
& \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{m-1}*((a + b*A \\
& \text{rcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \\
& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 6233

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((f_.)*(x_.))^m/\text{Sqrt}[(d_. \\
& + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m/(b*c*(n+1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c \\
& ^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}, x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c* \\
& (n+1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{m-1}*(a + \\
& b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e \\
& , c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]
\end{aligned}$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{xa}{48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{48} + \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{xa}{48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{48 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{48} + \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{9 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}$

input

```
int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^5*(-1/24/arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/48/arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a-1/48
/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/48*Shi(arcsinh(x*a))+1/16/arcsinh(x*a)^3
*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+3/32/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+9/32/arcsin
h(x*a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-27/32*Shi(3*arcsinh(x*a))-1/48/arcsinh(x*a)^3*
cosh(5*arcsinh(x*a))-5/96/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(5*arcsinh(x*a))-25/96/arcsin
h(x*a)*cosh(5*arcsinh(x*a))+125/96*Shi(5*arcsinh(x*a)))
```

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**4/asinh(a*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^13*x^15 + 10*a^11*x^13 + 20*a^9*x^11 + 20*a^7*x^9 + 10*a^5*x^7 +
2*a^3*x^5 + 2*(a^8*x^10 + a^6*x^8)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^11 +
9*a^7*x^9 + 4*a^5*x^7)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (25*a^13*x^15 + 125*a^11*x^13 + 2
50*a^9*x^11 + 250*a^7*x^9 + 125*a^5*x^7 + 25*a^3*x^5 + (25*a^8*x^10 + 49*a
^6*x^8 + 27*a^4*x^6 + 3*a^2*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (125*a^9*x^11 + 321
*a^7*x^9 + 286*a^5*x^7 + 102*a^3*x^5 + 12*a*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (250*a^
10*x^12 + 794*a^8*x^10 + 946*a^6*x^8 + 519*a^4*x^6 + 129*a^2*x^4 + 12*x^2)
*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(125*a^11*x^13 + 473*a^9*x^11 + 696*a^7*x^9 + 497
*a^5*x^7 + 173*a^3*x^5 + 24*a*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (125*a^12*x^14 + 549*a^
10*x^12 + 955*a^8*x^10 + 824*a^6*x^8 + 354*a^4*x^6 + 61*a^2*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*
x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^12 + 13*a^8*x^10 +
11*a^6*x^8 + 3*a^4*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^11*x^13 + 17*a^9*x^11
+ 21*a^7*x^9 + 11*a^5*x^7 + 2*a^3*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (5*a^13*x^15 + 25*
a^11*x^13 + 50*a^9*x^11 + 50*a^7*x^9 + 25*a^5*x^7 + 5*a^3*x^5 + (5*a^8*x^1
0 + 8*a^6*x^8 + 3*a^4*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (25*a^9*x^11 + 57*a^7*x^9
+ 42*a^5*x^7 + 10*a^3*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (50*a^10*x^12 + 148*a^8*x^10
+ 158*a^6*x^8 + 71*a^4*x^6 + 11*a^2*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(25*a^11
*x^13 + 91*a^9*x^11 + 126*a^7*x^9 + 81*a^5*x^7 + 23*a^3*x^5 + 2*a*x^3)*(a^
2*x^2 + 1) + (25*a^12*x^14 + 108*a^10*x^12 + 183*a^8*x^10 + 151*a^6*x^8 +
60*a^4*x^6 + 9*a^2*x^4)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))...

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x**4/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.71 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	540
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Maple [A] (verified)	543
Fricas [F]	544
Sympy [F]	544
Maxima [F]	544
Giac [F(-2)]	545
Mupad [F(-1)]	546
Reduce [F]	546

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{x^2}{2a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{2x^4}{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{8x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{3a^4} + \frac{4\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{3a^4}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^3-1/2*x^2/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2-2/3
*x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^2-x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arcsinh(a*x)-8/3*x^3*(a^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)-1/3*Chi(2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4+4/3*Chi(4*arcsinh(a*x)
)/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{ax(2a^2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}+ax(3+4a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(3+8a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + 2\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 8\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{6a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/6*((a*x*(2*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + a*x*(3 + 4*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x] + 2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*(3 + 8*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2))/ArcSinh[a*x]^3 + 2*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 8*CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6193, 2009, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx}{a} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6233

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3782}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\text{Chi}(2\text{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\text{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{x^2}{2a\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\text{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\text{Chi}(4\text{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2}\text{Chi}(2\text{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\text{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} - \frac{x^4}{2a\text{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^3) + (-1/2*x^2/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-((x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]))) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2)/a/a + (4*a*(-1/2*x^4/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (2*(-((x^3*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]))) + (-1/2*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + CoshIntegral[4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/2)/a^4))/a)/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^ (n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

rule 6233

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3} - \frac{\sinh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}}{a^4}$

input

```
int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a^4*(1/12*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))/arcsinh(x*a)^3+1/12/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(
*arcsinh(x*a))+1/6/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))-1/3*Chi(2*arcsinh(x*a
))-1/24/arcsinh(x*a)^3*sinh(4*arcsinh(x*a))-1/12/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(4*arc
sinh(x*a))-1/3/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(4*arcsinh(x*a))+4/3*Chi(4*arcsinh(x*a)))
```



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^13*x^14 + 10*a^11*x^12 + 20*a^9*x^10 + 20*a^7*x^8 + 10*a^5*x^6 +
2*a^3*x^4 + 2*(a^8*x^9 + a^6*x^7)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^10 + 9
*a^7*x^8 + 4*a^5*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (16*a^13*x^14 + 80*a^11*x^12 + 160
*a^9*x^10 + 160*a^7*x^8 + 80*a^5*x^6 + 16*a^3*x^4 + 4*(4*a^8*x^9 + 7*a^6*x
^7 + 3*a^4*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (80*a^9*x^10 + 192*a^7*x^8 + 154*a^5
*x^6 + 45*a^3*x^4 + 3*a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (160*a^10*x^11 + 488*a^8*x
^9 + 550*a^6*x^7 + 279*a^4*x^5 + 63*a^2*x^3 + 6*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (1
60*a^11*x^12 + 592*a^9*x^10 + 846*a^7*x^8 + 583*a^5*x^6 + 196*a^3*x^4 + 27
*a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (80*a^12*x^13 + 348*a^10*x^11 + 598*a^8*x^9 + 509*
a^6*x^7 + 216*a^4*x^5 + 37*a^2*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*
x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^11 + 13*a^8*x^9 + 11*a^6*x^7 + 3*a^4*x^5)*(a^2*x
^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^11*x^12 + 17*a^9*x^10 + 21*a^7*x^8 + 11*a^5*x^6 + 2
*a^3*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*a^13*x^14 + 20*a^11*x^12 + 40*a^9*x^10 + 40*a
^7*x^8 + 20*a^5*x^6 + 4*a^3*x^4 + 2*(2*a^8*x^9 + 3*a^6*x^7 + a^4*x^5)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (20*a^9*x^10 + 44*a^7*x^8 + 31*a^5*x^6 + 7*a^3*x^4)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^2 + (40*a^10*x^11 + 116*a^8*x^9 + 121*a^6*x^7 + 53*a^4*x^5 + 8*a
^2*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (40*a^11*x^12 + 144*a^9*x^10 + 197*a^7*x^8 +
125*a^5*x^6 + 35*a^3*x^4 + 3*a*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (20*a^12*x^13 + 86*a
^10*x^11 + 145*a^8*x^9 + 119*a^6*x^7 + 47*a^4*x^5 + 7*a^2*x^3)*sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*a^12*x^13 + 21*a^10*x^11 + 3...

```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x**3/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.72 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{x}{3a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^3}{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{3x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{24a^3} + \frac{9\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^3-1/3*x/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/2*x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arcsinh(a*x)-3/2*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)-1/24*Shi(arcsinh(a*x))/a^3+9/8*Shi(3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{4(2a^2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}+ax(2+3a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}(2+9a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 27\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 27a^3$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/24*((4*(2*a^2*x^2*Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]+a*x*(2+3*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]+Sqrt[1+a^2*x^2]*(2+9*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x]^2))/ArcSinh[a*x]^3+SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]-27*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^3`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6188, 6193, 2009, 6234, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx}{3a} + a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6233

$$\begin{aligned}
& a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) + \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{ax}{4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
& a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6234}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( -\frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a}}{3a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( -\frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a}}{3a} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3779} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)}{3a} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} - \frac{x^3}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^3) + (2*(-1/2*x/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a)/(2*a))/(3*a) + a*(-1/2*x^3/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (3*(-((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + (-1/4*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (3*SinhIntegral[3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/4)/a^3))/(2*a))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`



```
rule 6193 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-
a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSi
nh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -
1]
```

```
rule 6194 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6233 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6234 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{xa}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{24} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} + \frac{xa}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{24 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} - \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{24} - \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{12 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}$

input `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/12/arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/24/arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a+1/24/arcsinh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/24*Shi(arcsinh(x*a))-1/12/arcsinh(x*a)^3*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-1/8/arcsinh(x*a)^2*sinh(3*arcsinh(x*a))-3/8/arcsinh(x*a)*cosh(3*arcsinh(x*a))+9/8*Shi(3*arcsinh(x*a)))`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 + 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 + 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(a^8*x^8 + a^6*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^9 + 9*a
^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (9*a^13*x^13 + 45*a^11*x^11 + 90*a^9
*x^9 + 90*a^7*x^7 + 45*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3 + (9*a^8*x^8 + 13*a^6*x^6 + 3*a
^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (45*a^9*x^9 + 97*a^7*x^7 + 64*a^5*x
^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (90*a^10*x^10 + 258*a^8*x^8 +
264*a^6*x^6 + 113*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(45*a^
11*x^11 + 161*a^9*x^9 + 219*a^7*x^7 + 141*a^5*x^5 + 44*a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*(a
^2*x^2 + 1) + (45*a^12*x^12 + 193*a^10*x^10 + 325*a^8*x^8 + 270*a^6*x^6 +
112*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^
2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^10 + 13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3
/2) + 4*(5*a^11*x^11 + 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 + 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(
a^2*x^2 + 1) + (3*a^13*x^13 + 15*a^11*x^11 + 30*a^9*x^9 + 30*a^7*x^7 + 15*
a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3 + (3*a^8*x^8 + 4*a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)
) + (15*a^9*x^9 + 31*a^7*x^7 + 20*a^5*x^5 + 4*a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (
30*a^10*x^10 + 84*a^8*x^8 + 84*a^6*x^6 + 35*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2
+ 1)^(3/2) + 2*(15*a^11*x^11 + 53*a^9*x^9 + 71*a^7*x^7 + 44*a^5*x^5 + 12*a
^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (15*a^12*x^12 + 64*a^10*x^10 + 107*a^8*x^8 +
87*a^6*x^6 + 34*a^4*x^4 + 5*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^
2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*a^12*x^12 + 21*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^8*x^8 + 26*a^6*x^6 + ...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^4, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`

output `int(x**2/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.73 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	556
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	559
Fricas [F]	560
Sympy [F]	560
Maxima [F]	560
Giac [F]	561
Mupad [F(-1)]	562
Reduce [F]	562

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{x^2}{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{2\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{3a^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^3-1/6/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^2-1/3*x^2/a
rcsinh(a*x)^2-2/3*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)+2/3*Chi(2*arcsinh(a*x
))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{2ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + (1+2a^2x^2)\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4ax\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3\operatorname{Chi}(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{6a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]
```

output

```
-1/6*(2*a*x*sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + (1 + 2*a^2*x^2)*ArcSinh[a*x] + 4*a*x*sqrt[
1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^3*CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]
])/ (a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6194, 6198, 6233, 6193, 3042, 3782}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx}{3a} + \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6198} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{6a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{x^2}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2}}{a} \right) -$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{1}{6a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

↓ 3782

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{\operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x^2}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{1}{6a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}$$

input `Int [x/ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `-1/3*(x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^3) - 1/(6*a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (2*a*(-1/2*x^2/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + CoshIntegral[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/a^2)/a))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 3782 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CoshIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 6194 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

```
rule 6198 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6233 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3}}{a^2}$	60
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Chi}(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{3}}{a^2}$	60

```
input int(x/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^2*(-1/6*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))/arcsinh(x*a)^3-1/6/arcsinh(x*a)^2*cosh(2*
arcsinh(x*a))-1/3/arcsinh(x*a)*sinh(2*arcsinh(x*a))+2/3*Chi(2*arcsinh(x*a)
))
```



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^12*x^12 + 10*a^10*x^10 + 20*a^8*x^8 + 20*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 +
2*a^2*x^2 + 2*(a^7*x^7 + a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^8*x^8 + 9*a
^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (4*a^12*x^12 + 20*a^10*x^10 + 40*a^8
*x^8 + 40*a^6*x^6 + 20*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2 + 4*(a^7*x^7 + a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^
2 + 1)^(5/2) + (20*a^8*x^8 + 36*a^6*x^6 + 16*a^4*x^4 - 3*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^2 + (40*a^9*x^9 + 104*a^7*x^7 + 88*a^5*x^5 + 21*a^3*x^3 - 3*a*x)
*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (40*a^10*x^10 + 136*a^8*x^8 + 168*a^6*x^6 + 91*a^4*
x^4 + 22*a^2*x^2 + 3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (20*a^11*x^11 + 84*a^9*x^9 + 136*a^7
*x^7 + 107*a^5*x^5 + 42*a^3*x^3 + 7*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt
(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^9*x^9 + 13*a^7*x^7 + 11*a^5*x^5 + 3*a^3*x^3)*(a^
2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^10*x^10 + 17*a^8*x^8 + 21*a^6*x^6 + 11*a^4*x^4 +
2*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (2*a^12*x^12 + 10*a^10*x^10 + 20*a^8*x^8 + 20*
a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2 + 2*(a^7*x^7 + a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/
2) + (10*a^8*x^8 + 18*a^6*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (20
*a^9*x^9 + 52*a^7*x^7 + 47*a^5*x^5 + 17*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/
2) + (20*a^10*x^10 + 68*a^8*x^8 + 87*a^6*x^6 + 51*a^4*x^4 + 13*a^2*x^2 + 1
)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (10*a^11*x^11 + 42*a^9*x^9 + 69*a^7*x^7 + 55*a^5*x^5 + 2
1*a^3*x^3 + 3*a*x)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*
a^11*x^11 + 21*a^9*x^9 + 34*a^7*x^7 + 26*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*sqrt(a
^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^12*x^10 + 5*a^10*x^8 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*a^7*x^5 + 1...

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.74 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	563
Rubi [A] (verified)	564
Maple [A] (verified)	566
Fricas [F]	567
Sympy [F]	567
Maxima [F]	567
Giac [F]	568
Mupad [F(-1)]	569
Reduce [F]	569

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} - \frac{x}{6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{6a}$$

output

$-1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^3-1/6*x/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2-1/6*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)+1/6*\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} + ax\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{6a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

input

`Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-4),x]`

output

```
-1/6*(2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2] + a*x*ArcSinh[a*x] + Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - ArcSinh[a*x]^3*SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$ , Rules used = {6188, 6233, 6188, 6234, 3042, 26, 3779}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6188

$$\frac{1}{3}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6233

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6188

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{x}{2a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3} + \frac{1}{3}a \left( -\frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} + \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a}}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 3779

$$\frac{1}{3}a \left( \frac{\frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{x}{2a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-4),x]`

output `-1/3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^3) + (a*(-1/2*x/(a*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + (-Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]/(a*ArcSinh[a*x])) + SinhIntegral[ArcSinh[a*x]]/a)/(2*a))/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3779 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (Complex[0, fz_])*(f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[I*(SinhIntegral[c*f*(fz/d) + f*fz*x]/d), x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, fz}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f*fz*I, 0]`

rule 6188

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6233

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{xa}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6}}{a}$	61
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3} - \frac{xa}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{6 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} + \frac{\operatorname{Shi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa))}{6}}{a}$	61

input

```
int(1/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(-1/3/arcsinh(x*a)^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/6/arcsinh(x*a)^2*x*a-1/6/arcs
inh(x*a)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+1/6*Shi(arcsinh(x*a)))
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^(-4), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-4), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

-1/6*(2*a^11*x^11 + 10*a^9*x^9 + 20*a^7*x^7 + 20*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 2*
(a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^7*x^7 + 9*a^5*x^5 + 4*a^3
*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (a^11*x^11 + 5*a^9*x^9 + 10*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
5*a^3*x^3 + (a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 + 3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (5*
a^7*x^7 + 9*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (10*a^8*x^8 +
26*a^6*x^6 + 22*a^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2 - 3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^
9 + 17*a^7*x^7 + 18*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 - a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a*x + (5*a^
10*x^10 + 21*a^8*x^8 + 31*a^6*x^6 + 20*a^4*x^4 + 6*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x
^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^8*x^8 + 13*a^6*x^6 + 11*a
^4*x^4 + 3*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^9*x^9 + 17*a^7*x^7 + 21*a
^5*x^5 + 11*a^3*x^3 + 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 2*a*x + (a^11*x^11 + 5*a^9*x^
9 + 10*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x^3 + (a^6*x^6 - a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1
)^(5/2) + (5*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 - 2*a^3*x^3 - 2*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (1
0*a^8*x^8 + 20*a^6*x^6 + 10*a^4*x^4 - a^2*x^2 - 1)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2
*(5*a^9*x^9 + 15*a^7*x^7 + 16*a^5*x^5 + 7*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + a
*x + (5*a^10*x^10 + 20*a^8*x^8 + 31*a^6*x^6 + 23*a^4*x^4 + 8*a^2*x^2 + 1)*
sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*a^10*x^10 + 21*a^8*
x^8 + 34*a^6*x^6 + 26*a^4*x^4 + 9*a^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/((a^11*x
^10 + 5*a^9*x^8 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*a^6*x^5 + 10*a^7*x^6 + 10*a^5*x^4 +
5*a^3*x^2 + 5*(a^7*x^6 + a^5*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + 10*(a^8*x^7 + 2*a^6...

```

**Giac** [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-4), x)
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x)^4, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(1/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.75 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	570
Mathematica [N/A]	570
Rubi [N/A]	571
Maple [N/A]	571
Fricas [N/A]	572
Sympy [N/A]	572
Maxima [N/A]	572
Giac [N/A]	573
Mupad [N/A]	574
Reduce [N/A]	574

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^4), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^4), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**4), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1611, normalized size of antiderivative = 161.10

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 + 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 + 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(a^8*x^8 + a^6*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^9 + 9*a
^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (4*(a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*x^2)
*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (16*a^7*x^7 + 46*a^5*x^5 + 37*a^3*x^3 + 7*a*x)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^2 + (24*a^8*x^8 + 66*a^6*x^6 + 59*a^4*x^4 + 19*a^2*x^2 + 2)*(a^2
*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (16*a^9*x^9 + 42*a^7*x^7 + 39*a^5*x^5 + 16*a^3*x^3 + 3*a
*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (4*a^10*x^10 + 10*a^8*x^8 + 9*a^6*x^6 + 4*a^4*x^4 + a^
2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^10*x^10
+ 13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^11*x^1
1 + 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 + 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) - (2*(
a^6*x^6 + a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (8*a^7*x^7 + 13*a^5*x^5 + 5*a^3*x
^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (12*a^8*x^8 + 27*a^6*x^6 + 19*a^4*x^4 + 4*a^2*x^2)*(
a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + (8*a^9*x^9 + 23*a^7*x^7 + 23*a^5*x^5 + 9*a^3*x^3 + a*
x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + (2*a^10*x^10 + 7*a^8*x^8 + 9*a^6*x^6 + 5*a^4*x^4 + a^2*
x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*a^12*x^12 + 21
*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^8*x^8 + 26*a^6*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 +
1))/((a^13*x^13 + 5*a^11*x^11 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2)*a^8*x^8 + 10*a^9*x^9
+ 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3 + 5*(a^9*x^9 + a^7*x^7)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2
+ 10*(a^10*x^10 + 2*a^8*x^8 + a^6*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 10*(a^11*x^1
1 + 3*a^9*x^9 + 3*a^7*x^7 + a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) + 5*(a^12*x^12 + 4*a...
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^4), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^4),x)`output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^4), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)**4*x),x)`

### 3.76 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$

Optimal result	575
Mathematica [N/A]	575
Rubi [N/A]	576
Maple [N/A]	576
Fricas [N/A]	577
Sympy [N/A]	577
Maxima [N/A]	577
Giac [N/A]	578
Mupad [N/A]	579
Reduce [N/A]	579

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^4), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`

output `int(1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*asinh(a*x)**4), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1885, normalized size of antiderivative = 188.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/6*(2*a^13*x^13 + 10*a^11*x^11 + 20*a^9*x^9 + 20*a^7*x^7 + 10*a^5*x^5 +
2*a^3*x^3 + 2*(a^8*x^8 + a^6*x^6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + 2*(5*a^9*x^9 + 9*a
^7*x^7 + 4*a^5*x^5)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (a^13*x^13 + 5*a^11*x^11 + 10*a^9*x^
9 + 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3 + (a^8*x^8 + 13*a^6*x^6 + 27*a^4*x^4
+ 15*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (5*a^9*x^9 + 57*a^7*x^7 + 124*a^5*x^5
+ 90*a^3*x^3 + 18*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (10*a^10*x^10 + 98*a^8*x^8 + 220*
a^6*x^6 + 189*a^4*x^4 + 63*a^2*x^2 + 6)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*a^11*x^
11 + 41*a^9*x^9 + 93*a^7*x^7 + 89*a^5*x^5 + 38*a^3*x^3 + 6*a*x)*(a^2*x^2 +
1) + (5*a^12*x^12 + 33*a^10*x^10 + 73*a^8*x^8 + 74*a^6*x^6 + 36*a^4*x^4 +
7*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 4*(5*a^10*
x^10 + 13*a^8*x^8 + 11*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 4*(5*a^1
1*x^11 + 17*a^9*x^9 + 21*a^7*x^7 + 11*a^5*x^5 + 2*a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1) -
(a^13*x^13 + 5*a^11*x^11 + 10*a^9*x^9 + 10*a^7*x^7 + 5*a^5*x^5 + a^3*x^3
+ (a^8*x^8 + 4*a^6*x^6 + 3*a^4*x^4)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(5/2) + (5*a^9*x^9 + 21*
a^7*x^7 + 24*a^5*x^5 + 8*a^3*x^3)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^2 + (10*a^10*x^10 + 44*a^8
*x^8 + 64*a^6*x^6 + 37*a^4*x^4 + 7*a^2*x^2)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2) + 2*(5*a^1
1*x^11 + 23*a^9*x^9 + 39*a^7*x^7 + 30*a^5*x^5 + 10*a^3*x^3 + a*x)*(a^2*x^2
+ 1) + (5*a^12*x^12 + 24*a^10*x^10 + 45*a^8*x^8 + 41*a^6*x^6 + 18*a^4*x^4
+ 3*a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)) + 2*(5*a^12*
x^12 + 21*a^10*x^10 + 34*a^8*x^8 + 26*a^6*x^6 + 9*a^4*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*sq...

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^4), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^4),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^4), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(1/(asinh(a*x)**4*x**2),x)`

### 3.77 $\int (dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

Optimal result	580
Mathematica [C] (verified)	581
Rubi [A] (verified)	581
Maple [C] (verified)	583
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	584
Sympy [F(-1)]	585
Maxima [F]	585
Giac [F]	586
Mupad [F(-1)]	586
Reduce [F]	586

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{20bd^2\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{147c^3} - \frac{4b(dx)^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{49c} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{10bd^{5/2}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{147c^{7/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
20/147*b*d^2*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^3-4/49*b*(d*x)^(5/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c+2/7*(d*x)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/d-10/147*b*d^(5/2)*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(7/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{dx} (21ac^3 x^3 + 10b\sqrt{1+c^2x^2} - 6bc^2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2} + 21bc^3x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) - 10b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2x^2)])}{147c^3}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(2*d^2*Sqrt[d*x]*(21*a*c^3*x^3 + 10*b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] - 6*b*c^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 21*b*c^3*x^3*ArcSinh[c*x] - 10*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(147*c^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {6191, 262, 262, 266, 761}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{7d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{5/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^2 \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{7c^2} \right)}{7d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{5/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^2 \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} \right)}{7c^2} \right)}{7d} \\
 & \downarrow 266 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{5/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^2 \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{2d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} \right)}{7c^2} \right)}{7d} \\
 & \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{5/2}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^2 \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d)\sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3c^{5/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{7c^2} \right)}{7d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*(d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(7*d) - (2*b*c*((2*d*(d*x)^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(7*c^2) - (5*d^2*((2*d*Sqrt[d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(3*c^2) - (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(3*c^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(7*c^2)))/(7*d)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 262  $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_)}} * \text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)}^{\text{(p_)}} , \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[c*(c*x)^{\text{(m - 1)}} * \text{((a + b*x^2)}^{\text{(p + 1)}} / \text{(b*(m + 2*p + 1))}] , \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2 * \text{((m - 1)} / \text{(b*(m + 2*p + 1))}] \text{Int}[\text{(c*x)}^{\text{(m - 2)}} * \text{(a + b*x^2)}^{\text{p}} , \text{x}] , \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, \text{2 - 1}] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m + 2*p + 1}, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{2}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$

rule 266  $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_)}} * \text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)}^{\text{(p_)}} , \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}} * \text{(a + b*(x}^{\text{(2*k)}}/c^2))^{\text{p}} , \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{(c*x)}^{\text{(1/k)}}] , \text{x}]] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{m}] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{2}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$

rule 761  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4}] , \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[\text{b/a}, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{(1 + q}^2 * \text{x}^2) * \text{(Sqrt}[\text{(a + b*x}^4) / \text{(a*(1 + q}^2 * \text{x}^2)}^2]) / \text{(2*q*Sqrt}[\text{a + b*x}^4])}] * \text{EllipticF}[\text{2*ArcTan}[\text{q*x}], 1/2] , \text{x}]] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{b/a}]$

rule 6191  $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.) + ArcSinh}[\text{(c_.)*(x_)] * \text{(b_.)})}^{\text{(n_.)}} * \text{((d_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)}} , \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[\text{(d*x)}^{\text{(m + 1)}} * \text{((a + b*ArcSinh}[\text{c*x}])^{\text{n}} / \text{(d*(m + 1))}] , \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b*c} * \text{(n/(d*(m + 1))}] \text{Int}[\text{(d*x)}^{\text{(m + 1)}} * \text{((a + b*ArcSinh}[\text{c*x}])^{\text{(n - 1)}} / \text{Sqrt}[\text{1 + c}^2 * \text{x}^2])} , \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m}, -1]$

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92



method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + 2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{7} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{21c^4} + \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{21c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{7d} \right)$
default	$\frac{2a(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + 2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{7} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{21c^4} + \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{21c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{7d} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7d} + \frac{2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{7} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{7c^2} - \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{21c^4} + \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{21c^4 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{7d} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/7*a*(d*x)^(7/2)+b*(1/7*(d*x)^(7/2)*arcsinh(x*c)-2/7/d*c*(1/7/c^2*d^2*(d*x)^(5/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-5/21/c^4*d^4*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+5/21/c^4*d^4/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I)))
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{2 \left( 21 \sqrt{d} x b c^5 d^2 x^3 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) + 21 \sqrt{d} x a c^5 d^2 x^3 - 10 \sqrt{c^2 d} b d^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPI} \right)}{147 c^5}$$

```
input integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/147*(21*sqrt(d*x)*b*c^5*d^2*x^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 21*sqrt(d
*x)*a*c^5*d^2*x^3 - 10*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*d^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x)
- 2*(3*b*c^4*d^2*x^2 - 5*b*c^2*d^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x))/c^5
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
2/7*(d*x)^(7/2)*a/d + 1/294*(84*d^(5/2)*x^(7/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1
)) - c^2*d^(5/2)*(8*(3*c^2*x^(7/2) - 7*x^(3/2))/c^4 - 21*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1
/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sq
rt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/c^(3/2) + I*sqrt(2)*(lo
g(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*
sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/c^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*lo
g(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/c^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/c^(3/2))/c^4 - 588*c*d^(5/2)*integrate(1/7*x^(7/2)/(c
^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x))*b
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^{5/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^(5/2)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (dx)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} d^2 (2\sqrt{x} a x^3 + 7(\int \sqrt{x} a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) x^2 dx) b)}{7}$$

input `int((d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*d**2*(2*sqrt(x)*a*x**3 + 7*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*x**2,x)*b))/7`

### 3.78 $\int (dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

Optimal result	587
Mathematica [C] (verified)	588
Rubi [A] (verified)	588
Maple [C] (verified)	591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Sympy [F]	592
Maxima [F]	593
Giac [F]	593
Mupad [F(-1)]	594
Reduce [F]	594

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int (dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = -\frac{4b(dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{25c} + \frac{12bd\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{25c^2(1+cx)}$$

$$+ \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{12bd^{3/2}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{25c^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{6bd^{3/2}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{25c^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-4/25*b*(d*x)^(3/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c+12/25*b*d*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c^2/(c*x+1)+2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/d-12/25*b*d^(3/2)*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(5/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+6/25*b*d^(3/2)*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(5/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{2(dx)^{3/2} (5acx - 2b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2} + 5bcx \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + 2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -(c^2x^2)))}{25c}$$

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

output  $(2*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*(5*a*c*x - 2*b*\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2} + 5*b*c*x*ArcSinh[c*x] + 2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(25*c)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {6191, 262, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{5d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\ & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{5c^2} \right)}{5d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{6d \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{5c^2} \right)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 834 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{d-cx}{d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{5c^2} \right)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{d-cx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{5c^2} \right)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \int \frac{d-cx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{5c^2} \right)}{5d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(dx)^{3/2}}{5c^2} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} E \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) - d^2}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}}{c} \right)}{5c^2} \right)}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(5*d) - (2*b*c*((2*d*(d*x)^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(5*c^2) - (6*d*(-((-((d^2*Sqrt[d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(d + c*d*x)) + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2]))/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])))/c) + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2]))/(2*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])))/(5*c^2))/(5*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 266 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
  c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5} + 2b}{d} \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{5} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5c^2} - \frac{3id^3\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\right) \right)}{5c^3\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{5d} \right)$
default	$\frac{\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}a}{5} + 2b}{d} \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{5} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5c^2} - \frac{3id^3\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\right) \right)}{5c^3\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{5d} \right)$
parts	$\frac{2a(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5d} + \frac{2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{5} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5c^2} - \frac{3id^3\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\right) \right)}{5c^3\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$

input

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
2/d*(1/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a+b*(1/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*arcsinh(x*c)-2/5/d*c*(1/5/c^2*d^
2*(d*x)^(3/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3/5*I/c^3*d^3/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2
)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I
)-EllipticE((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I))))
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{2 \left( 5 \sqrt{d} b c^3 dx^2 \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) + 5 \sqrt{d} a c^3 dx^2 - 2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{d} b c^2 dx - 6 \sqrt{d} a c \right)}{25 c^3}$$

input

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

output

```
2/25*(5*sqrt(d*x)*b*c^3*d*x^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 5*sqrt(d*x)*a
*c^3*d*x^2 - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x)*b*c^2*d*x - 6*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*d*w
eierstrassZeta(-4/c^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x)))/c^3
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

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

output `2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a/d + 1/50*(20*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - c^2*d^(3/2)*(8*(c^2*x^(5/2) - 5*sqrt(x))/c^4 - 5*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/sqrt(c) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/sqrt(c) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/sqrt(c))/c^4 - 100*c*d^(3/2)*integrate(1/5*x^(5/2)/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x))*b`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} d (2\sqrt{x} a x^2 + 5(\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x dx) b)}{5}$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `(sqrt(d)*d*(2*sqrt(x)*a*x**2 + 5*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*x,x)*b))/5`

### 3.79 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$

Optimal result	595
Mathematica [C] (verified)	595
Rubi [A] (verified)	596
Maple [C] (verified)	598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Sympy [F]	599
Maxima [F]	599
Giac [F]	600
Mupad [F(-1)]	600
Reduce [F]	600

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= -\frac{4b\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{9c} + \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{2b\sqrt{d}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{9c^{3/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-4/9*b*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/c+2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/
d+2/9*b*d^(1/2)*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*ar
ctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(3acx - 2b\sqrt{1+c^2x^2} + 3bcx\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + 2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -c^2x^2\right))}{9c}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[d*x]*(3*a*c*x - 2*b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 3*b*c*x*ArcSinh[c*x] + 2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(9*c)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6191, 262, 266, 761}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} \right)}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 266 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{2d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} \right)}{3d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d} - \frac{2bc \left( \frac{2d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{3c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d)\sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3c^{5/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `(2*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*d) - (2*b*c*((2*d*Sqrt[d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(3*c^2) - (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(3*c^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(3*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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 266 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3c^2} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{3c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{3d} \right)}{d}$	124
default	$\frac{\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3} + 2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3c^2} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{3c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{3d} \right)}{d}$	124
parts	$\frac{2a(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} + \frac{2b \left( \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3} - \frac{2c \left( \frac{d^2 \sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3c^2} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{3c^2 \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{3d} \right)}{d}$	126

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

output `2/d*(1/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a+b*(1/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(x*c)-2/3/d*c*(1/3/c^2*d^2*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-1/3/c^2*d^2/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I)))`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( 3 \sqrt{dx}bc^3x \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}) + 3 \sqrt{dx}ac^3x - 2 \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{dx}bc^2 + 2 \sqrt{c^2}db\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \right)}{9c^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/9*(3*sqrt(d*x)*b*c^3*x*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 3*sqrt(d*x)*a*c^3*x - 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x)*b*c^2 + 2*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x))/c^3`

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

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

output `-1/18*(c^2*sqrt(d)*(8*x^(3/2)/c^2 + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/c^(3/2) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/c^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/c^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/c^(3/2))/c^2) - 12*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + 36*c*sqrt(d)*integrate(1/3*x^(3/2)/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)*b + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a/d`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a) dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)) \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d}(2\sqrt{x}ax + 3(\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) dx) b)}{3}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*x + 3*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x),x)*b))/3`

### 3.80 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	601
Mathematica [C] (verified)	602
Rubi [A] (verified)	602
Maple [C] (verified)	605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Sympy [F]	606
Maxima [F]	606
Giac [F]	607
Mupad [F(-1)]	607
Reduce [F]	607

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = -\frac{4b\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{d(1+cx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{d} + \frac{4b(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}} E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}} - \frac{2b(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-4*b*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d/(c*x+1)+2*(d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/d+4*b*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-2*b*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x(3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - 2bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -c^2x^2))}{3\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

output `(2*x*(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) - 2*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(3*Sqrt[d*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {6191, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

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

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow 266$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2}$$

$$\downarrow 834$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{d-cdx}{d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{d-cdx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{d-cdx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} - \frac{\frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1} \sqrt{dx}}{cdx+d}}{c} \right)}{d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/d - (4*b*c*(-((-(d^2*Sqrt[d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/(d + c*d*x)) + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/c) + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]))/d^2`

## 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 266  $\text{Int}[((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Simp}[k/c \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}(a + b*(x^{(2*k)/c^2)})^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$
- rule 761  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 834  $\text{Int}[(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[1/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1510  $\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 6191  $\text{Int}[((a_*) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_*)(x_)]*(b_*))^{(n_*)}((d_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(d*(m+1))) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{(m+1)}((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + 2b \left( \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc) - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d}$	107
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + 2b \left( \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc) - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d}$	107
parts	$\frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2b \left( \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc) - \frac{2i\sqrt{-ixc+1} \sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d}$	110

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

output `2/d*((d*x)^(1/2)*a+b*((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*c)-2*I/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2), I)-EllipticE((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2), I))))`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{dx} b c \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) + \sqrt{dx} a c + 2 \sqrt{c^2} d b \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4}{c^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4}{c^2}, 0, x\right)\right) \right)}{cd}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2*(sqrt(d*x)*b*c*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(d*x)*a*c + 2*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*weierstrassZeta(-4/c^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x)))/(c*d)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(c^2*((I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/sqrt(c) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/sqrt(c) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/sqrt(c) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/sqrt(c))/(c^2*sqrt(d)) + 8*sqrt(x)/(c^2*sqrt(d)) + 4*c*integrate(sqrt(x)/(c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 + c*sqrt(d)*x + (c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 + sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x) - 4*sqrt(x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/sqrt(d))*b + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a/d`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/sqrt(d*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} a + \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) b}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*a + int(asinh(c*x)/sqrt(x),x)*b)/sqrt(d)`



### 3.81 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	608
Mathematica [C] (verified)	608
Rubi [A] (verified)	609
Maple [C] (verified)	610
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Sympy [F]	611
Maxima [F]	612
Giac [F]	612
Mupad [F(-1)]	613
Reduce [F]	613

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{d\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{c}(1 + cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{d^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
(-2*a-2*b*arcsinh(c*x))/d/(d*x)^(1/2)+2*b*c^(1/2)*(c*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - 2bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(-2*x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x] - 2*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(d*x)^(3/2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {6191, 266, 761}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\
 & \frac{2bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d} - \frac{2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \\
 & \frac{4bc \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} - \frac{2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{2b\sqrt{c}(cdx + d)\sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{d^{5/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} - \frac{2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{d\sqrt{dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(d*Sqrt[d*x]) + (2*b*Sqrt[c]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x)]^2*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(d^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 266

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = De
nominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))
^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && I
ntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dx}} + 2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)$	91
default	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dx}} + 2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)$	91
parts	$-\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dx}d} + \frac{2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{d}$	93

input

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))/(d*x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d*(-a/(d*x)^(1/2)+b*(-1/(d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*c)+2/d*c/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I))
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{d} b c \log(cx + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) - 2 \sqrt{c^2 d} b x \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4}{c^2}, 0, x\right) + \sqrt{d} a c \right)}{cd^2 x}$$

input

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

output

```
-2*(sqrt(d*x)*b*c*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) - 2*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*x*weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x) + sqrt(d*x)*a*c)/(c*d^2*x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `-1/2*(c^2*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/(c^(3/2)*d^(3/2)) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/(c^(3/2)*d^(3/2)) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/(c^(3/2)*d^(3/2)) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/(c^(3/2)*d^(3/2))) - 4*c*integrate(1/((c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 + c*d^(3/2)*x + (c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*sqrt(x)), x) + 4*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^(3/2)*sqrt(x))*b - 2*a/(sqrt(d*x)*d)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x} x} dx \right) b - 2a}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`output `(sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)/(sqrt(x)*x), x)*b - 2*a)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*d)`

### 3.82 $\int \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	614
Mathematica [C] (verified)	615
Rubi [A] (verified)	615
Maple [C] (verified)	618
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	619
Sympy [F]	619
Maxima [F]	620
Giac [F]	620
Mupad [F(-1)]	621
Reduce [F]	621

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4bc\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{3d^2\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{4bc^2\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{3d^3(1+cx)}$$

$$-\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{4bc^{3/2}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3d^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

$$+\frac{2bc^{3/2}(1+cx)\sqrt{\frac{1+c^2x^2}{(1+cx)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{3d^{5/2}\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}$$

output

```
-4/3*b*c*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/d^2/(d*x)^(1/2)+4/3*b*c^2*(d*x)^(1/2)*(c^2*x^2+
1)^(1/2)/d^3/(c*x+1)-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/d/(d*x)^(3/2)-4/3*b*c^(3/2)*(c
*x+1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(
1/2)/d^(1/2))),1/2*2^(1/2))/d^(5/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)+2/3*b*c^(3/2)*(c*x+
1)*((c^2*x^2+1)/(c*x+1)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/
2)/d^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))/d^(5/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + 2bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/(d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x] + 2*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(3*(d*x)^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {6191, 264, 266, 834, 27, 761, 1510}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6191} \\ & \frac{2bc \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{264} \\ & \frac{2bc \left( \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{266} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{2bc \left( \frac{2c^2 \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{d^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

834

$$\frac{2bc \left( \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{d \int \frac{d-cdx}{d\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

27

$$\frac{2bc \left( \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{d-cdx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{c} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

761

$$\frac{2bc \left( \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \int \frac{d-cdx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} d\sqrt{dx}}{2c^{3/2}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

1510

$$\frac{2bc \left( \frac{2c^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{d}(cdx+d) \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2x^2+d^2}{(cdx+d)^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} - \frac{d^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{dx}}{cdx+d}}{d^3} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/(3*d*(d*x)^(3/2)) + (2*b*c*((-2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/ (d*Sqrt[d*x]) + (2*c^2*(-((-(d^2*Sqrt[d*x]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(d + c*d*x)) + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x]^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])))/c + (Sqrt[d]*(d + c*d*x)*Sqrt[(d^2 + c^2*d^2*x^2)/(d + c*d*x]^2)*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])))/d^3))/(3*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 264 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + 2*p + 3)/(a*c^2*(m + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 266 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Simp[k/c Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(2*k)/c^2))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`

rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 834 `Int[(x_)^2/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 2]}, Simp[1/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] - Simp[1/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`

rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 6191

```
Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
  (n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
  c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2c \left( -\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{ic\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + 2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2c \left( -\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{ic\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3d} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{2a}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}d} + 2b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2c \left( -\frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{ic\sqrt{-ixc+1}\sqrt{ixc+1} \left( \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}, i\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{ic}{d}}\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} \right)}{3d} \right)$

input

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))/(d*x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/d*(-1/3*a/(d*x)^(3/2)+b*(-1/3/(d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(x*c)+2/3/d*c*(-(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/(d*x)^(1/2)+I*c/d/(I/d*c)^(1/2)*(1-I*x*c)^(1/2)*(1+I*x*c)^(1/2)/(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(EllipticF((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I)-EllipticE((d*x)^(1/2)*(I/d*c)^(1/2),I))))
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( 2 \sqrt{c^2 d b c x^2} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta} \left( -\frac{4}{c^2}, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse} \left( -\frac{4}{c^2}, 0, x \right) \right) + 2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{d x b c x} + \sqrt{d x b} \log(c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}) \right)}{3 d^3 x^2}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-2/3*(2*sqrt(c^2*d)*b*c*x^2*weierstrassZeta(-4/c^2, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4/c^2, 0, x)) + 2*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*x)*b*c*x + sqrt(d*x)*b*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + sqrt(d*x)*a)/(d^3*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)**(5/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `-1/6*(c^2*(I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/(sqrt(c)*d^(5/2)) + I*sqrt(2)*(log(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1) - log(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*(2*c*sqrt(x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(c) + 1))/(sqrt(c)*d^(5/2)) - sqrt(2)*log(c*x + sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/(sqrt(c)*d^(5/2)) + sqrt(2)*log(c*x - sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x) + 1)/(sqrt(c)*d^(5/2))) - 12*c*integrate(1/3/((c^3*d^(5/2)*x^3 + c*d^(5/2)*x + (c^2*d^(5/2)*x^2 + d^(5/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^(3/2)), x) + 4*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(d^(5/2)*x^(3/2))*b - 2/3*a/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x} x^2} dx \right) bx - 2a}{3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} d^2 x}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`output `(3*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)/(sqrt(x)*x**2), x)*b*x - 2*a)/(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*d**2*x)`

### 3.83 $\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	622
Mathematica [A] (verified)	622
Rubi [A] (verified)	623
Maple [F]	624
Fricas [F]	624
Sympy [F]	625
Maxima [F]	625
Giac [F]	625
Mupad [F(-1)]	626
Reduce [F]	626

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{5d} - \frac{8bc(dx)^{7/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{35d^2} + \frac{16b^2c^2(dx)^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{315d^3}$$

output

```
2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/d-8/35*b*c*(d*x)^(7/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4],[11/4],-c^2*x^2)/d^2+16/315*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(9/2)*hypergeom([1, 9/4, 9/4],[11/4, 13/4],-c^2*x^2)/d^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{2}{315} x (dx)^{3/2} \left( 9(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \left( 7(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - 4bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -c^2x^2\right) \right) \right)$$

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

output `(2*x*(d*x)^(3/2)*(9*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(7*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) - 4*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, -(c^2*x^2)]) + 8*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]))/315`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{5d} - \frac{4bc \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) dx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow 6232$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{5d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{2(dx)^{7/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, -c^2 x^2\right) (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{7d} - \frac{4bc(dx)^{9/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{11}{4}, \frac{13}{4}; -c^2 x^2\right)}{63d^2} \right)}{5d}$$

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

output `(2*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(5*d) - (4*b*c*((2*(d*x)^(7/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/4, 11/4, -(c^2*x^2)])/(7*d) - (4*b*c*(d*x)^(9/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 9/4, 9/4}, {11/4, 13/4}, -(c^2*x^2)])/(63*d^2)))/(5*d)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2 dx$$

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

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

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*d*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*d*x*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2*d*x)*sqrt(
d*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*(a+b*arsinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*arsinh(c*x))**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `2/5*b^2*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a^2/d + integrate(2/5*((5*a*b*d^(3/2) - 2*b^2*d^(3/2))*c^2*x^2 + 5*a*b*d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^(3/2) + ((5*a*b*d^(3/2) - 2*b^2*d^(3/2))*c^3*x^3 + (5*a*b*d^(3/2) - 2*b^2*d^(3/2))*c*x)*x^(3/2))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} d (2\sqrt{x} a^2 x^2 + 10 (\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x dx) a b + 5 (\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 x dx) b^2)}{5}$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`output `(sqrt(d)*d*(2*sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2 + 10*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*x,x)*a*b + 5*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2*x,x)*b**2))/5`

### 3.84 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$

Optimal result	627
Mathematica [A] (verified)	628
Rubi [A] (verified)	628
Maple [F]	630
Fricas [F]	630
Sympy [F]	630
Maxima [F]	631
Giac [F(-2)]	631
Mupad [F(-1)]	631
Reduce [F]	632

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d}$$

$$- \frac{8bc(dx)^{5/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{15d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{16b^2c^2(dx)^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{105d^3}$$

output

```
2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/d-8/15*b*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], [9/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^2+16/105*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(7/2)*hypergeom([1, 7/4, 7/4], [9/4, 11/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \frac{2}{105}x\sqrt{dx} \left( 7(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \left( 5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - 4bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -c^2x^2 \right) \right) + 8b^2c^2x^2 {}_3F_2 \left( 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; -c^2x^2 \right) \right)$$

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

output `(2*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(7*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) - 4*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, -(c^2*x^2)]) + 8*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]))/105`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d} - \frac{4bc \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6232}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{2(dx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{5d} - \frac{4bc(dx)^{7/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{35d^2} \right)}{3d}$$

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

output `(2*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(3*d) - (4*b*c*((2*(d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/4, 9/4, -(c^2*x^2)])/(5*d) - (4*b*c*(d*x)^(7/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 7/4, 7/4}, {9/4, 11/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]/(35*d^2)))/(3*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_.*((d_.)*(x_.))^m_.], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^m_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dx} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2)*sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2 dx$$

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

output `2/3*b^2*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a^2/d + integrate(2/3*(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*((3*a*b*c^2*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c^2*sqrt(d))*x^2 + 3*a*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(x) + ((3*a*b*c^3*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c^3*sqrt(d))*x^3 + (3*a*b*c*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c*sqrt(d))*x)*sqrt(x))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(1/2),x)`



output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d}(2\sqrt{x}a^2x + 6(\int \sqrt{x} \text{asinh}(cx) dx)ab + 3(\int \sqrt{x} \text{asinh}(cx)^2 dx)b^2)}{3}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*(2*sqrt(x)*a**2*x + 6*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x),x)*a*b + 3*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2,x)*b**2))/3`

$$3.85 \quad \int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

Optimal result	633
Mathematica [A] (verified)	634
Rubi [A] (verified)	634
Maple [F]	635
Fricas [F]	636
Sympy [F]	636
Maxima [F]	636
Giac [F]	637
Mupad [F(-1)]	637
Reduce [F]	637

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 109

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{8bc(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{3d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{16b^2c^2(dx)^{5/2} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{15d^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2*(d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/d-8/3*b*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)
)*hypergeom([1/2, 3/4], [7/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^2+16/15*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(5/2)*hyper
geom([1, 5/4, 5/4], [7/4, 9/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x(5(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))(3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - 4bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -c^2x^2)) + 8b^2c^2x^2 {}_3F_2)}{15\sqrt{dx}}$$

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

output `(2*x*(5*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]) - 4*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c^2*x^2)]) + 8*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(15*sqrt[d*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{4bc \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6232}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{4bc \left( \frac{2(dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -c^2x^2)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{3d} - \frac{4bc(dx)^{5/2} {}_3F_2(1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; -c^2x^2)}{15d^2} \right)}{d}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/d - (4*b*c*((2*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c^2*x^2)])/(3*d) - (4*b*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 5/4, 5/4}, {7/4, 9/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]/(15*d^2)))/d`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2, 1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**2/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2/sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `2*b^2*sqrt(x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a^2/d + integrate(2*((a*b*c^3*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c^3*sqrt(d))*x^3 + (a*b*c*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c*sqrt(d))*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*((a*b*c^2*sqrt(d) - 2*b^2*c^2*sqrt(d))*x^2 + a*b*sqrt(d)))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/((c^2*d*x^2 + d)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + (c^3*d*x^3 + c*d*x)*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} a^2 + 2 \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) ab + \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) b^2}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*a**2 + 2*int(asinh(c*x)/sqrt(x),x)*a*b + int(asinh(c*x)**2/sqrt(x),x)*b**2)/sqrt(d)`

### 3.86 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	638
Mathematica [A] (verified)	638
Rubi [A] (verified)	639
Maple [F]	640
Fricas [F]	640
Sympy [F]	641
Maxima [F]	641
Giac [F]	641
Mupad [F(-1)]	642
Reduce [F]	642

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{8bc\sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{d^2} - \frac{16b^2c^2(dx)^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{3d^3}$$

output

```
-2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/d/(d*x)^(1/2)+8*b*c*(d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))
*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2],[5/4],[-c^2*x^2)/d^2-16/3*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(3/2)*hyperge
om([3/4, 3/4, 1],[5/4, 7/4],[-c^2*x^2)/d^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - 4bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)) + 8b^2c^2x^2 {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{3(dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(-2*x*(3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x] - 4*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2*x^2)]) + 8*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/4, 3/4, 1}, {5/4, 7/4}, -(c^2*x^2)])/(3*(d*x)^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{4bc \int \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

$$\downarrow 6232$$

$$\frac{4bc \left( \frac{2\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -c^2 x^2\right)(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{d} - \frac{4bc(dx)^{3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; -c^2 x^2\right)}{3d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

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

output `(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(d*Sqrt[d*x]) + (4*b*c*((2*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -(c^2*x^2)]/d - (4*b*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*HypergeometricPFQ[{3/4, 3/4, 1}, {5/4, 7/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]/(3*d^2)))/d`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arsinh(c*x))**2/(d*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*arsinh(c*x))**2/(d*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `-2*b^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(d^(3/2)*sqrt(x)) - 2*a^2/(sqrt(d*x)*d) + integrate(2*((a*b*c^3*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c^3*sqrt(d))*x^3 + (a*b*c*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c*sqrt(d))*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*((a*b*c^2*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c^2*sqrt(d))*x^2 + a*b*sqrt(d)))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/((c^2*d^2*x^2 + d^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*x^(3/2) + (c^3*d^2*x^3 + c*d^2*x)*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) ab + \sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) b^2 - 2a^2}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)/(sqrt(x)*x),x)*a*b + sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)**2/(sqrt(x)*x),x)*b**2 - 2*a**2)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*d)`

### 3.87 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Rubi [A] (verified)	644
Maple [F]	645
Fricas [F]	645
Sympy [F]	646
Maxima [F]	646
Giac [F]	646
Mupad [F(-1)]	647
Reduce [F]	647

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8bc(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -c^2x^2\right)}{3d^2\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{16b^2c^2\sqrt{dx} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -c^2x^2\right)}{3d^3}$$

output `-2/3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/d/(d*x)^(3/2)-8/3*b*c*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], [3/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^2/(d*x)^(1/2)+16/3*b^2*c^2*(d*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4, 1], [3/4, 5/4], -c^2*x^2)/d^3`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{x(-2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + 4bcx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -c^2x^2\right))}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(x*(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x] + 4*b*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c^2*x^2)]) + 16*b^2*c^2*x^2*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/4, 1}, {3/4, 5/4}, -(c^2*x^2)]))/(3*(d*x)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6191

$$\frac{4bc \int \frac{a + \text{barcsinh}(cx)}{(dx)^{3/2} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6232

$$\frac{4bc \left( \frac{4bc\sqrt{dx} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -c^2 x^2\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -c^2 x^2\right)(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2)/(3*d*(d*x)^(3/2)) + (4*b*c*((-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/2, 3/4, -(c^2*x^2)])/(d*Sqrt[d*x]) + (4*b*c*Sqrt[d*x]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1/4, 1/4, 1}, {3/4, 5/4}, -(c^2*x^2)])/d^2))/(3*d)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 2*a*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^2)*sqrt(d*x)/(d^3*x^
3), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**2/(d*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**2/(d*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `-2/3*b^2*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(d^(5/2)*x^(3/2)) - 2/3*a^2/((d*x)^(3/2)*d) + integrate(2/3*((3*a*b*c^3*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c^3*sqrt(d))*x^3 + (3*a*b*c*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c*sqrt(d))*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*((3*a*b*c^2*sqrt(d) + 2*b^2*c^2*sqrt(d))*x^2 + 3*a*b*sqrt(d))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^2*d^3*x^2 + d^3)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^(5/2) + (c^3*d^3*x^3 + c*d^3*x)*x^(5/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x} x^2} dx \right) abx + 3\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{x} x^2} dx \right) b^2 x - 2a^2}{3\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} d^2 x}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^2/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`output `(6*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)/(sqrt(x)*x**2), x)*a*b*x + 3*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)**2/(sqrt(x)*x**2), x)*b**2*x - 2*a**2)/(3*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*d**2*x)`



### 3.88 $\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	648
Mathematica [N/A]	648
Rubi [N/A]	649
Maple [N/A]	649
Fricas [N/A]	650
Sympy [N/A]	650
Maxima [N/A]	650
Giac [N/A]	651
Mupad [N/A]	651
Reduce [N/A]	652

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}((dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 41.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{5d} - \frac{6bc \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{5d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{5d} - \frac{6bc \int \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{5d}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^3 dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*d*x*arcsinh(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*d*x*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*d*x*arcsinh(c*x) + a^3*d*x)*sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 85.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**3,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**3, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.50

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3 dx$$

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

output

```
2/5*b^3*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^3 + 2/5*(d*x)^(5/2)*a
^3/d + integrate(3/5*(((5*a*b^2*d^(3/2) - 2*b^3*d^(3/2))*c^2*x^2 + 5*a*b^
2*d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^(3/2) + ((5*a*b^2*d^(3/2) - 2*b^3*d^(3/2))*
c^3*x^3 + (5*a*b^2*d^(3/2) - 2*b^3*d^(3/2))*c*x)*x^(3/2))*log(c*x + sqrt(c
^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 5*((a^2*b*c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + a^2*b*d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 +
1)*x^(3/2) + (a^2*b*c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 + a^2*b*c*d^(3/2)*x)*x^(3/2))*log(c*x
+ sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3 (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3*(d*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3*(d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} d (2\sqrt{x} a^3 x^2 + 15 (\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) dx) a^2 b + 5 (\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3 dx) b^3 + 15 (\int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) dx) a b^2)}{5}$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^3,x)`output `(sqrt(d)*d*(2*sqrt(x)*a**3*x**2 + 15*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*x,x)*a**2*b + 5*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**3*x,x)*b**3 + 15*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2*x,x)*a*b**2))/5`

### 3.89 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$

Optimal result	653
Mathematica [N/A]	653
Rubi [N/A]	654
Maple [N/A]	654
Fricas [N/A]	655
Sympy [N/A]	655
Maxima [N/A]	655
Giac [F(-2)]	656
Mupad [N/A]	656
Reduce [N/A]	657

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 91.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{2(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{3d} - \frac{2bc \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \text{arcsinh}(xc))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^3,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^3,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^3)*sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**3, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.83

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int \sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
2/3*b^3*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^3 + 2/3*(d*x)^(3/2)*a
^3/d + integrate(((sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(3*a*b^2*sqrt(d) + (3*a*b^2*c^2*sqrt(
d) - 2*b^3*c^2*sqrt(d))*x^2)*sqrt(x) + ((3*a*b^2*c^3*sqrt(d) - 2*b^3*c^3*s
qrt(d))*x^3 + (3*a*b^2*c*sqrt(d) - 2*b^3*c*sqrt(d))*x)*sqrt(x))*log(c*x +
sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + 3*((a^2*b*c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 + a^2*b*sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2
*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + (a^2*b*c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 + a^2*b*c*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(x))*l
og(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))/(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3 \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input

```
int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3*(d*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3*(d*x)^(1/2), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d} (2\sqrt{x} a^3 x + 9(\int \sqrt{x} a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) dx) a^2 b + 3(\int \sqrt{x} a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^3 dx) b^3 + 9(\int \sqrt{x} a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^2 dx) a b^2)}{3}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^3,x)`output `(sqrt(d)*(2*sqrt(x)*a**3*x + 9*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x),x)*a**2*b + 3*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**3,x)*b**3 + 9*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2,x)*a*b**2))/3`

### 3.90 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	658
Mathematica [N/A]	658
Rubi [N/A]	659
Maple [N/A]	659
Fricas [N/A]	660
Sympy [N/A]	660
Maxima [N/A]	661
Giac [N/A]	661
Mupad [N/A]	662
Reduce [N/A]	662

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 87.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{d} - \frac{6bc \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{d} - \frac{6bc \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{d}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^3/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^3)*sqrt(d*x)/(d*x), x)`

### Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**3/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**3/sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*b^3*sqrt(x)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^3/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*x)*a^3/d + integrate(3*(((a*b^2*c^3 - 2*b^3*c^3)*x^3 + (a*b^2*c - 2*b^3*c)*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*b^2 + (a*b^2*c^2 - 2*b^3*c^2)*x^2))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + (a^2*b*c^3*x^3 + a^2*b*c*x + (a^2*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))/((c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 + sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + (c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 + c*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^3/sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{x} a^3 + 3 \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) a^2 b + \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) b^3 + 3 \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) a b^2}{\sqrt{d}} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*a**3 + 3*int(asinh(c*x)/sqrt(x),x)*a**2*b + int(asinh(c*x)**3/sqrt(x),x)*b**3 + 3*int(asinh(c*x)**2/sqrt(x),x)*a*b**2)/sqrt(d)`

### 3.91 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	663
Mathematica [N/A]	663
Rubi [N/A]	664
Maple [N/A]	664
Fricas [N/A]	665
Sympy [N/A]	665
Maxima [N/A]	666
Giac [N/A]	666
Mupad [N/A]	667
Reduce [N/A]	667

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 46.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^3/(d*x)^(3/2), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{6bc \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{d} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{d \sqrt{dx}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{6bc \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{d} - \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{d \sqrt{dx}}$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^3}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

### Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^3*arcsinh(c*x)^3 + 3*a*b^2*arcsinh(c*x)^2 + 3*a^2*b*arcsinh(c*x) + a^3)*sqrt(d*x)/(d^2*x^2), x)`

### Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**3/(d*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**3/(d*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.50

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `-2*b^3*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(d^(3/2)*sqrt(x)) - 2*a^3/(sqrt(d*x)*d) + integrate(3*(((a*b^2*c^3 + 2*b^3*c^3)*x^3 + (a*b^2*c + 2*b^3*c)*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*(a*b^2 + (a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2)*x^2))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))^2 + (a^2*b*c^3*x^3 + a^2*b*c*x + (a^2*b*c^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)))/((c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^(3/2) + (c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 + c*d^(3/2)*x)*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^3}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) a^2 b + \sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) b^3 + 3\sqrt{x} \left( \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \right) a b^2 - 2a^3}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^3/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(3*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)/(sqrt(x)*x),x)*a**2*b + sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)**3/(sqrt(x)*x),x)*b**3 + 3*sqrt(x)*int(asinh(c*x)**2/(sqrt(x)*x),x)*a*b**2 - 2*a**3)/(sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*d)`

### 3.92 $\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	668
Mathematica [N/A]	668
Rubi [N/A]	669
Maple [N/A]	669
Fricas [N/A]	670
Sympy [N/A]	670
Maxima [N/A]	670
Giac [N/A]	671
Mupad [N/A]	671
Reduce [N/A]	672

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)} dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

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

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

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

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} x}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(x)*x)/(asinh(c*x)*b + a),x)*d`

### 3.93 $\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	673
Mathematica [N/A]	673
Rubi [N/A]	674
Maple [N/A]	674
Fricas [N/A]	675
Sympy [N/A]	675
Maxima [N/A]	675
Giac [N/A]	676
Mupad [N/A]	676
Reduce [N/A]	677

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} dx \right)$$

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

### 3.94 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

Optimal result	678
Mathematica [N/A]	678
Rubi [N/A]	679
Maple [N/A]	679
Fricas [N/A]	680
Sympy [N/A]	680
Maxima [N/A]	680
Giac [N/A]	681
Mupad [N/A]	681
Reduce [N/A]	682

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)
```

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])), x]
```

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Int [1/(Sqrt [d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh [c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`



**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(b*d*x*arcsinh(c*x) + a*d*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)b + \sqrt{x} a} dx}{\sqrt{d}}$$

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

### 3.95 $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$

Optimal result	683
Mathematica [N/A]	683
Rubi [N/A]	684
Maple [N/A]	684
Fricas [N/A]	685
Sympy [N/A]	685
Maxima [N/A]	685
Giac [F(-2)]	686
Mupad [N/A]	686
Reduce [N/A]	687

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c)),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)) (dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))*(d*x)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)bx + \sqrt{x} ax} dx}{\sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x)),x)`output `int(1/(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*b*x + sqrt(x)*a*x),x)/(sqrt(d)*d)`



$$3.96 \quad \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	688
Mathematica [N/A]	688
Rubi [N/A]	689
Maple [N/A]	689
Fricas [N/A]	690
Sympy [N/A]	690
Maxima [N/A]	690
Giac [N/A]	691
Mupad [N/A]	691
Reduce [N/A]	692

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2} dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**(3/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.72

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-((c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*x^(3/2) + (c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3
+ c*d^(3/2)*x)*x^(3/2))/(a*b*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x + a*b*
c + (b^2*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*x + b^2*c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2
*x^2 + 1))) + integrate(1/2*((5*c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 + c*d^(3/2)*x)*(c^2*x^2 +
1)*x^(3/2) + (10*c^4*d^(3/2)*x^4 + 11*c^2*d^(3/2)*x^2 + 3*d^(3/2))*sqrt(c^
2*x^2 + 1)*x^(3/2) + 5*(c^5*d^(3/2)*x^5 + 2*c^3*d^(3/2)*x^3 + c*d^(3/2)*x)
*x^(3/2))/(a*b*c^5*x^5 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^3*x^3 + a*b*c
*x + (b^2*c^5*x^5 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^3*x^3 + 2*b^2*c^3*x^3 + b^2*c*x +
2*(b^2*c^4*x^4 + b^2*c^2*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 +
1)) + 2*(a*b*c^4*x^4 + a*b*c^2*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2, x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) ab + a^2} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`output `sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(x)*x)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2),x)*  
d`

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	693
Mathematica [N/A]	693
Rubi [N/A]	694
Maple [N/A]	694
Fricas [N/A]	695
Sympy [N/A]	695
Maxima [N/A]	695
Giac [N/A]	696
Mupad [N/A]	696
Reduce [N/A]	697

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

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

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.67

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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



output

```

-((c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 + sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + (c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3
+ c*sqrt(d)*x)*sqrt(x))/(a*b*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*x + a*b*
c + (b^2*c^3*x^2 + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*x + b^2*c)*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2
*x^2 + 1))) + integrate(1/2*((3*c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 - c*sqrt(d)*x)*(c^2*x^2 +
1)*sqrt(x) + (6*c^4*sqrt(d)*x^4 + 5*c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 + sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2*x^
2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + 3*(c^5*sqrt(d)*x^5 + 2*c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 + c*sqrt(d)*x)*sqr
t(x))/(a*b*c^5*x^5 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^3*x^3 + a*b*c*x +
(b^2*c^5*x^5 + (c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^3*x^3 + 2*b^2*c^3*x^3 + b^2*c*x + 2*(b
^2*c^4*x^4 + b^2*c^2*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))
+ 2*(a*b*c^4*x^4 + a*b*c^2*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^2, x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{a \sinh^2(cx) b^2 + 2 a \sinh(cx) ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

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

$$3.98 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	698
Mathematica [N/A]	698
Rubi [N/A]	699
Maple [N/A]	699
Fricas [N/A]	700
Sympy [N/A]	700
Maxima [N/A]	700
Giac [N/A]	701
Mupad [N/A]	701
Reduce [N/A]	702

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `Int [1/(Sqrt [d*x]*(a + b*ArcSinh [c*x])^2) , x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```

-(c^3*x^3 + c*x + (c^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2))/(sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^2*sqrt(d)*
x^(3/2) + (sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^2*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2) + (b^2*c^3*sqrt(d)*x^
2 + b^2*c*sqrt(d))*sqrt(x))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*b*c^3*sqrt(d)
)*x^2 + a*b*c*sqrt(d))*sqrt(x)) + integrate(1/2*(c^5*sqrt(d)*x^5 + 2*c^3*s
qrt(d)*x^3 + c*sqrt(d)*x + (c^3*sqrt(d)*x^3 - 3*c*sqrt(d)*x)*(c^2*x^2 + 1)
+ (2*c^4*sqrt(d)*x^4 - c^2*sqrt(d)*x^2 - sqrt(d))*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1))/((c^
2*x^2 + 1)*a*b*c^3*d*x^(7/2) + 2*(a*b*c^4*d*x^4 + a*b*c^2*d*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*
x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + ((c^2*x^2 + 1)*b^2*c^3*d*x^(7/2) + 2*(b^2*c^4*d*x^4 + b
^2*c^2*d*x^2)*sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)*sqrt(x) + (b^2*c^5*d*x^5 + 2*b^2*c^3*d*x^3
+ b^2*c*d*x)*sqrt(x))*log(c*x + sqrt(c^2*x^2 + 1)) + (a*b*c^5*d*x^5 + 2*a
*b*c^3*d*x^3 + a*b*c*d*x)*sqrt(x)), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(d*x)*(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^2), x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2 \sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(1/2)), x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 b^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) ab + \sqrt{x} a^2} dx}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*a*b + sqrt(x)*a**2),x)/sqrt(d)`

### 3.99 $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	703
Mathematica [N/A]	703
Rubi [N/A]	704
Maple [N/A]	704
Fricas [N/A]	705
Sympy [N/A]	705
Maxima [N/A]	705
Giac [F(-2)]	706
Mupad [N/A]	706
Reduce [N/A]	707

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/((d*x)**(3/2)*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -(c^3x^3 + cx + (c^2x^2 + 1)^{3/2})/(\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}ab^2c^2d^{3/2}x^{5/2} \\ & + (abc^3d^{3/2}x^2 + abc^2d^{3/2})x^{3/2} + (\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}b^2c^2d^{3/2}x^{5/2} + (b^2c^3d^{3/2}x^2 + b^2c^2d^{3/2})x^{3/2}) \\ & )\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})) - \text{integrate}(1/2*(c^5\sqrt{d}x^5 + 2c^3\sqrt{d}x^3 + c\sqrt{d}x + (c^3\sqrt{d}x^3 + 5c\sqrt{d}x)(c^2x^2 + 1) \\ & + (2c^4\sqrt{d}x^4 + 7c^2\sqrt{d}x^2 + 3\sqrt{d}))\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})/ \\ & ((c^2x^2 + 1)ab^2c^3d^2x^{9/2} + 2(abc^4d^2x^4 + abc^2d^2x^2)\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x^{3/2} + (abc^5d^2x^5 + 2abc^3d^2x^3 + abc^2d^2x) \\ & d^2x^{3/2} + ((c^2x^2 + 1)b^2c^3d^2x^{9/2} + 2(b^2c^4d^2x^4 + b^2c^2d^2x^2)\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}x^{3/2} + (b^2c^5d^2x^5 + 2b^2c^3d^2x^3 + b^2c^2d^2x) \\ & )x^{3/2})\log(cx + \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1})), x \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b\text{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b\text{asinh}(cx))^2 (dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*asinh(c*x))^2*(d*x)^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^2} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 b^2 x + 2\sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) abx + \sqrt{x} a^2 x} dx}{\sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)*a*b*x + sqrt(x)*a**2*x),x)/(sqrt(d)*d)`

### 3.100 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$

Optimal result	708
Mathematica [N/A]	708
Rubi [N/A]	709
Maple [N/A]	709
Fricas [N/A]	710
Sympy [N/A]	710
Maxima [N/A]	710
Giac [N/A]	711
Mupad [N/A]	711
Reduce [N/A]	712

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \operatorname{Int}(x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^4, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{m+1} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4}{m+1} - \frac{4a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^4,x]`output `$Aborted`**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`output `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^4,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}^4(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x)**4, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.40

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^4/(m + 1) - integrate(4*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 + a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + m + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^4, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input

```
int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^4,x)
```

output

```
int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^4, x)
```



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^4 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^4 dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^4,x)`output `int(x**m*asinh(a*x)**4,x)`

### 3.101 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$

Optimal result	713
Mathematica [N/A]	713
Rubi [N/A]	714
Maple [N/A]	714
Fricas [N/A]	715
Sympy [N/A]	715
Maxima [N/A]	715
Giac [N/A]	716
Mupad [N/A]	716
Reduce [N/A]	717

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \operatorname{Int}(x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^3, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6191}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{m+1} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow \text{6239}$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3}{m+1} - \frac{3a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^3,x]`output `$Aborted`**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`output `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^3,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}^3(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x)**3, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.40

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^3/(m + 1) - integrate(3*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 + a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + m + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)
```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input

```
int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^3, x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^3 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^3,x)`output `int(x**m*asinh(a*x)**3,x)`

### 3.102 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$

Optimal result	718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	718
Rubi [A] (verified)	719
Maple [F]	720
Fricas [F]	720
Sympy [F]	721
Maxima [F]	721
Giac [F]	721
Mupad [F(-1)]	722
Reduce [F]	722

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{1+m} - \frac{2ax^{2+m} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+3m+m^2} + \frac{2a^2x^{3+m} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; 2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}; -a^2x^2\right)}{6+11m+6m^2+m^3}$$

output

$$x^{(1+m)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^2 / (1+m) - 2*a*x^{(2+m)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1+1/2*m\right], \left[2+1/2*m\right], -a^2*x^2\right) / (m^2+3*m+2) + 2*a^2*x^{(3+m)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, 3/2+1/2*m\right], \left[3/2+1/2*m\right], \left[2+1/2*m, 5/2+1/2*m\right], -a^2*x^2\right) / (m^3+6*m^2+11*m+6)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left( (3+m) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left( (2+m) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 2ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right) \right) + 2a^2 \right)}{(1+m)(2+m)(3+m)}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output  $(x^{(1+m)}*((3+m)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*((2+m)*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x] - 2*a*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]) + 2*a^2*x^2*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 3/2+m/2, 3/2+m/2\}, \{2+m/2, 5/2+m/2\}, -(a^2*x^2)]))/((1+m)*(2+m)*(3+m))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {6191, 6232}

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

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 6191$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{m+1} - \frac{2a \int \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1}$$

$$\downarrow 6232$$

$$\frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}{m+1} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{x^{m+2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{m+2} - \frac{ax^{m+3} {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 2, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{5}{2}; -a^2 x^2\right)}{m^2 + 5m + 6} \right)}{m+1}$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output  $(x^{(1+m)}*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^2)/(1+m) - (2*a*((x^{(2+m)}*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])/(2+m) - (a*x^{(3+m)}*\text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\{1, 3/2+m/2, 3/2+m/2\}, \{2+m/2, 5/2+m/2\}, -(a^2*x^2)])/(6+5*m+m^2)))/(1+m)$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*
(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 +
c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 6232 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[((f*x)^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2
*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/
2, (3 + m)/2, (-c^2)*x^2], x] - Simp[b*c*((f*x)^(m + 2)/(f^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2
)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{1, 1 + m/2,
1 + m/2}, {3/2 + m/2, 2 + m/2}, (-c^2)*x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && !IntegerQ[m]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}^2(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))^2/(m + 1) - integrate(2*(sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^2*x^2*x^m + (a^3*x^3 + a*x)*x^m)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + m + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x**m*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.103 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	723
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [F]	725
Fricas [F]	725
Sympy [F]	726
Maxima [F]	726
Giac [F]	726
Mupad [F(-1)]	727
Reduce [F]	727

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{1+m} - \frac{ax^{2+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right)}{2+3m+m^2}$$

output

$x^{(1+m)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x) / (1+m) - a*x^{(2+m)} \operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], -a^2*x^2) / (m^2+3*m+2)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \frac{x^{1+m} \left( (2+m) \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - ax \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2x^2\right) \right)}{(1+m)(2+m)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x], x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^{1+m}((2+m)\text{ArcSinh}[a*x] - a*x*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)]))}{((1+m)*(2+m))}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6191, 278}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 6191 \\ & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{a \int \frac{x^{m+1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{m+1} \\ & \quad \downarrow 278 \\ & \frac{x^{m+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{m+1} - \frac{ax^{m+2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right)}{(m+1)(m+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^m \text{ArcSinh}[a*x], x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x^{1+m} \text{ArcSinh}[a*x])}{(1+m)} - \frac{(a*x^{2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (2+m)/2, (4+m)/2, -(a^2*x^2)])}{((1+m)*(2+m))}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 278 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/2, (m + 1)/2 + 1, (-b)*(x^2/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 6191 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) dx$$

input `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a), x)`

output `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a), x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m*arcsinh(a*x), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-a^2*integrate(x^2*x^m/(a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + m + 1), x) - a*integrate(x*x^m/(a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m + 1)*x + (a^2*(m + 1)*x^2 + m + 1)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)), x) + x*x^m*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))/(m + 1)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x),x)`output `int(x^m*asinh(a*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x),x)`output `int(x**m*asinh(a*x),x)`



### 3.104 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	728
Mathematica [N/A]	728
Rubi [N/A]	729
Maple [N/A]	729
Fricas [N/A]	730
Sympy [N/A]	730
Maxima [N/A]	730
Giac [N/A]	731
Mupad [N/A]	731
Reduce [N/A]	732

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x], x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int [x^m/ArcSinh[a*x] , x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a) , x)`

output `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a) , x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(x^m/arcsinh(a*x), x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/asinh(a*x),x)`output `Integral(x**m/asinh(a*x), x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x),x)`

output `int(x^m/asinh(a*x), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{a \sinh(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x),x)`output `int(x**m/asinh(a*x),x)`

### 3.105 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$

Optimal result	733
Mathematica [N/A]	733
Rubi [N/A]	734
Maple [N/A]	734
Fricas [N/A]	735
Sympy [N/A]	735
Maxima [N/A]	735
Giac [N/A]	736
Mupad [N/A]	736
Reduce [N/A]	737

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `Int [x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a)^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}^2(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m/asinh(a*x)**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.80

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

-((a^2*x^2 + 1)^(3/2)*x^m + (a^3*x^3 + a*x)*x^m)/((a^3*x^2 + sqrt(a^2*x^2
+ 1)*a^2*x + a)*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))) + integrate(((a^3*(m + 1)*x^
3 + a*(m - 1)*x)*(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m + (2*a^4*(m + 1)*x^4 + a^2*(3*m + 1)*x^
2 + m)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1)*x^m + (a^5*(m + 1)*x^5 + 2*a^3*(m + 1)*x^3 + a*(m
+ 1)*x)*x^m)/((a^5*x^5 + (a^2*x^2 + 1)*a^3*x^3 + 2*a^3*x^3 + a*x + 2*(a^4
*x^4 + a^2*x^2)*sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))*log(a*x + sqrt(a^2*x^2 + 1))), x)

```

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^2, x)
```

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2} dx$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^2,x)`output `int(x**m/asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.106 $\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [C] (verified)	739
Maple [F]	741
Fricas [F(-2)]	742
Sympy [F]	742
Maxima [F]	742
Giac [F]	743
Mupad [F(-1)]	743
Reduce [F]	743

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{320a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{320a^5}$$

output

```
1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+1/32*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/192
*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+1/1600*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1
/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/32*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1
/2))/a^5+1/192*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/160
0*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{25\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{150\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{150\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{2400a^5}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output `((3*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (25*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (150*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] - 150*Gamma[3/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] + 25*Sqrt[3]*Gamma[3/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 3*Sqrt[5]*Gamma[3/2, 5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2400*a^5)`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 3042, 26, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6234$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^5x^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{i\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i\int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + i\int \left( \frac{5iax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{5i\sinh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{i\sinh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + i\left(-\frac{5}{16}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{5}{32}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{5}{16}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{10a^5}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [x^4*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]] , x]
```

output

```
(x^5*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])/5 + ((I/10)*(((-5*I)/16)*Sqrt [Pi]*Erf [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]] + ((5*I)/32)*Sqrt [Pi/3]*Erf [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]] - (I/32)*Sqrt [Pi/5]*Erf [Sqrt [5]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]] + ((5*I)/16)*Sqrt [Pi]*Erfi [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]] - ((5*I)/32)*Sqrt [Pi/3]*Erfi [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]] + (I/32)*Sqrt [Pi/5]*Erfi [Sqrt [5]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]]))/a^5
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**4,x)`



### 3.107 $\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
Rubi [A] (verified)	745
Maple [F]	747
Fricas [F(-2)]	747
Sympy [F]	748
Maxima [F]	748
Giac [F(-2)]	748
Mupad [F(-1)]	749
Reduce [F]	749

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4}$$

output

```
-3/32*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-1/256*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/64*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-1/256*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/64*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - 4\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

$$128a^4$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (4
*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]
]) - 4*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[3/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[3/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(1
28*a^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 3042, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6234$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \int \left( -\frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^3*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]], x]`

output `(x^4*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])/4 - ((3*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])/4 + (Sqrt [Pi]*Erf [2*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt [Pi/2]*Erf [Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt [Pi]*Erfi [2*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt [Pi/2]*Erfi [Sqrt [2]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]])/4)/(8*a^4)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 3793 `Int [((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin [(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandTrigReduce [(c + d*x)^m, Sin [e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ [{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ [n, 1] && (!RationalQ [m] || (GeQ [m, -1] && LtQ [m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3,x)`

### 3.108 $\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	750
Mathematica [A] (verified)	751
Rubi [C] (verified)	751
Maple [F]	753
Fricas [F(-2)]	754
Sympy [F]	754
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [F]	755
Mupad [F(-1)]	755
Reduce [F]	755

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{48a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{48a^3}$$

output `1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-1/16*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/144*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/16*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/144*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{9 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + 9 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

$$= \frac{\dots}{72a^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (9*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + 9*Gamma[3/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[3]*Gamma[3/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(72*a^3)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 3042, 26, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6234}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \left( \frac{3iax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{i \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{i \left( -\frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{6a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int [x^2*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]], x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])/3 - ((I/6)*((( -3*I)/8)*Sqrt [Pi]*Erf [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])] + (I/8)*Sqrt [Pi/3]*Erf [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])] + ((3*I)/8)*Sqrt [Pi]*Erfi [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])] - (I/8)*Sqrt [Pi/3]*Erfi [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]))/a^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2,x)`

### 3.109 $\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Rubi [A] (verified)	757
Maple [A] (verified)	759
Fricas [F(-2)]	759
Sympy [F]	760
Maxima [F]	760
Giac [F]	760
Mupad [F(-1)]	761
Reduce [F]	761

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^2}$$

output

```
1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-1/32*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2-1/32*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[3/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6192 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6234 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3793 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{4a^2}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output `(x^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/2 - (-Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4)/(4*a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n/(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} - \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{\pi} a^2}$	75

input

```
int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/32*2^(1/2)*(8*2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+4*2^(1/2)*arcs
inh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)-Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)
*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

$$\int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x,x)`

### 3.110 $\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	762
Rubi [C] (verified)	763
Maple [A] (verified)	765
Fricas [F(-2)]	766
Sympy [F]	766
Maxima [F]	766
Giac [F]	767
Mupad [F(-1)]	767
Reduce [F]	767

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a}$$

output

$x*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}+1/4*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a-1/4*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{2a}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output

```
-1/2*((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] +
Gamma[3/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/a
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6187, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \, d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2611 \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i\left(i\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 2633 \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - i\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 2634 \\
 & x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output `x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + ((I/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

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

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 6187 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^m*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\sqrt{\pi}ax + \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}a}$	42

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

output `1/4*(4*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+Pi*erf(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-Pi*erfi(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x)),x)`



$$3.111 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	768
Mathematica [N/A]	768
Rubi [N/A]	769
Maple [N/A]	769
Fricas [F(-2)]	770
Sympy [N/A]	770
Maxima [N/A]	770
Giac [N/A]	771
Mupad [N/A]	771
Reduce [N/A]	772

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]/x,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))/x, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))/x, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/x,x)`

### 3.112 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	773
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	774
Maple [F]	782
Fricas [F(-2)]	783
Sympy [F]	783
Maxima [F]	783
Giac [F]	784
Mupad [F(-1)]	784
Reduce [F]	784

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 330

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{25a^5} \\
 & + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{25a^3} - \frac{3x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{50a} \\
 & + \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{200a^5} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{200a^5} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3200a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-4/25*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^5+2/25*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*
arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-3/50*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a+1/5
*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)+3/64*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/384*3^(
1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+3/16000*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2
)*erf(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+3/64*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2
))/a^5-1/384*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+3/16000
*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{125\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2250\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2250\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2250\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((9*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[
a*x]] + (125*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[
-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (2250*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt
[ArcSinh[a*x]] - 2250*Gamma[5/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] + 125*Sqrt[3]*Gamma[5/2, 3*
ArcSinh[a*x]] - 9*Sqrt[5]*Gamma[5/2, 5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(36000*a^5)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.417$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6192 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}a \int \frac{x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ & \downarrow 6227 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{10}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{10a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{5a^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 6195 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{10}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^4 x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{10a^6} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{5a^2} \right) \\ & \downarrow 5971 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{10}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\int \left( -\frac{3 \cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^6} + \right. \\ & \left. \right) \\ & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\ & \frac{3}{10}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{10a^6} + \right. \\ & \left. \right) \\ & \downarrow 6227 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{6a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}}{1} \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{1} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}}{6a^4}} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{1}{1} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{7} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \right) \frac{5a^2}{5a^2}$$

6189

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{7} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \right) \frac{5a^2}{5a^2}$$

3042

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3a^2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3a^2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\left( \frac{3}{10}a \right) \left( 4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\left( \frac{3}{10}a \right) \left( 4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\left( \frac{3}{10}a \right) \left( 4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{\frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2a^2}} \right) - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{10}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{10a^6} \right)$$

input `Int [x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(x^5*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/5 - (3*a*((x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(5*a^2) - (4*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(3*a^2) - (2*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^2 - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a^2)))/(3*a^2) - (-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^4))/(5*a^2) - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/16 - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/16 - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32)/(10*a^6))/10`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(a\_)} + (b\_)*((c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(a\_)} + (b\_)*((c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^{(m\_)}*\sin[(e\_)+ \text{Pi}*(k\_)+ (f\_)*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a\_)+ (b\_)*(x\_)]^{(p\_)}*((c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^{(m\_)}*\text{Sinh}[(a\_)+ (b\_)*(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^{n*}\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x_)]*(b\_)]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6192  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x_)]*(b\_)]^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**4*asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4*asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) x^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)*x**4,x)`

### 3.113 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	786
Rubi [C] (verified)	786
Maple [F]	792
Fricas [F(-2)]	792
Sympy [F]	793
Maxima [F]	793
Giac [F(-2)]	793
Mupad [F(-1)]	794
Reduce [F]	794

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{9x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{64a^3} - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{32a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2048a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2048a^4} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^4}$$

output

```
9/64*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-3/32*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)
*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a-3/32*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^4+1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)
-3/2048*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+3/256*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*er
f(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+3/2048*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)
)/a^4-3/256*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - 8\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{512a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]) - 8*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[5/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[5/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(512*a^4)`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6227, 6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{8} a \int \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{8a^5} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{\int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^5} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{4a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
& \frac{3}{8}a \left( -\frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6195}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{-i\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 3 \left( \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 3 \left( \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 3 \left( \frac{i \left( i \int e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - 3 \left( \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - i \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx + i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \frac{1}{4a^2}$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{3}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^5} \right)$$

input `Int [x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/4 - (3*a*((x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(4*a^2) - (-1/32*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8)/(8*a^5) - (3*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)/(3*a^3) + ((I/8)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/a^3))/(4*a^2))/8`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3789  $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$
- rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^{n*\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$
- rule 6192  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n/(m + 1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$



rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value
```

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) x^3 dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)*x**3,x)
```

### 3.114 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [F]	801
Fricas [F(-2)]	802
Sympy [F]	802
Maxima [F]	802
Giac [F]	803
Mupad [F(-1)]	803
Reduce [F]	803

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^3} - \frac{x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{6a} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{96a^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{96a^3}$$

output

```
1/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-1/6*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-3/32*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/288*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-3/32*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/288*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{27 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + 27 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{216 a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (27*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + 27*Gamma[5/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[3]*Gamma[5/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(216*a^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.083$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\ & \frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} a \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{1}{2} a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{3 a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{6 a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3 a^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6195 \\ \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 5971 \\ \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^4} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{3a^2} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6213 \\ \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 6189 \\ \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{3}})$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^2} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4}}{\frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^4}} \right)$$

input `Int [x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/3 - (a*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(3*a^2) - (2*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^2 - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2)/(2*a^2)))/(3*a^2) - (-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8)/(6*a^4))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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



rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)))} / \text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g * (e - c * (f/d)) + f * g * (x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{((a_.) + (b_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)) ^ 2)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erfi}[(c + d * x) * \text{Rt}[b * \text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2 * d * \text{Rt}[b * \text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{((a_.) + (b_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)) ^ 2)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erf}[(c + d * x) * \text{Rt}[(-b) * \text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2 * d * \text{Rt}[(-b) * \text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \sin[(e_.) + \text{Pi} * (k_.) + (f_.) * (x_)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^m / (E^{(I * k * \text{Pi})} * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^m * E^{(I * k * \text{Pi})} * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * k]$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)]^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d * x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b * x]^n * \text{Cosh}[a + b * x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.) * (x_)] * (b_.)^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[1/(b * c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b * \text{ArcSinh}[c * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6213 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)*x**2,x)`

### 3.115 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	804
Rubi [C] (verified)	805
Maple [A] (verified)	809
Fricas [F(-2)]	810
Sympy [F]	810
Maxima [F]	811
Giac [F]	811
Mupad [F(-1)]	811
Reduce [F]	812

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{8a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^2}$$

output

$$-3/8*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}/a+1/4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}/a^2+1/2*x^2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}-3/128*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2+3/128*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

input

`Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[5/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(16*Sqrt[2]*a^2)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4} a \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \\
 & \frac{3}{4} a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{4a^3} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \int \frac{-i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \left( i \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{8a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{3}{4}a \left( \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/2 - (3*a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)/(3*a^3) + ((I/8)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])))/a^3)/4`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sinh[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( -32 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 24 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} + 3\pi \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \right) \right)}{128 \sqrt{\pi} a^2}$

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

output

```
-1/128*2^(1/2)*(-32*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+24*2^(1/2)
*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a*x-16*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)*2
^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)+3*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arc
sinh(x*a)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) x dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)*x,x)`

### 3.116 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	813
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Maple [A] (verified)	817
Fricas [F(-2)]	817
Sympy [F]	818
Maxima [F]	818
Giac [F]	818
Mupad [F(-1)]	819
Reduce [F]	819

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a}$$

output

$$-3/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}/a+x*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}+3/8*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a+3/8*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

input

`Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] - Gamma[5/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \int \frac{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^2} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2) - (3*a*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^2 - ((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/2)/(2*a^2)))/2`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F x\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{((g\_)*(e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_))}/\text{Sqrt}[(c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{((a\_)+(b\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{((a\_)+(b\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3788  $\text{Int}[((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^{(m\_)*\sin[(e\_)+\text{Pi}*(k\_)+(f\_)*(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$
- rule 6187  $\text{Int}[((a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x_)]*(b\_))^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$
- rule 6189  $\text{Int}[((a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x_)]*(b\_))^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x\}$

rule 6213

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + 12 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 3\pi \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}) - 3\pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)})}{8\sqrt{\pi} a}$	65

input

```
int(arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/8*(-8*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+12*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a
^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)-3*Pi*erf(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-3*Pi*erfi(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))
)/Pi^(1/2)/a
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x), x)`

### 3.117 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	820
Mathematica [N/A]	820
Rubi [N/A]	821
Maple [N/A]	821
Fricas [F(-2)]	822
Sympy [N/A]	822
Maxima [N/A]	822
Giac [N/A]	823
Mupad [N/A]	823
Reduce [N/A]	824

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(3/2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x, x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(3/2)/x,x)`output `int((sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x))/x,x)`

### 3.118 $\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [C] (verified)	826
Maple [F]	837
Fricas [F(-2)]	837
Sympy [F(-1)]	837
Maxima [F]	838
Giac [F(-2)]	838
Mupad [F(-1)]	838
Reduce [F]	839

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 379

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{5a^4} - \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{15a^2} + \frac{3}{100} x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{15a^5} + \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{15a^3} - \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{10a} + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} + \frac{15\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{128a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{240a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{1280a^5}$$

output

```
2/5*x*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4-1/15*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+3/100*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-4/15*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^5+2/15*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^3-1/10*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a+1/5*x^5*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)+15/128*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-5/2304*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+3/3200*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-15/128*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+5/2304*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-3/32000*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{27\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{625\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{33750}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((27*Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (625*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (33750*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] - 33750*Gamma[7/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] + 625*Sqrt[3]*Gamma[7/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 27*Sqrt[5]*Gamma[7/2, 5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(540000*a^5)`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.333$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{10a} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{5a^2} + \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{5a^2} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)}{5a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{a^2} \right)}{10a} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
& \frac{1}{2}a \left( -\frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{10a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 6187 \\
 \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left[ \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{10}a \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right] \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 6234 \\
 \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \left( \frac{1}{2}a \left[ \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^5 x^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right] \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right) \\
 \frac{1}{2}a \\
 10a
 \end{array} \right\} \\
 \left. \begin{array}{l}
 4 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} \right)
 \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left[ \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} \right)}{2a} \right]$$

↓ 3789

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5} \right) \\
 \frac{1}{2}a \quad \frac{3}{10a} \quad \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

↓ 2611



$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{2a} - \frac{6a^3}{6a^3} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{10a^5} \right)}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{2a} - \frac{6a^3}{6a^3} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{3}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^5 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{10a^5}}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{6a^3}}{2a} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{2}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{3}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \left( \frac{5iax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{5i \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{i \sinh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{10a^5}}{10a} - \frac{4 \left( -\frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3}{6a^3} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{5}x^5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{2}a \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{5}x^5 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + i \left( -\frac{5}{16}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{5}{32}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) \right)}{10a}$$

input `Int[x^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(x^5*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))/5 - (a*((x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/(5*a^2) - (4*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*(Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + ((I/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])))/a))/(2*a)))/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/3 - ((I/6)*((-3*I)/8)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/8)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + ((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] - (I/8)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]))/a^3)/(2*a))/(5*a^2) - (3*((x^5*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/5 + ((I/10)*((-5*I)/16)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + ((5*I)/32)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] - (I/32)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + ((5*I)/16)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] - ((5*I)/32)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/32)*Sqrt[Pi/5]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])))/a^5))/(10*a))/2`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(g_)*((e_.) + (f_)*(x_))}/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{((a_.) + (b_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{((a_.) + (b_)*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$
- rule 3793  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot n \cdot \text{Int}[x \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6192  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (m+1), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot (n/(m+1)) \cdot \text{Int}[x^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 \cdot x^2}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (2 \cdot e \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot (n/(2 \cdot c \cdot (p+1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]

rule 6227  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot (f \cdot x)^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^{p+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n / (e \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2 \cdot (m-1) / (c^2 \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-2} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot f \cdot (n/(c \cdot (m+2 \cdot p+1))) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^{p+1/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x])^{n-1}], x, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0]

rule 6234  $\text{Int}[(a + \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x] \cdot b)^n \cdot x^m \cdot (d + e \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b \cdot c^{m+1})) \cdot \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x^2)^p / (1 + c^2 \cdot x^2)^p] \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n \cdot \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m \cdot \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{2 \cdot p+1}], x], x, a + b \cdot \text{ArcSinh}[c \cdot x]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2 \cdot d] && IGtQ[2 \cdot p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**4*asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command  
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve  
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x^4 dx$$

input `int(x^4*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2*x**4,x)`



### 3.119 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	841
Maple [F]	846
Fricas [F(-2)]	847
Sympy [F]	847
Maxima [F]	847
Giac [F(-2)]	848
Mupad [F(-1)]	848
Reduce [F]	848

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{225\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2048a^4} - \frac{45x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{256a^2} + \frac{15}{256}x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{15x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{64a^3} - \frac{5x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{32a} - \frac{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{32a^4} + \frac{1}{4}x^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16384a^4} + \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{512a^4} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{512a^4}$$

output

```
-225/2048*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^4-45/256*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+15/256*
x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+15/64*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^3-5/
32*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a-3/32*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/a^4+
1/4*x^4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/16384*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
+15/1024*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-15/16384*Pi^(
1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+15/1024*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)
*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{16\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - 16\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) - \frac{16\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)}{2048a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`output `((Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (16*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] - 16*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[7/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[7/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2048*a^4)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}a \int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{8}a \left( -\frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \int x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{4a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} + \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)$$

6227

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{4a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} \right)$$

6192

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} \right)$$

6198

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{8}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{8a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

6234

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{a^4 x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2 x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a} \right)}{4a} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^4 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{8a^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} \right)$$

3793

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{3}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{8a^4} \right)}{8a} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\int \dots}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

2009

$$\frac{5}{8}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^4 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^{5/2})/4 - (5 a ((x^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^{3/2}) / (4 a^2) - (3 ((x^4 \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]}) / 4 - ((3 \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]}) / 4 + (\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erf}[2 \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 32 - (\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 4 + (\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi}[2 \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 32 - (\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 4) / (8 a^4)) / (8 a) - (3 ((x \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2}) \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^{3/2}) / (2 a^2) - \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]^{5/2} / (5 a^3) - (3 ((x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]}) / 2 - (-\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]} + (\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 4 + (\sqrt{\pi/2} \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a x]})] / 4) / (4 a^2))) / (4 a)) / (4 a^2)) / 8 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n/(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6227

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

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2*x**3,x)`

### 3.120 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	849
Mathematica [A] (verified)	850
Rubi [C] (verified)	850
Maple [F]	857
Fricas [F(-2)]	858
Sympy [F]	858
Maxima [F]	858
Giac [F(-2)]	859
Mupad [F(-1)]	859
Reduce [F]	859

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{6a^2} + \frac{5}{36}x^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}$$

$$+ \frac{5\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{9a^3} - \frac{5x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{18a}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}x^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^3} + \frac{5\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{576a^3} + \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{64a^3}$$

output

```
-5/6*x*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+5/36*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+5/9*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a^3-5/18*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a+1/3*x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/64*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+5/1728*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+15/64*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-5/1728*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{81 \sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + 81 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \frac{81 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{648 a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + (81*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + 81*Gamma[7/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[3]*Gamma[7/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(648*a^3)`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.167$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} a \int \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\int x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6192

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{6}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a}}{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^3 x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{\int \frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a}}{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \sin(\dots)}{\sqrt{\dots}} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

3789

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \left(\frac{1}{2} i f \dots\right)}{\sqrt{\dots}} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

2611

$$\frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3}}{2a} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int e^{\dots}}{\sqrt{\dots}} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2633 \\
 \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2634 \\
 \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3793 \\
 \frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\
 \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{2a} - \frac{i \int \left( \frac{3iax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{i \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{6a^3} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{3} \right)}{3a^2} \right)}{3a^2} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{i \left( -\frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \right)}{2a}}{6a^3} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))/3 - (5*a*((x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/(3*a^2) - (2*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + ((I/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])))/a)/(2*a)))/(3*a^2) - ((x^3*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/3 - ((I/6)*((-3*I)/8)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/8)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + ((3*I)/8)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] - (I/8)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]))/a^3)/(2*a))/6`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`



rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{I*(e + f*x)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3793  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[c*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6192  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[c*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m+1), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{m+1}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n-1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]
Int[(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 6227

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e
_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*(m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2*x**2,x)`

### 3.121 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	861
Maple [A] (verified)	865
Fricas [F(-2)]	865
Sympy [F]	866
Maxima [F]	866
Giac [F(-2)]	866
Mupad [F(-1)]	867
Reduce [F]	867

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{64a^2} + \frac{15}{32}x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{8a} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^2} - \frac{15\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{256a^2}$$

output

```
15/64*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+15/32*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-5/8*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a+1/4*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/a^2+1/2*x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-15/512*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2-15/512*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{32\sqrt{2}a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `((Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[7/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*a^2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}a \int \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \\ & \frac{5}{4}a \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2a^2} - \frac{3 \int x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{4a} + \frac{x \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx}{2a^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{4}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{a^2x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^2 d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{4a^2} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{4a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{4}a \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{4a^2} \right)}{4a}}{5a^3}$$

input `Int [x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))/2 - (5*a*((x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/(2*a^2) - ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)/(5*a^3) - (3*((x^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/2 - (-Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4)/(4*a^2)))/(4*a)))/4`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n/(m + 1))), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6198 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 6227 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x] - Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]`

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( -128 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 160 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 - 64 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 \right)}{512 \sqrt{\pi} a^2}$

input

```
int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/512*2^(1/2)*(-128*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+160*arcsi
nh(x*a)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a*x-120*2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x
*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2-64*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)-60*2^(1/
2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)+15*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))+15*Pi
*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 x dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2*x,x)`

### 3.122 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	868
Mathematica [A] (verified)	868
Rubi [C] (verified)	869
Maple [A] (verified)	873
Fricas [F(-2)]	873
Sympy [F]	873
Maxima [F]	874
Giac [F(-2)]	874
Mupad [F(-1)]	874
Reduce [F]	875

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \frac{15}{4}x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{5\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{2a} \\ + x\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} + \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a} - \frac{15\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a}$$

output

```
15/4*x*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-5/2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)/a+x*arc
sinh(a*x)^(5/2)+15/16*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a-15/16*Pi^(1/2)*er
fi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[7/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] +
Gamma[7/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/a
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6187, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}a \int \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6213} \\
 & x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6187} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{1}{2}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \right)}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3042} \\ \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{26} \\ \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{3789} \\ \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2611} \\ \frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - 3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{i \left( \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2633}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{5}{2}a \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2} - \frac{3 \left( x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{2a}}{2a} \right)}{2a} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2) - (5*a*((Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))/a^2 - (3*(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + ((1/2)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (1/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]))/a))/(2*a)))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`



rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(a\_)} + (b\_)((c\_)+(d\_)(x\_))^2, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a \sqrt{\pi} (\text{Erf}[(c + dx) \text{Rt}[-b] \text{Log}[F], 2]) / (2d \text{Rt}[-b] \text{Log}[F], 2)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[(c\_)+(d\_)(x\_)]^{(m\_)} \sin[(e\_)+(f\_)(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m / E^{I(e + fx)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + dx)^m E^{I(e + fx)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m, x\}$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)(x\_)](b\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x(a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot n \text{Int}[x(a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^{(n-1)} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}], x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)(x\_)](b\_)]^{(n\_)}(x\_)((d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + ex^2)^{(p+1)}((a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^n / (2e^{(p+1)})), x] - \text{Simp}[b(n / (2c^{(p+1)})) \text{Simp}[(d + ex^2)^p / (1 + c^2 x^2)^p] \text{Int}[(1 + c^2 x^2)^{(p+1/2)}(a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2 d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6234  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+\text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)(x\_)](b\_)]^{(n\_)}(x\_)^{(m\_)}((d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b \cdot c^{(m+1)})) \text{Simp}[(d + ex^2)^p / (1 + c^2 x^2)^p] \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(2p+1)}, x], x, a + b \text{ArcSinh}[cx]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2 d] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[2p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{-16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + 40 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} - 60 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} ax - 15\pi \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}) + 15\pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)})}{16\sqrt{\pi} a}$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-1/16*(-16*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a*x+40*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}-60*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*a*x-15*\operatorname{Pi}*\operatorname{erf}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2}))+15*\operatorname{Pi}*\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2})))/\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}/a$$

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command  
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve  
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sinh(ax)} a \sinh(ax)^2 dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2,x)`

### 3.123 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	876
Mathematica [N/A]	876
Rubi [N/A]	877
Maple [N/A]	877
Fricas [F(-2)]	878
Sympy [N/A]	878
Maxima [N/A]	878
Giac [N/A]	879
Mupad [N/A]	879
Reduce [N/A]	880

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output

```
Defer(Int)(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)
```

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)/x,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)/x, x]
```

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 18.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(5/2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x, x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh(ax)} a \sinh(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int((sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x)**2)/x,x)`

**3.124**  $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$

Optimal result	881
Mathematica [A] (verified)	882
Rubi [A] (verified)	882
Maple [F]	884
Fricas [F(-2)]	884
Sympy [F]	884
Maxima [F]	885
Giac [F]	885
Mupad [F(-1)]	885
Reduce [F]	886

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^5}$$

output

```
1/16*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/32*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)
)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+1/160*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(
1/2))/a^5+1/16*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/32*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2
)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+1/160*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2
)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5
```



$$\int \left( -\frac{3 \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\cosh(5 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{8 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)$$

$$a^5$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{5}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{a^5}$$

input

```
Int [x^4/Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]], x]
```

output

```
((Sqrt [Pi]*Erf [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/16 - (Sqrt [3*Pi]*Erf [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/32 + (Sqrt [Pi/5]*Erf [Sqrt [5]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/32 + (Sqrt [Pi]*Erfi [Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/16 - (Sqrt [3*Pi]*Erfi [Sqrt [3]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/32 + (Sqrt [Pi/5]*Erfi [Sqrt [5]*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]])]/32)/a^5
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 5971

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

rule 6195

```
Int [((a_.) + ArcSinh [(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst [Int [x^n*Sinh [-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh [-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh [c*x]], x] /; FreeQ [{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ [m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} a^4 x^4 - \frac{8\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{3} + \frac{4 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a}{3} + \frac{4 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a}{3}}{a^5}$$

input

```
int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a**4*x**4 - 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)) + 2*int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a + 2*int((sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**3 - 15*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**5)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**6 - 12*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**4 + 4*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2))/(3*a**5)
```

**3.125**  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$

Optimal result	887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	887
Rubi [A] (verified)	888
Maple [F]	889
Fricas [F(-2)]	890
Sympy [F]	890
Maxima [F]	890
Giac [F(-2)]	891
Mupad [F(-1)]	891
Reduce [F]	891

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{32a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^4}$$

output

```
-1/32*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/16*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/32*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-1/16*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - 2\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

$32a^4$



input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output `((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]] - 2*Sqrt[2]*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[1/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(3*2*a^4)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \int \frac{a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output

```
(-1/32*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])] + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt
[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/8 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/32 - (Sqrt[Pi/2
]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/8)/a^4
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 5971

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

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[
1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x,
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} a^3x^3 - 8 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^4}{a^2x^2+1} dx \right) a^5 - 6 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2-1}}{a^2x^2+1} dx \right) a^5}{a^4}$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) + 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a*
*3*x**3 - 8*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**4)/(a**2*x**2 + 1
),x)*a**5 - 6*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 +
1),x)*a**3 - 3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(a**2*x**2 + 1)
,x)*a)/a**4
```

**3.126**  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$

Optimal result	893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
Rubi [A] (verified)	894
Maple [F]	895
Fricas [F(-2)]	896
Sympy [F]	896
Maxima [F]	896
Giac [F]	897
Mupad [F(-1)]	897
Reduce [F]	897

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^3}$$

output

```
-1/8*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/24*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/8*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/24*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + 3\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{3}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$


---

$24a^3$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output 
$$\frac{((\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{-\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}*\Gamma[1/2, -3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/\sqrt{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]} + (3*\sqrt{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}*\Gamma[1/2, -\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/\sqrt{-\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]} + 3*\Gamma[1/2, \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]} - \sqrt{3}*\Gamma[1/2, 3*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])}{(24*a^3)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\ & \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\text{arcsinh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\ & \int \left( \frac{\cosh(3\text{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\text{arcsinh}(ax) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\text{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output

```
(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])] + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])]/8)/a^3
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 5971

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

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)
```



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^2 - 6\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^3}{a^2x^2+1} dx\right) a^2 - 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x}{a^2x^2+1} dx\right)}{a}$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*(sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2 - 3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)))/a`

**3.127**  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [A] (verified)	898
Rubi [C] (verified)	899
Maple [A] (verified)	901
Fricas [F(-2)]	902
Sympy [F]	902
Maxima [F]	902
Giac [F]	903
Mupad [F(-1)]	903
Reduce [F]	903

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^2}$$

output

$-1/8*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*erf(2^{(1/2)}*arcsinh(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2+1/8*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*erfi(2^{(1/2)}*arcsinh(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^2} + \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

input

`Integrate[x/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^2)
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.900$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \frac{a^2}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2}{2a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 & \quad \frac{2a^2}{2a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{i \left( i \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{2a^2} \\
& \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{2a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/a^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 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 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x\}$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^p]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^n], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n*\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6195  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \left( \text{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(xa)} \right) - \text{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(xa)} \right) \right)}{8a^2}$	37

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

output 
$$-1/8*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*(\text{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)})-\text{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)}))/a^2$$

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\text{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{3} + 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} ax - 4 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2}{a^2x^2+1} dx \right) a^3}{a^2}$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`



output

```
(2*( - 2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) + 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*
x))*a*x - 6*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(a**2*x**2 + 1
),x)*a**3))/(3*a**2)
```

**3.128**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$

Optimal result	905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	905
Rubi [A] (verified)	906
Maple [A] (verified)	908
Fricas [F(-2)]	908
Sympy [F]	909
Maxima [F]	909
Giac [F]	909
Mupad [F(-1)]	910
Reduce [F]	910

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a}$$

output `1/2*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a+1/2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{\mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{arcsinh}(ax)\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]] - Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2*a)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow \text{26} \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 \frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{a} \\
 \hline a \\
 \downarrow \text{2633}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]],x]`

output `((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])`  
`)/2)/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :`  
`> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d`  
`*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt`  
`[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{`  
`F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt`  
`[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; Fr`  
`eeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

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

rule 3788

```
Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol
] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp
[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e
, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]
```

rule 6189

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}) + \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}) \right)}{2a}$	24

input

```
int(1/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*Pi^(1/2)*(erf(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))+erfi(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)))/a
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arsinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(arsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} - 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x}{a^2x^2+1} dx\right) a^2}{a}$$

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

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal result	911
Mathematica [N/A]	911
Rubi [N/A]	912
Maple [N/A]	912
Fricas [F(-2)]	913
Sympy [N/A]	913
Maxima [N/A]	913
Giac [N/A]	914
Mupad [N/A]	914
Reduce [N/A]	915

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(asinh(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))), x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))), x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax) x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)*x),x)`

$$3.130 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal result	916
Mathematica [N/A]	916
Rubi [N/A]	917
Maple [N/A]	917
Fricas [F(-2)]	918
Sympy [N/A]	918
Maxima [N/A]	918
Giac [N/A]	919
Mupad [N/A]	919
Reduce [N/A]	920

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x^2*sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]]) , x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input `int (1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2) , x)`

output `int (1/x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2) , x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(x^2*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x))), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*asinh(a*x)^(1/2)), x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax) x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)*x**2),x)`

### 3.131 $\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	921
Mathematica [A] (verified)	922
Rubi [A] (verified)	922
Maple [F]	923
Fricas [F(-2)]	924
Sympy [F]	924
Maxima [F]	924
Giac [F]	925
Mupad [F(-1)]	925
Reduce [F]	925

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^4\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} + \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} - \frac{\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{8a^5} - \frac{3\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{16a^5}$$

output

```
-2*x^4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-1/8*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+3/16*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-1/16*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+1/8*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5-3/16*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5+1/16*5^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(5^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \left( -1 + 3e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - 2e^{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - 2e^{6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + 3e^{8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - e^{10\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-1 + 3E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) - 2E^(4*ArcSinh[a*x]) - 2E^(6*ArcSinh[a*x]) +
 3E^(8*ArcSinh[a*x]) - E^(10*ArcSinh[a*x]) + Sqrt[5]*E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])*S
qrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -5*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 3*Sqrt[3]*E^(5*ArcSinh[a*
x])*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 2E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])
*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]] + 2E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])*Sqrt
[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] - 3*Sqrt[3]*E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])*Sqr
t[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sqrt[5]*E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])*Sq
rt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 5*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(16*a^5*E^(5*ArcSinh[a*x])*Sq
rt[ArcSinh[a*x]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{2 \int \left( \frac{ax}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{9 \sinh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{5 \sinh(5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{16\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\frac{2x^4 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2\left(-\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{3}{32}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{32}\sqrt{5\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{16}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{a}\right)\right)}{a^5} \\ \frac{2x^4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^4/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^4*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (2*(-1/16*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (3*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 - (Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/16 - (3*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32 + (Sqrt[5*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[5]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/32))/a^5`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**4/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**4/asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a}{3} + \frac{4\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^3}{3} + 10\operatorname{asinh}(ax)$$

input `int(x^4/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(2*(2*asinh(a*x)*int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)
)**2),x)*a + 2*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*
x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**3 + 15*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqr
t(asinh(a*x))*x**5)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**6 + 12*asinh
(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**
2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**4 - 4*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh
(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**2 - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 +
1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a**4*x**4 + 4*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))))/
(3*asinh(a*x)*a**5)
```

### 3.132 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	928
Rubi [A] (verified)	928
Maple [F]	929
Fricas [F(-2)]	930
Sympy [F]	930
Maxima [F]	930
Giac [F(-2)]	931
Mupad [F(-1)]	931
Reduce [F]	931

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^4}$$

output

```
-2*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+1/4*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-1/4*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-1/4*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + 2\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]] - \operatorname{Sinh}[4\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]]}{4a^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sinh[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(4*a^4*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6193$$

$$\frac{2 \int \left( \frac{\cosh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/4))/a^4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^ (n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-6\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 8\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a^5 + 6\operatorname{asinh}(a$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 6*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) + 8*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*
sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**4)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**5 + 6*asi
nh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x
**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**3 + 3*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asi
nh(a*x)))/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)
*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a**3*x**3)/(asinh(a*x)*a**4)
```

### 3.133 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	934
Rubi [A] (verified)	934
Maple [F]	935
Fricas [F(-2)]	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	936
Giac [F]	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	937
Reduce [F]	937

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{4a^3}$$

output

```
-2*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+1/4*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/4*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/4*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-e^{-3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\right)}{4a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-E^(-3*ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^(-ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^ArcSinh[a*x] - E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])) + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(4*a^3*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6193$$

$$\frac{2 \int \left( \frac{3 \sinh(3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{ax}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^3 \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8))/a^3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a^2 + 4\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right)}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a}$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(3*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**2 + 2*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2))/(asinh(a*x)*a)`

### 3.134 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	939
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [F(-2)]	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	942
Giac [F]	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	943
Reduce [F]	943

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^2}$$

output 
$$-2*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}+1/2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2+1/2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} a^2$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) - Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/Sqrt[2] - Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])/a^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {6193, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2\left(\int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2))/a^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

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

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x - \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \pi \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \right) - \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa) \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}$	82

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

output 
$$-1/2*2^{(1/2)}*(2*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*a*x-\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)})-\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)*\pi*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)}))/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^2/\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)$$

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) + 4\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a^3 - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2}$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) + 2*asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**3 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2)`



### 3.135 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	944
Rubi [C] (verified)	945
Maple [A] (verified)	947
Fricas [F(-2)]	948
Sympy [F]	948
Maxima [F]	949
Giac [F]	949
Mupad [F(-1)]	949
Reduce [F]	950

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

output

$-2*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}/a/\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erf}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a+\operatorname{Pi}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{erfi}(\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^{(1/2)})/a$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) + \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input

`Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-3/2), x]`

output

```
(-E^(-ArcSinh[a*x]) - E^ArcSinh[a*x] + Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]] + Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6188, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i\int\frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{a}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i\left(i\int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - i\int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{a}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{a}$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-3/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]] + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 6188  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x\_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/(b*c*(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n+1)) \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n+1}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6234  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \text{:> Simp}[(1/(b*c^{m+1}))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(2*p+1)}, x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[2*p + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\text{arcsinh}(xa)\pi \text{erf}\left(\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) - \text{arcsinh}(xa)\pi \text{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) + 2\sqrt{\text{arcsinh}(xa)}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}a \text{arcsinh}(xa)}$	65

input  $\text{int}(1/\text{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
-(arcsinh(x*a)*Pi*erf(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-arcsinh(x*a)*Pi*erfi(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(x*a)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-3/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)a^2x^2+\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a^2 - 2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)a}$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(asinh(a*x)*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**2 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(asinh(a*x)*a)`

### 3.136 $\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	951
Mathematica [N/A]	951
Rubi [N/A]	952
Maple [N/A]	952
Fricas [F(-2)]	953
Sympy [N/A]	953
Maxima [N/A]	953
Giac [N/A]	954
Mupad [N/A]	954
Reduce [N/A]	955

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)**2*x),x)`

### 3.137 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	957
Rubi [C] (verified)	957
Maple [F]	962
Fricas [F(-2)]	963
Sympy [F]	963
Maxima [F]	963
Giac [F(-2)]	964
Mupad [F(-1)]	964
Reduce [F]	964

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{16x^4}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^4}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-4*x^2/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-16/3*x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+1/3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-1/3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-4e^{-4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 8(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2}\Gamma[1/2, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] + 4\sqrt{2}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2}\Gamma[1/2, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] - 4\sqrt{2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}\Gamma[1/2, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] + 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}\Gamma[1/2, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] + 2\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] - \operatorname{Sinh}[4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)]}{(12a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2})}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `((-4*ArcSinh[a*x])/E^(4*ArcSinh[a*x]) + (4*ArcSinh[a*x])/E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 4*E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])*ArcSinh[a*x] - 4*E^(4*ArcSinh[a*x])*ArcSinh[a*x] - 8*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 8*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 2*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sinh[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(12*a^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6195, 5971, 27, 2009, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} + \frac{8}{3}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6233

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} + \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^4}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \int \left( \frac{\sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^5} - \frac{2x^4}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{-i \sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \downarrow 3789 \\
 & \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( i \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} + \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{8}{3} a \left( \frac{8 \left( -\frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^5} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int [x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(3a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^{(3/2)}) + (8a((-2x^4)/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]})) + (8(-1/32(\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[2\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])) + (\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/8 + (\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[2\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/32 - (\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/8))/a^5)/3 + (2((-2x^2)/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}) - ((2I)((-1/2I)\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}] + (I/2)\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}]))/a^3))/a \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b)*(G_x)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_) + (d_)*(x_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^5 + 6\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^5}{1}$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(8*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**4)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**5 + 6*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**3 + 3*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a + 6*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a**3*x**3)/(3*asinh(a*x)**2*a**4)
```

### 3.138 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	966
Mathematica [A] (verified)	967
Rubi [A] (verified)	967
Maple [F]	972
Fricas [F(-2)]	973
Sympy [F]	973
Maxima [F]	973
Giac [F]	974
Mupad [F(-1)]	974
Reduce [F]	974

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8x}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-8/3*x/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-4*x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-1/6*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/6*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+1/2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1+6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))+6\sqrt{3}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{12\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1+2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{12\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/12*(E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])*(1 + 6*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2) + (E^ArcSinh[a*x]*(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 2*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]])/(12*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (1 - 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 2*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/(12*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (-1/(E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))) + 6/(E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) - 6*Sqrt[3]*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/12)/a^3`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6195, 5971, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + 2a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6233



$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \\
& \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
& \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
& \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} + \\
& 2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{3a}{2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2611 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{3a}{2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2633 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) \\
& \quad + \frac{3a}{2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2634 \\
& 2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{3a}{3a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 6195
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2a \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{2a \left( \frac{6 \int \left( \frac{\cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) dx}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a \left( \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{a^4} + 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Int [x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x)/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])) + (2*((Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2 + (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/2))/a^2)/(3*a) + 2*a*((-2*x^3)/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 - (Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8 + (Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])/8))/a^4
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a_])*(F x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(m_)*\sin[(e_) + \text{Pi}*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$
- rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\text{Sinh}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n*\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_ + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}^{5/2}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^2 + \frac{4\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right)}{3}}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a}$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*(3*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**2 + 2*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2))/(3*asinh(a*x)**2*a)`

### 3.139 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	975
Mathematica [A] (verified)	975
Rubi [C] (verified)	976
Maple [A] (verified)	980
Fricas [F(-2)]	981
Sympy [F]	981
Maxima [F]	981
Giac [F]	982
Mupad [F(-1)]	982
Reduce [F]	982

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{8x^2}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2}$$

output

```
-2/3*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/3/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-8/3*x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-2/3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2+2/3*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left( e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]
```



output

```
-1/3*(2*ArcSinh[a*x]*(E^(-2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]]) + Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.200$ , Rules used = {6194, 6198, 6233, 6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6194$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} + \frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow 6198$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$\downarrow 6233$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 5971 \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
\downarrow 26 \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \\
\frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
\downarrow 3789 \\
\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^3} \right) - \\
\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \\
\downarrow 2611
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( i \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - i \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{4}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

input `Int [x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(3*a*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)) - 4/(3*a^2*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (4*a*((-2*x^2)/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]])])/a^3)/3`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{\wedge}((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{\wedge}(g * (e - c * (f/d)) + f * g * (x^2/d)), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d * x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{\wedge}((a_.) + (b_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^{\wedge}a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erfi}[(c + d * x) * \text{Rt}[b * \text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2 * d * \text{Rt}[b * \text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{\wedge}((a_.) + (b_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^{\wedge}a * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}] * (\text{Erf}[(c + d * x) * \text{Rt}[(-b) * \text{Log}[F], 2]] / (2 * d * \text{Rt}[(-b) * \text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^m / E^{(I * (e + f * x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d * x)^m * E^{(I * (e + f * x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)]^{(p_.)} * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^{(m_.)} * \text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d * x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b * x]^{n * \text{Cosh}[a + b * x]^p}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6194  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.) * (x_)] * (b_.) )^{(n_.)} * (x_ )^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[x^m * \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2 * x^2] * ((a + b * \text{ArcSinh}[c * x])^{(n + 1)} / (b * c * (n + 1))), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c * ((m + 1) / (b * (n + 1))) \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)} * ((a + b * \text{ArcSinh}[c * x])^{(n + 1)} / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2 * x^2]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[m / (b * c * (n + 1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)} * ((a + b * \text{ArcSinh}[c * x])^{(n + 1)} / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2 * x^2]), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6195  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6198  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}/\text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6233  $\text{Int}[(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[c_.](x_.)](b_.)^{(n_.)}((f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}/\text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_.)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m/(b*c*(n+1))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n+1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} a x + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \right)}{3 \sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}$

input `int(x/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-1/3*2^{(1/2)}*(4*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*a^2*x^2+2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)}*(a^2*x^2+1)^{(1/2)}*a*x+2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2*\pi*\operatorname{erf}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)})-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2*\pi*\operatorname{erfi}(2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(1/2)})+2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\pi^{(1/2)})/\pi^{(1/2)}/a^2/\operatorname{arcsinh}(x*a)^2}$$

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}ax}{3}$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*(2*asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**3 - 2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a*x))/(3*asinh(a*x)**2*a**2)`

### 3.140 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	983
Rubi [A] (verified)	984
Maple [A] (verified)	987
Fricas [F(-2)]	988
Sympy [F]	988
Maxima [F]	988
Giac [F]	989
Mupad [F(-1)]	989
Reduce [F]	989

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{4x}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{3a}$$

output

```
-2/3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/3*x/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a+2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 2e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2}\Gamma(\dots))}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-5/2), x]
```



output

```

-1/3*(1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) - 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 2*E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x])*ArcSi
nh[a*x] + 2*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]]
+ 2*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/(a*E^ArcS
inh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2))

```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.125$ , Rules used = {6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( -\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2}{3}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-5/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(3a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^{3/2}) + (2a((-2x)/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]})) + (2((\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/2 + (\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/2))/a^2))/3$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a])*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_) + (d_)*(x_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3788

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m*\sin[(e_) + \pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[I/2 \operatorname{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*\pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \operatorname{Simp}[I/2 \operatorname{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*\pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*k]$$

```
rule 6188 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 6189 Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) S
ubst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, n}, x]
```

```
rule 6233 Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{4}{3} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} ax + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)})}{3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2 \pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)})}{3} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{3}}{\sqrt{\pi} a \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}$	81

```
input int(1/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3*(-2*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+arcsinh(x*a)^2*Pi*erf(arcsinh(x*a)
^(1/2))+arcsinh(x*a)^2*Pi*erfi(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(
1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(x*a)^2
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-5/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2} dx \right) a^2}{3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^2 a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{3}$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*(asinh(a*x)**2*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)**2*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**2),x)*a**2 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))))/(3*asinh(a*x)**2*a)`

$$3.141 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	990
Mathematica [N/A]	990
Rubi [N/A]	991
Maple [N/A]	991
Fricas [F(-2)]	992
Sympy [N/A]	992
Maxima [N/A]	992
Giac [N/A]	993
Mupad [N/A]	993
Reduce [N/A]	994

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int [1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2), x)`



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**(5/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{5}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(5/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)**3*x),x)`

### 3.142 $\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	996
Maple [F]	1002
Fricas [F(-2)]	1003
Sympy [F]	1003
Maxima [F]	1003
Giac [F(-2)]	1004
Mupad [F(-1)]	1004
Reduce [F]	1004

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 229

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4x^2}{5a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x^4}{15\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{16x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{128x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} + \frac{16\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4} - \frac{4\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^4}$$

output

```
-2/5*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-4/5*x^2/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-16/15*x^4/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-16/5*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-128/15*x^3*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+16/15*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-4/15*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4+16/15*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4-4/15*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) (e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \Gamma(1/2, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \Gamma(1/2, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) (e^{-4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + e^{4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + 8\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 16(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2} \Gamma(1/2, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 16\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} \Gamma(1/2, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 6\operatorname{Sinh}[2\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]] - 3\operatorname{Sinh}[4\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]])}{60a^4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(4*ArcSinh[a*x]*((1 - 4*ArcSinh[a*x])/E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]))*(1 + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 4*Sqrt[2]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]]) - 4*ArcSinh[a*x]*((1 - 8*ArcSinh[a*x])/E^(4*ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^(4*ArcSinh[a*x]))*(1 + 8*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 16*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 16*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 6*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 3*Sinh[4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(60*a^4*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6193, 2009, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{8}{5}a \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6233

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{8 \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{\cosh(4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^4}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( -\frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8 \left( 2\left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \left( -\frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8 \left( 2\left(\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{5}a \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{a^4} + \frac{2x^3\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 2633



$$6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{\frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + 8 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4}}{3a} \right)}{3a}$$

↓ 2634

$$6 \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{5} a \left( \frac{\frac{2x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + 8 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( 2 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^4}}{3a} \right)}{3a}$$

input

`Int [x^3/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(5a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^{5/2}) + (8a((-2x^4)/(3a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^{3/2})) \\ & + (8((-2x^3\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]})) + (2((\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erf}[2\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/8 - (\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/4 \\ & + (\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{Erfi}[2\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/8 - (\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/4))/a^4)/(3a))/5 + (6((-2x^2)/(3a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^{3/2})) \\ & + (4((-2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(a\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]})) + (2((\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/2 + (\sqrt{\pi/2}\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}])/2))/a^2)/(3a)))/(5a) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2009 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2611 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/\sqrt{(c_) + (d_)*(x_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$$

rule 2633 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

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

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*(m + 1)/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/asinh(a*x)**(7/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const  
index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right) a^5 + 6\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right)}{a^5 + 6\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x^4}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right)}$$

input `int(x^3/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
(8*asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**4)/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x)*a**5 + 6*asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2)/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x)*a**3 + 3*asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x)*a + 2*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x) - 2*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*a**3*x**3)/(5*asinh(a*x)**3*a**4)
```

### 3.143 $\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1007
Rubi [C] (verified)	1007
Maple [F]	1014
Fricas [F(-2)]	1014
Sympy [F]	1015
Maxima [F]	1015
Giac [F]	1015
Mupad [F(-1)]	1016
Reduce [F]	1016

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 222

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{8x}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{4x^3}{5\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a^3\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{24x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{5a^3}$$

output

```
-2/5*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-8/15*x/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-4/5*x^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-16/15*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a^3/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-24/5*x^2*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)+1/15*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-3/5*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3-1/15*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3+3/5*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) - 3e^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 12\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) + 36\sqrt{3}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{5/2}\Gamma[1/2, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] - 4(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{5/2}\Gamma[1/2, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)] + (3 - 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 - 4E^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}\Gamma[1/2, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)])E^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + (-3 + 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - 36\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2 + 36\sqrt{3}E^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}\Gamma[1/2, 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)])E^{3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{(60a^3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2})}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `(E^ArcSinh[a*x]*(3 + 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) - 3*E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])*(1 + 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 12*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + 36*Sqrt[3]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, -3*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 4*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]] + (3 - 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 - 4*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/E^ArcSinh[a*x] + (-3 + 6*ArcSinh[a*x] - 36*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 36*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x])*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, 3*ArcSinh[a*x]])/E^(3*ArcSinh[a*x]))/(60*a^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6188, 6193, 2009, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx}{5a} + \frac{6}{5}a \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6233



$$\frac{\frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) + 4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6188

$$\frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{3 \sinh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{ax}{4 \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{a} - \frac{2x^3}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)}{5a} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 6234 \\
 & 4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{5a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & 4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{5a} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)})}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \left( 4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{5a}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}} + \frac{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{6}{5} a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{5a}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

$$\frac{5a}{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1} + 5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + \frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$4 \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{2x^2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{6}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a^3} \right)}{a} \right)$$

input `Int [x^2/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2), x]`

output  $(-2x^2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(5a\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{5/2}) + (4*((-2*x)/(3*a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{3/2}) + (2*((-2*\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]}) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]}) + (I/2)*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]})]))/a)/(3*a))/(5*a) + (6*a*((-2*x^3)/(3*a*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{3/2}) + (2*((-2*x^2*\sqrt{1+a^2x^2})/(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]}) + (2*((\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]})/8 - (\sqrt{3*\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]})/8 - (\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]})/8 + (\sqrt{3*\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{3}*\sqrt{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]})/8))/a^3))/a))/5$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3789  $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^m)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 6188  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6193  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(b^2*c^{(m + 1)*(n + 1)}) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[x^{(n + 1)}, \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^{(m - 1)*(m + 1)*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^2}], x], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GeQ}[n, -2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6194  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*(x_)^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))}), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n + 1)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]}), x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -2]$

rule 6233

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/asinh(a*x)**(7/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`



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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^3}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right) a^2}{5} + \frac{4 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2 x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right)}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x^2}{5 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a}$$

input `int(x^2/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`output `(2*(3*asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**3)/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x)*a**2 + 2*asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x) - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x**2))/(5*asinh(a*x)**3*a)`

### 3.144 $\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1018
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [A] (verified)	1022
Fricas [F(-2)]	1023
Sympy [F]	1023
Maxima [F]	1024
Giac [F]	1024
Mupad [F(-1)]	1024
Reduce [F]	1025

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{32x\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^2} + \frac{8\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a^2}$$

output

```
-2/5*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-4/15/a^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-
8/15*x^2/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-32/15*x*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)
+8/15*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2+8/15*2^(1/2)*Pi
^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \left( e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 - 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(1 + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 4\sqrt{2}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{3/2} \right)}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output `-1/15*(2*ArcSinh[a*x]*((1 - 4*ArcSinh[a*x])/E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]) + E^(2*ArcSinh[a*x]))*(1 + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]) + 4*Sqrt[2]*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + 4*Sqrt[2]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]]) + 3*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[a*x]]/(a^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {6194, 6198, 6233, 6193, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6194} \\ & \frac{2}{5a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx + \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6198} \\ & \frac{4}{5}a \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6193

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(2i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x^2}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{-ie^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \operatorname{d}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} \right)}{3a} \right) -$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \int e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{4}{5}a \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right) \right)}{a^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x^2}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2x\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{15a^2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[x/ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(-2*x*\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2})/(5*a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{(5/2)}) - 4/(15*a^2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{(3/2)}) + (4*a*((-2*x^2)/(3*a*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^{(3/2)})) + (4*((-2*x*\sqrt{1+a^2*x^2})/(a*\sqrt{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}))) + (2*((\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2})*\text{Erf}[\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}]))/2 + (\sqrt{\text{Pi}/2})*\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]}])/2)/a^2)/(3*a))}{5}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

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

rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6193

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Si
mp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-
a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSi
nh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -
1]
```

rule 6194

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-
Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/
Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*A
rcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]
```

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6233

```
Int[(((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_))/Sqrt[(d_)
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 16 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax + 4 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} ax - 8 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3 \pi \right)}{15 \sqrt{\pi} a^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}$

input

```
int(x/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/15*2^(1/2)*(16*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a*
x+4*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a^2*x^2+3*2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/
2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*a*x-8*arcsinh(x*a)^3*Pi*erf(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(
x*a)^(1/2))-8*arcsinh(x*a)^3*Pi*erfi(2^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))+2*arcsinh
(x*a)^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a^2/arcsinh(x*a)^3
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/asinh(a*x)**(7/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x/asinh(a*x)**(7/2), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x/asinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}x^2}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3} dx \right) a^3}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^3 a^2} - \frac{4\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}{15} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} ax}{5}$$

input `int(x/arsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `(2*(6*arsinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(arsinh(a*x))*x**2)/(arsinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + arsinh(a*x)**3),x)*a**3 - 2*sqrt(arsinh(a*x))*arsinh(a*x) - 3*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(arsinh(a*x))*a*x)/(15*arsinh(a*x)**3*a**2)`

### 3.145 $\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1026
Rubi [C] (verified)	1027
Maple [A] (verified)	1031
Fricas [F(-2)]	1032
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [F]	1032
Giac [F]	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033
Reduce [F]	1033

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} - \frac{4x}{15\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}{15a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a} + \frac{4\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}\right)}{15a}$$

output

```
-2/5*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(5/2)-4/15*x/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2)-8/15*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2)-4/15*Pi^(1/2)*erf(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a+4/15*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-2e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}(3 + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^2) + 8(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{5/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-7/2), x]
```

output

```
(-2*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*(3 + 2*ArcSinh[a*x] + 4*ArcSinh[a*x]^2) + 8*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, -ArcSinh[a*x]] + (-6 + 4*ArcSinh[a*x] - 8*ArcSinh[a*x]^2 + 8*E^ArcSinh[a*x]*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)*Gamma[1/2, ArcSinh[a*x]])/E^ArcSinh[a*x])/(30*a*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.250$ , Rules used = {6188, 6233, 6188, 6234, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( 2a \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} \right)}{3a} - \frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} + \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin(i\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \downarrow \text{2611}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + 2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + 2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - i \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} d\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2}{5}a \left( -\frac{2x}{3a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{5a \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{5/2}} + 2 \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} - \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}) \right)}{a} \right)}{3a} \right)$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^(-7/2), x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(5*a*ArcSinh[a*x]^(5/2)) + (2*a*((-2*x)/(3*a*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2)) + (2*((-2*Sqrt[1 + a^2*x^2])/(a*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]) - ((2*I)*((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]]) + (I/2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]]])))/a)/(3*a))/5`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))]/\text{Sqrt}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3789  $\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$
- rule 6188  $\text{Int}(((a_) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[c/(b*(n + 1)) \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^(n + 1)/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1]$

rule 6233

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/Sqrt[(d_
+ (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c
^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*
(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e
, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right)-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}\right)+4\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}+2\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}\right)}{15\sqrt{\pi}a\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^3}$

input

```
int(1/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/15*(2*arcsinh(x*a)^3*Pi*erf(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))-2*arcsinh(x*a)^3*Pi*erf
i(arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2))+4*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*a)^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)+2*ar
csinh(x*a)^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*a*x+3*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(a^2*x^2+1)^(1
/2))/Pi^(1/2)/a/arcsinh(x*a)^3
```



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/asinh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**(-7/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-7/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^(-7/2), x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3} dx \right) a^2}{5 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^3 a} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}}{5}$$

input `int(1/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `(2*(asinh(a*x)**3*int((sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)**3*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)**3),x)*a**2 - sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(5*asinh(a*x)**3*a)`

$$3.146 \quad \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1034
Mathematica [N/A]	1034
Rubi [N/A]	1035
Maple [N/A]	1035
Fricas [F(-2)]	1036
Sympy [N/A]	1036
Maxima [N/A]	1036
Giac [N/A]	1037
Mupad [N/A]	1037
Reduce [N/A]	1038

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2)), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*ArcSinh[a*x]^(7/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/arcsinh(x*a)^(7/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 63.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{7}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/asinh(a*x)**(7/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*asinh(a*x)**(7/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x*arcsinh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(7/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*asinh(a*x)^(7/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^4 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/asinh(a*x)^(7/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(a*x))/(asinh(a*x)**4*x),x)`

### 3.147 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	1039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1040
Rubi [C] (verified)	1040
Maple [F]	1043
Fricas [F(-2)]	1043
Sympy [F]	1044
Maxima [F]	1044
Giac [F]	1044
Mupad [F(-1)]	1045
Reduce [F]	1045

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{48c^3}$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-1/16*b^(1/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3+1/144*b^(1/2)*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3+1/16*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(a/b)-1/144*b^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(3*a/b)
```



### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \left( 9e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{72c^3 \sqrt{\dots}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]*(9*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] - 9*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b]))/(72*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2/b^2)])`

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6234}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
& \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{i \int \left( \frac{3i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{i \left( \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{6c^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]})/3 + ((I/6) * (((3I)/8) * \sqrt{b} * E^{(a/b)} * \sqrt{[} \\ & \text{Pi]} * \operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]}/\sqrt{b}] - (I/8) * \sqrt{b} * E^{((3a)/b)} * \sqrt{[} \\ & \text{Pi}/3] * \operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{3} * \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]})/\sqrt{b}] - (((3I)/8) * \sqrt{b} \\ & * \sqrt{[} \text{Pi]} * \operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]}/\sqrt{b}]))/E^{(a/b)} + ((I/8) * \sqrt{b} \\ & * \sqrt{[} \text{Pi}/3] * \operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{3} * \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x]})/\sqrt{b}])/E^{((3a)/b)} \\ & )/c^3 \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F x), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 26

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

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042

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

rule 3793

$$\operatorname{Int}[(c + d x)^m \sin[e + f x]^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d x)^m, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{!RationalQ}[m] \ || \ (\operatorname{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m, 1]))$$

rule 6192

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a + \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n (b + x)^m, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[x^{m+1} * ((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^n / (m+1)), x] - \operatorname{Simp}[b * c * (n / (m+1)) \operatorname{Int}[x^{m+1} * ((a + b \operatorname{ArcSinh}[c x])^{n-1} / \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2}), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$$

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x^2, x)`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x^2 dx$$

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

### 3.148 $\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	1046
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1047
Rubi [A] (verified)	1047
Maple [F]	1049
Fricas [F(-2)]	1050
Sympy [F]	1050
Maxima [F]	1050
Giac [F]	1051
Mupad [F(-1)]	1051
Reduce [F]	1051

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c^2}$$

output

```
1/4*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-1/32*b^(1/2)*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2-1/32*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2/exp(2*a/b)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left( -b \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) + b e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{8\sqrt{2}c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x]`

output `(-(b*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b]) + b*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {6192, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

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

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6192$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6234$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{4c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/2 - (-Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]] + (Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/4 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(4*E^((2*a)/b))/(4*c^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 6192 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GtQ[n, 0]`
- rule 6234 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax} dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

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

### 3.149 $\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx$

Optimal result	1052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1052
Rubi [C] (verified)	1053
Maple [F]	1056
Fricas [F(-2)]	1056
Sympy [F]	1057
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [F]	1057
Mupad [F(-1)]	1058
Reduce [F]	1058

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c} - \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c}$$

output

```
x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)+1/4*b^(1/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c-1/4*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c/exp(a/b)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \left( -\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}}} \right)}{2c}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]))/(2*c*E^(a/b))`

## Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6187 \\
 & x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \, dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 6234 \\
 & x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c} + x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & x \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c}}{2c} \\
& \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{2c} \\
& \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \left( i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{2c} \\
& \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \left( i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2c} \\
& \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]] - ((I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3789 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^m)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`
- rule 6187 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x] - Simp[b*c*n Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[n, 0]`



rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)} dx$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \operatorname{asinh}(cx) + b} dx$$

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

$$3.150 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1059
Mathematica [N/A]	1059
Rubi [N/A]	1060
Maple [N/A]	1060
Fricas [F(-2)]	1061
Sympy [N/A]	1061
Maxima [N/A]	1061
Giac [N/A]	1062
Mupad [N/A]	1062
Reduce [N/A]	1063

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x))/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/x, x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}}{x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/x, x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sinh(cx) + b}}{x} dx$$

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



$$3.151 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1064
Mathematica [N/A]	1064
Rubi [N/A]	1065
Maple [N/A]	1065
Fricas [F(-2)]	1066
Sympy [N/A]	1066
Maxima [N/A]	1066
Giac [N/A]	1067
Mupad [N/A]	1067
Reduce [N/A]	1068

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x))/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{x^2} dx$$

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

### 3.152 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1069
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1070
Rubi [A] (verified)	1070
Maple [F]	1076
Fricas [F(-2)]	1076
Sympy [F]	1077
Maxima [F]	1077
Giac [F(-2)]	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1078
Reduce [F]	1078

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 282

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{3c^3} - \frac{bx^2\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{6c} + \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32c^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96c^3} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32c^3} + \frac{b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{96c^3}$$

output

```
1/3*b*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^3-1/6*b*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c+1/3*x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)-3/32*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3+1/288*b^(3/2)*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3-3/32*b^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/288*b^(3/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(3*a/b)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$be^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \left( -27e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \right.$$

216c

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

output `-1/216*(b*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]*(-27*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b] - 27*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[5/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)])/(c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^2/b^2)])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 5971, 2009, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{6c} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^4} - \frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} + \frac{x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^4} - \frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{x\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6c}}{6c} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6c}}{6c} \right)$$

↓ 6189



$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{2}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2611 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{1}{2}bc & \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2633 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{1}{2}bc & \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2c^2} \right)}{3c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2634 \\ & \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \\ \frac{1}{2}bc & \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6c^4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3(a + b\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{3/2})/3 - (b*c*((x^2*\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2})*\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/(3*c^2) - (2*((\sqrt{1 + c^2*x^2})*\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]})/c^2 - ((\sqrt{b}*E^{(a/b)}*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/2 + (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/(2*E^{(a/b)}))/(2*c^2)))/(3*c^2) - (-1/8*(\sqrt{b}*E^{(a/b)}*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}]) + (\sqrt{b}*E^{(3*a/b)}*\sqrt{\pi/3}*\operatorname{Erf}[(\sqrt{3})*\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/8 - (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\pi}*\operatorname{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/(8*E^{(a/b)}) + (\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\pi/3}*\operatorname{Erfi}[(\sqrt{3})*\sqrt{a + b*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/(8*E^{(3*a/b)}))/(6*c^4))/2 \end{aligned}$$
**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 26

$$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Complex}[0, a_])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Complex}[\operatorname{Identity}[0], a]) \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2611

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))}/\sqrt{(c_) + (d_)*(x_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[2/d \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[b*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634

$$\operatorname{Int}[(F_)^{((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\operatorname{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\operatorname{Rt}[(-b)*\operatorname{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + \text{Pi}*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x)}), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(p_.)}]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)})*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^{(n)}*\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^{(p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6192  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m+1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6195  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_.)^{(m_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p+1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{ Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p+1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6227

```

Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

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

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x^2 dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a$$

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

### 3.153 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1079
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1080
Rubi [C] (verified)	1080
Maple [F]	1085
Fricas [F(-2)]	1085
Sympy [F]	1086
Maxima [F]	1086
Giac [F]	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1087
Reduce [F]	1087

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 179

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3bx\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{8c} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^2} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^2}$$

output

```
-3/8*b*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c+1/4*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)-3/128*b^(3/2)*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2+3/128*b^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2/exp(2*a/b)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left( b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) + b^2 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{16\sqrt{2}c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

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

output `(b^2*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[5/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] + b^2*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[5/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(16*Sqrt[2]*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6198}

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

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{4c} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6195

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{4c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{4c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 5971

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{4c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8c^3} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( -\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{8c^3}} \right)$$

↓ 6198

$$\frac{3}{4}bc \left( -\frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\right)}{8c^3} - \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3bc^3} \right)$$

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

output `(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2))/2 - (3*b*c*((x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(2*c^2) - (a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)/(3*b*c^3) - ((I/8)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/c^3)/4`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

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

rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] :$   
 $> \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d$   
 $*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}$   
 $[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F,$   
 $a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}$   
 $[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{Fr}$   
 $eeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$   
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3789  $\text{Int}(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol) := \text{Simp}[I$   
 $/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E$   
 $^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x\}$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\text{Sinh}[(a_.) +$   
 $(b_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a +$   
 $b*x]^{n*}\text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&$   
 $\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 6192  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol) := \text{Simp}[$   
 $x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{n/(m + 1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \text{ Int}$   
 $[x^{(m + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{Free}$   
 $Q}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6195  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol) := \text{Simp}[$   
 $1/(b*c^{(m + 1)}) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x,$   
 $a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 6198

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_
Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(
a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c
^2*d] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6227

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x dx \right) a$$

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



### 3.154 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1088
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Maple [F]	1093
Fricas [F(-2)]	1093
Sympy [F]	1093
Maxima [F]	1094
Giac [F]	1094
Mupad [F(-1)]	1094
Reduce [F]	1095

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{2c} + x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8c} + \frac{3b^{3/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8c}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c+x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)+3/8*b^(3/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c+3/8*b^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c/exp(a/b)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ae^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \left( -\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}}} \right)}{2c} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \left( 4\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} (-3\sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} + 2cx \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + (2a + 3b) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{8c} (\cos$$

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

output `(a*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]*(-((E^((2*a)/b)*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]) + Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]/Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b]))/(2*c*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*(4*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]*(-3*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2] + 2*c*x*ArcSinh[c*x]) + (2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] - Sinh[a/b]) + (-2*a + 3*b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(Cosh[a/b] + Sinh[a/b])))/(8*c)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6187

$$x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}bc \int \frac{x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

↓ 6213

$$x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 6189

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3788

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

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

↓ 2633

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \int \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{c^2} - \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{3}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2c^2} \right)$$

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

output `x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2) - (3*b*c*((Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/c^2 - ((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b)))/(2*c^2))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(a\_)} + (b\_)*((c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(a\_)} + (b\_)*((c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_))^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

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

rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c\_)+ (d\_)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)}*\sin[(e\_)+ \text{Pi}*(k\_)+ (f\_)*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/(E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*k*Pi)}*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \ \text{Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n*\text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+ \text{ArcSinh}[(c\_)*(x\_)]*(b\_)]^{(n\_)}*(x\_)*((d\_)+ (e\_)*(x_)^2)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p \ \text{Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

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

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

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

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2} dx = \left( \int \sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} dx \right) a \\ + \left( \int \sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) dx \right) b$$

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

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



### 3.155 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1096
Mathematica [N/A]	1096
Rubi [N/A]	1097
Maple [N/A]	1097
Fricas [F(-2)]	1098
Sympy [N/A]	1098
Maxima [N/A]	1098
Giac [N/A]	1099
Mupad [N/A]	1099
Reduce [N/A]	1100

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{x} dx \right) a$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}{x} dx \right) b$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x,x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/x,x)*a + int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x))/x,x)*b`

### 3.156 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1101
Mathematica [N/A]	1101
Rubi [N/A]	1102
Maple [N/A]	1102
Fricas [F(-2)]	1103
Sympy [N/A]	1103
Maxima [N/A]	1103
Giac [N/A]	1104
Mupad [N/A]	1104
Reduce [N/A]	1105

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)/x^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 200.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a \sinh(cx) b + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

### 3.157 $\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1107
Rubi [C] (verified)	1107
Maple [F]	1116
Fricas [F(-2)]	1116
Sympy [F]	1117
Maxima [F]	1117
Giac [F(-2)]	1117
Mupad [F(-1)]	1118
Reduce [F]	1118

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5b^2x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{6c^2} + \frac{5}{36}b^2x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}$$

$$+ \frac{5b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{9c^3} - \frac{5bx^2\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{18c}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{64c^3} + \frac{5b^{5/2}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{576c^3} + \dots$$

output

```
-5/6*b^2*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+5/36*b^2*x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)+5/9*b*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/c^3-5/18*b*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/c+1/3*x^3*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)-15/64*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3+5/1728*b^(5/2)*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3+15/64*b^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(a/b)-5/1728*b^(5/2)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^3/exp(3*a/b)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^3 e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left( -81 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{648 c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
-1/648*(b^3*(-81*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[7/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] - 81*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)])/(c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.938$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6192}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{6} bc \int \frac{x^3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6227}$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}x^3(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - b \int x^2 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx}{2c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6192

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{x(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{3c^2} - \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6213

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \int \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6187

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( -\frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( x \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} \right)}{3c^2} - \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{6}bc \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3c^2} \right)$$

↓ 6234

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}}{6c^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

25

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^3\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}}{6c^3} + \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{2c} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

3042

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{\int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^3}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{6}bc \right) \left[ \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right] - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\left( \frac{5}{6}bc \right) \left[ \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right] - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2633



$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{5}{6}bc \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^3}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right)}{2c} \right) - 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{6}bc}{2c} \left( b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \int \left( \frac{3i \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{i \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{6c^3} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} -$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{6}bc}{2c} \left( b \left( \frac{1}{3}x^3\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{i \left( \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{3}{8}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b} \right)}{6c^3} \right) \right)$$

input

`Int[x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3(a + b\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(5/2)})/3 - (5*b*c*((x^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b \\ & * \text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*c^2) - (2*((\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x] \\ & )^{(3/2)})/c^2 - (3*b*(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] - ((I/2)*((I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*E^ \\ & (a/b)*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - ((I/2)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [Pi]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/E^{(a/b)}))/c)/(2*c)))/(3*c^2) \\ & - (b*((x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/3 + ((I/6)*(((3*I)/8)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*E^{(a/b)} \\ & )*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*\text{Erf}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - (I/8)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*E^{((3*a)/ \\ & b)*\text{Sqrt}[Pi/3]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]] - (((3*I)/8) \\ & )*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*\text{Erfi}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/E^{(a/b)} + ((I/8) \\ & )*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[Pi/3]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/E^{(( \\ & 3*a)/b)))/c^3)/(2*c)))/6 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$

rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a\_])*(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] : > \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{F}^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^a*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^a*\text{Sqrt}[Pi]*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 3793  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& (\text{!RationalQ}[m] \ || (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, 1]))]$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{ Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6192  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_.)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(m + 1))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*(n/(m + 1)) \text{ Int}[x^{(m + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*(x_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p + 1)))}, x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{ Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6227  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[f*(f*x)^{(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))}), x] + (-\text{Simp}[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}}, x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \ \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0]$

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x^2 dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 x^2 dx \right) b^2 + \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x^2 dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `2*int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x**2,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2*x**2,x)*b**2 + int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x**2,x)*a**2`

### 3.158 $\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1120
Rubi [A] (verified)	1120
Maple [F]	1124
Fricas [F(-2)]	1124
Sympy [F]	1125
Maxima [F]	1125
Giac [F(-2)]	1125
Mupad [F(-1)]	1126
Reduce [F]	1126

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15b^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{64c^2} + \frac{15}{32} b^2 x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{5bx \sqrt{1 + c^2 x^2} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{8c} + \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256c^2} - \frac{15b^{5/2} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{256c^2}$$

output

```
15/64*b^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/c^2+15/32*b^2*x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-5/8*b*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/c+1/4*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/c^2+1/2*x^2*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)-15/512*b^(5/2)*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2-15/512*b^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c^2/exp(2*a/b)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left( -b^3 \sqrt{-\frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) + b^3 e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{32\sqrt{2}c^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-(b^3*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[7/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]) + b^3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[7/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]/(32*Sqrt[2]*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {6192, 6227, 6192, 6198, 6234, 3042, 25, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6192} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6227} \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{4}bc \left( -\frac{\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx}{2c^2} - \frac{3b \int x \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx}{4c} + \frac{x \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1} (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6192 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{4}bc & \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{4c} - \frac{\int \frac{(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}} dx}{2c^2} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{2c^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6198 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{4}bc & \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{4}bc \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{4c} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5bc^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6234 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{4}bc & \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2}}{4c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5bc^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{4}bc & \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2}}{4c} \right)}{4c} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + \frac{x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{5bc^3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{5}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)^2}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2}} \right)}{4c} - \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} + x \right)$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{5}{4}bc \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( \frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{4c^2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{4c} - \frac{(a + b}{5bc^3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5}{4}bc \left( \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{5bc^3} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4c^2}} \right)}{4c} \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2(a + b\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(5/2)})/2 - (5*b*c*((x*\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2])*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(3/2)})/(2*c^2) - (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*b*c^3) - (3*b* \\ & ((x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/2 - (-\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]] + (\text{Sqrt}[b]* \\ & E^{((2*a)/b)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erf}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/4 \\ & + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}/2]*\text{Erfi}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4 \\ & *E^{((2*a)/b)}))/(4*c^2))/(4*c))/4 \end{aligned}$$

### 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 2009

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; SumQ}[\text{u}]$$

rule 3042

$$\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$$

rule 3793

$$\text{Int}[\text{((c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^m, \text{Sin}[\text{e} + \text{f}*x]^n, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{!RationalQ}[\text{m}] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, 1]))$$

rule 6192

$$\text{Int}[\text{((a}_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(\text{c}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.))^{(n_)}*(x_)^{(m_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{x}^{(m+1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{c}*x])^{(n)/(m+1)}), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{b}*c*(n/(m+1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{x}^{(m+1)}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{c}*x])^{(n-1)}/\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{c}^2*x^2]), \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 0]$$

rule 6198

$$\text{Int}[\text{((a}_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(\text{c}_.)*(x_)]*(\text{b}_.))^{(n_.)}/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(x_)^2], \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{b}*c*(\text{n} + 1)))*\text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{c}^2*x^2]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{d} + \text{e}*x^2]]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{c}*x])^{(n+1)}, \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{e}, \text{c}^2*\text{d}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n}, -1]$$

rule 6227

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_
.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*(d + e*x^2)^(p + 1)*((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + (-Simp[f^2*((m - 1)/(c^2*(m +
2*p + 1))) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(d + e*x^2)^p*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^n, x], x]
- Simp[b*f*(n/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p] Int
[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(1 + c^2*x^2)^(p + 1/2)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n - 1), x], x]
) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && GtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[
m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2} x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command  
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const ve  
cteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) x dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 x dx \right) b^2 + \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x dx \right) a^2$$

input `int(x*(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `2*int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x,x)*a*b + int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2*x,x)*b**2 + int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x,x)*a**2`

### 3.159 $\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1127
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1128
Rubi [C] (verified)	1128
Maple [F]	1133
Fricas [F(-2)]	1133
Sympy [F]	1134
Maxima [F]	1134
Giac [F(-2)]	1134
Mupad [F(-1)]	1135
Reduce [F]	1135

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{15}{4}b^2x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{5b\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{2c} + x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} + \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c} - \frac{15b^{5/2}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{16c}$$

output

```
15/4*b^2*x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-5/2*b*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)/c+x*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)+15/16*b^(5/2)*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c-15/16*b^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/c/exp(a/b)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left( - \left( (4a^2 - 15b^2) e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) + (4a^2 - 15b^2) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{16c e^{\frac{a}{b}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[b]*(-(4*a^2 - 15*b^2)*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (4*a^2 - 15*b^2)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] + (4*Sqrt[b]*(E^(a/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*(5*(3*b*c*x - 2*a*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]) + 2*(4*a*c*x - 5*b*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])*ArcSinh[c*x] + 4*b*c*x*ArcSinh[c*x]^2) - 2*a^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[3/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] - 2*a^2*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[3/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]))/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(16*c*E^(a/b))`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$ , Rules used = {6187, 6213, 6187, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 6187$$

$$x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}bc \int \frac{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6213}$$

$$x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \int \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} dx}{2c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6187}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}bc \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx \right)}{2c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{6234}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c} + x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{f - \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 26

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i f \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{2c}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i f \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i f \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{2c}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

↓ 2611

$$\frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - 3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i \left( i f e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i f e^{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{2c}}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2633 \\ x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi} \right)}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 2634 \\ x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} - \\ \frac{5}{2}bc \left( \frac{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{c^2} - \frac{3b \left( x\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-a/b} \right)}{2c} \right)}{2c} \right) \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2) - (5*b*c*((Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2))/c^2 - (3*b*(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]] - ((1/2)*((1/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]] - ((1/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/E^(a/b)))/c)/(2*c)))/2`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] :$   
 $> \text{Simp}[2/d \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \text{Sqrt}[c + d$   
 $*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{!TrueQ}\{\$UseGamma\}$

rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}$   
 $[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F,$   
 $a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b]$

rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{2}), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[F^a*\text{Sqrt}$   
 $[\text{Pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] /; \text{Fr}$   
 $eeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear}$   
 $Q[u, x]$

rule 3789  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[I$   
 $/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E$   
 $^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x]$

rule 6187  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*A$   
 $\text{rcSinh}[c*x])^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b*c*n \text{ Int}[x*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)})/\text{Sqrt}[$   
 $1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0]$

rule 6213  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_.)}*(x_)*((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p$   
 $_.)}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^{(p + 1)}*((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^n/(2*e*(p$   
 $+ 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[b*(n/(2*c*(p + 1)))*\text{Simp}[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*x^2)^p]$   
 $\text{Int}[(1 + c^2*x^2)^{(p + 1/2)}*(a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[$   
 $\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[e, c^2*d] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2} dx &= \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} dx \right) a^2 \\ &+ 2 \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx) dx \right) ab \\ &+ \left( \int \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 dx \right) b^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a),x)*a**2 + 2*int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x),x)*a*b + int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2,x)*b**2`



### 3.160 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [N/A]	1136
Rubi [N/A]	1137
Maple [N/A]	1137
Fricas [F(-2)]	1138
Sympy [N/A]	1138
Maxima [N/A]	1138
Giac [N/A]	1139
Mupad [N/A]	1139
Reduce [N/A]	1140

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2)/x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)/x, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{x} dx \right) a^2$$

$$+ 2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{sinh}(cx)}{x} dx \right) ab$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^2}{x} dx \right) b^2$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x,x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/x,x)*a**2 + 2*int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x))/x,x)*a*b + int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2)/x,x)*b**2`

### 3.161 $\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1141
Mathematica [N/A]	1141
Rubi [N/A]	1142
Maple [N/A]	1142
Fricas [F(-2)]	1143
Sympy [N/A]	1143
Maxima [N/A]	1143
Giac [N/A]	1144
Mupad [N/A]	1144
Reduce [N/A]	1145

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 22.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 200.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a \sinh(cx) b + a)^{5/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)/x^2,x)`

**3.162** 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1147
Rubi [A] (verified)	1147
Maple [F]	1149
Fricas [F(-2)]	1149
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [F]	1150
Giac [F]	1150
Mupad [F(-1)]	1150
Reduce [F]	1151

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}c^3} + \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}c^3} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}c^3}$$

output

```
-1/8*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^3+1/24*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^3-1/8*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/24*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \left( 3e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) - 3 \right)}{24c^3 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `(3*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] - 3*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b] - Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)])/(24*c^3*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6195}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{bc^3}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5971}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))$$

$$bc^3$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{bc^3}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))/(b*c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.)^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} x^2}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)*b + a),x)`



**3.163**  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1152
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1153
Rubi [C] (verified)	1153
Maple [F]	1156
Fricas [F(-2)]	1156
Sympy [F]	1157
Maxima [F]	1157
Giac [F]	1157
Mupad [F(-1)]	1158
Reduce [F]	1158

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = -\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bc^2}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bc^2}}$$

output `-1/8*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^2+1/8*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left( \sqrt{-\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) + e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}c^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `(Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] + E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(4*Sqrt[2]*c^2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6195}$$

$$\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{bc^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \\
\hline
bc^2 \\
\downarrow 5971 \\
\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \\
\hline
bc^2 \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 26 \\
i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 3789 \\
i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 2611 \\
i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 2633 \\
i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right) \\
\hline
2bc^2 \\
\downarrow 2634
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{2bc^2}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `((I/2)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/(b*c^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_.) + (b_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x)/(asinh(c*x)*b + a),x)`

**3.164**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1159
Rubi [A] (verified)	1160
Maple [F]	1162
Fricas [F(-2)]	1162
Sympy [F]	1163
Maxima [F]	1163
Giac [F]	1163
Mupad [F(-1)]	1164
Reduce [F]	1164

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \frac{e^{a/b} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bc}}$$

output `1/2*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c+1/2*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(1/2)/c/exp(a/b)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \left( -e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \right)}{2c\sqrt{a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x]`



output

$$(-E^{((2*a)/b)*\text{Sqrt}[a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, a/b + \text{ArcSinh}[c*x]]}) + \text{Sqrt}[ -((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/b)]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, -((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])/b)])/ (2*c*E^{(a/b)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]])}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$ , Rules used = {6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{6189}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3788}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{26}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{bc}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2611}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{bc}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{bc}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]],x]`

output `((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(2*E^(a/b)))/(b*c)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a}}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)*b + a),x)`

$$3.165 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1165
Mathematica [N/A]	1165
Rubi [N/A]	1166
Maple [N/A]	1166
Fricas [F(-2)]	1167
Sympy [N/A]	1167
Maxima [N/A]	1167
Giac [N/A]	1168
Mupad [N/A]	1168
Reduce [N/A]	1169

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a\sinh(cx) + b}}{a\sinh(cx) + bx} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)*b*x + a*x),x)`

$$3.166 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1170
Mathematica [N/A]	1170
Rubi [N/A]	1171
Maple [N/A]	1171
Fricas [F(-2)]	1172
Sympy [N/A]	1172
Maxima [N/A]	1172
Giac [N/A]	1173
Mupad [N/A]	1173
Reduce [N/A]	1174

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \operatorname{Int} \left( \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}, x \right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*asinh(c*x))), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x^2), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)*x^2), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx)}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b x^2 + a x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)*b*x**2 + a*x**2),x)`

**3.167**  $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1176
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Maple [F]	1178
Fricas [F(-2)]	1178
Sympy [F]	1178
Maxima [F]	1179
Giac [F]	1179
Mupad [F(-1)]	1179
Reduce [F]	1180

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} - \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}c^3}$$

output

```
-2*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)+1/4*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)
)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^3-1/4*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)
)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^3-1/4*Pi
^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/4*3^(
1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^3/e
xp(3*a/b)
```



### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \left( -e^{\frac{3a}{b}} + e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} - e^{\frac{3a}{b} + 6\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(-E^((3*a)/b) + E^((3*a)/b + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]) + E^((3*a)/b + 4*ArcSinh[c*x]) - E^((3*a)/b + 6*ArcSinh[c*x]) - E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + Sqrt[3]*E^(3*ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] - E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)] + Sqrt[3]*E^((6*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(4*b*c^3*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]))*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {6193, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6193

$$2 \int \left( \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{3 \sinh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))$$


---


$$\frac{b^2 c^3}{2x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \frac{1}{bc \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2c^3} \cdot \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[3*Pi]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b))))/(b^2*c^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 6193 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2], x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) ab + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

### 3.168 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1181
Rubi [A] (verified)	1182
Maple [F]	1185
Fricas [F(-2)]	1185
Sympy [F]	1185
Maxima [F]	1186
Giac [F]	1186
Mupad [F(-1)]	1186
Reduce [F]	1187

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{bc\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c^2} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c^2}$$

output

```
-2*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)+1/2*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^2+1/2*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right) - \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{4a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{2bc^2 \sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x
]))/b] - Sqrt[2]*E^((4*a)/b)*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b
*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] - 2*E^((2*a)/b)*Sinh[2*ArcSinh[c*x]])/(2*b*c^2*E^((2*a
)/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {6193, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6193} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & -\frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2634} \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{\frac{b^2 c^2}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} bc\sqrt{a + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^((2*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^2)
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`
- rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`
- rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`
- rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3788 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`
- rule 6193 `Int[((a_) + ArcSinh[(c_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*c^(m + 1)*(n + 1)) Subst[Int[ExpandTrigReduce[x^(n + 1), Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^(m - 1)*(m + (m + 1)*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^2), x], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && GeQ[n, -2] && LtQ[n, -1]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a x}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^2 b^2 + 2 a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) a b + a^2} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2),x)`

### 3.169 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1188
Rubi [C] (verified)	1189
Maple [F]	1192
Fricas [F(-2)]	1192
Sympy [F]	1193
Maxima [F]	1193
Giac [F]	1193
Mupad [F(-1)]	1194
Reduce [F]	1194

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c} + \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}c}$$

output

```
-2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c+Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/c/exp(a/b)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \left( -e^{a/b} (1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}) + e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right)}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-(E^(a/b)*(1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x]))) + E^((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b
+ ArcSinh[c*x]]*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] + E^ArcSinh[c*x]*Sqrt[-((a
+ b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)]*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)])/(b*c*E^((a +
b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])
```

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6188, 6234, 25, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6234} \\
 & \frac{2 \int -\frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{i \sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+\text{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\text{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a + \text{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 26 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c} \\
& \downarrow 3789 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + 2i \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \downarrow 2611 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + 2i \left( i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \downarrow 2633 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + 2i \left( i \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2c} \\
& \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + 2i \left( \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{b}e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2c}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-3/2), x]
```

output 
$$\frac{(-2\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2})/(b*c*\sqrt{a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]}) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*\sqrt{b}*E^{(a/b)*\sqrt{\pi}}*\text{Erf}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}] - ((I/2)*\sqrt{b})*\sqrt{\pi}*\text{Erfi}[\sqrt{a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/E^{(a/b)})}{(b^2*c)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 26 
$$\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a\_])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$$

rule 2611 
$$\text{Int}[(F\_)^{(g\_)*((e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_))}/\sqrt{(c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/d \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d))}, x], x, \sqrt{c + d*x}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[F, c, d, e, f, g], x] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$$

rule 2633 
$$\text{Int}[(F\_)^{((a\_)+(b\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\text{Erfi}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[b*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[F, a, b, c, d], x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$$

rule 2634 
$$\text{Int}[(F\_)^{((a\_)+(b\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^2)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[F^a*\sqrt{\pi}*(\text{Erf}[(c + d*x)*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2]]/(2*d*\text{Rt}[(-b)*\text{Log}[F], 2])), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[F, a, b, c, d], x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b]$$

rule 3042 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3789 
$$\text{Int}[(c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)*\sin[(e\_)+(f\_)*(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m/E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \quad \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[c, d, e, f, m], x]$$



rule 6188

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^
2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)
) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

rule 6234

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)
^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(1/(b*c^(m + 1)))*Simp[(d + e*x^2)^p/(1 + c^2*
x^2)^p] Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b]^(2*p + 1), x],
x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d]
&& IGtQ[2*p + 2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(-3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

output

```

(2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x) - asinh(c*x)*int(
(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + a
sinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c
**2*x**2 + a**2),x)*b**2*c**3 - asinh(c*x)*int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asi
nh(c*x))/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)
*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 + a**2),x)*b**2*c - 2*a
sinh(c*x)*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x)/(a
sinh(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x
**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 + a**2),x)*a*b*c**2 - 2*asinh(c*x)
*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2*x)/(asinh(c
*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x**2 +
2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 + a**2),x)*b**2*c**2 - int((sqrt(asinh(c
*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**2*
b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 + a
**2),x)*a*b*c**3 - int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x))/(asinh(c*x)**2*b
**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(
c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x**2 + a**2),x)*a*b*c - 2*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sq
rt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c
*x)**2*b**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b + a**2*c**2*x*
**2 + a**2),x)*a**2*c**2 - 2*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b ...

```

$$3.170 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1196
Mathematica [N/A]	1196
Rubi [N/A]	1197
Maple [N/A]	1197
Fricas [F(-2)]	1198
Sympy [N/A]	1198
Maxima [N/A]	1198
Giac [F(-2)]	1199
Mupad [N/A]	1199
Reduce [N/A]	1200

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)), x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^2 b^2 x + 2 a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) a b x + a^2 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*x + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*x + a**2*x),x)`

**3.171**  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Mathematica [N/A]	1201
Rubi [N/A]	1202
Maple [N/A]	1202
Fricas [F(-2)]	1203
Sympy [N/A]	1203
Maxima [N/A]	1203
Giac [N/A]	1204
Mupad [N/A]	1204
Reduce [N/A]	1205

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2), x)`

**Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \mathbf{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a}}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 b^2 x^2 + 2 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) a b x^2 + a^2 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)**2*b**2*x**2 + 2*asinh(c*x)*a*b*x**2 + a**2*x**2),x)`

### 3.172 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1206
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1207
Rubi [A] (verified)	1207
Maple [F]	1213
Fricas [F(-2)]	1213
Sympy [F]	1213
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Mupad [F(-1)]	1214
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 271

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x^2\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8x}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{4x^3}{b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}c^3} - \frac{e^{-\frac{a}{b}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{6b^{5/2}c^3} + \frac{e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}\sqrt{3\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}c^3}$$

output

```
-2/3*x^2*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)-8/3*x/b^2/c^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-4*x^3/b^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-1/6*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^3+1/2*exp(3*a/b)*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^3-1/6*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^3/exp(a/b)+1/2*3^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(3^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^3/exp(3*a/b)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \left( 2e^{\frac{4a}{b} + 3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(2*E^((4*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] - 6*Sqrt[3]*b*E^(3*ArcSinh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] + 2*b*E^((2*a)/b + 3*ArcSinh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b] - E^((3*a)/b)*((-1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x]))*(b*(-1 + E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x])) + a*(6 + 4*E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x]) + 6*E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x]))) + 2*b*(3 + 2*E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x]) + 3*E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x]))*ArcSinh[c*x]) + 6*Sqrt[3]*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, (3*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b]))/(12*b^2*c^3*E^(3*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]))*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6194, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634, 6195, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6194

$$\frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} + \frac{2c \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 6233



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} + \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{x}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2}i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2}i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2c^2} \right)}{3bc} + \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) \\
& \frac{3bc}{b} \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2611 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) \\
& \frac{3bc}{b} \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2633 \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) \\
& \frac{3bc}{b} \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) - \frac{2x^2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2634 \\
& \frac{3bc}{b} \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^3}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) + \\
& 4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) \\
& \frac{3bc}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 6195 \\ & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh^2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} + \\ & \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \frac{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 5971 \\ & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \int \left( \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{3a}{b} - \frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{4 \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right) d(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} + \\ & \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \frac{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{2c \left( \frac{6 \left( -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{3a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^4} - \frac{2x^3}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} + \\ & \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{b} \\ & \frac{3bc}{2x^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \\ & \frac{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (4*((-2*x) / (b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])) + (2*((Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/2 + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/(b^2*c^2))/(3*b*c) + (2*c*((-2*x^3)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]) + (6*(-1/8*(Sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*Sqrt[Pi]*Erf[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]]) + (Sqrt[b]*E^((3*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erf[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/8 - (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^(a/b)) + (Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/3]*Erfi[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/Sqrt[b]])/(8*E^((3*a)/b)))))/(b^2*c^4))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*Sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6194 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^m*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[c*((m + 1)/(b*(n + 1))) Int[x^(m + 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[m/(b*c*(n + 1)) Int[x^(m - 1)*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)]^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x^2}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`



### 3.173 $\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [C] (verified)	1217
Maple [F]	1223
Fricas [F(-2)]	1223
Sympy [F]	1223
Maxima [F]	1224
Giac [F]	1224
Mupad [F(-1)]	1224
Reduce [F]	1225

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2x\sqrt{1+c^2x^2}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{3b^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{8x^2} - \frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c^2} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c^2}$$

output

```
-2/3*x*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)-4/3/b^2/c^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-8/3*x^2/b^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)-2/3*exp(2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erf(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^2+2/3*exp(-2*a/b)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*erfi(2^(1/2)*(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c^2/exp(2*a/b)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-2(\frac{a}{b} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))} \left( -4\sqrt{2}be^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \left( -\frac{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[2]*b*E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x])*(-(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (-2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b] + E^((2*a)/b)*(-4*a + b - 4*a*E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x]) - b*E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x]) - 4*b*(1 + E^(4*ArcSinh[c*x]))*ArcSinh[c*x] + 4*Sqrt[2]*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]))*Sqrt[a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))*Gamma[1/2, (2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]))/b])/(6*b^2*c^2*E^(2*(a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]))*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2))`

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {6194, 6198, 6233, 6195, 25, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx \xrightarrow{6194} \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3bc} + \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2x \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc (a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \xrightarrow{6198}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( -\frac{4 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{4}{3b^2c^2\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4c \left( -\frac{2 \int \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} - \frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{i \sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 26

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{2i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 3789

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3bc(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2611

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - i \int e^{\frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b} - \frac{2a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{3b}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \frac{1}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2633

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left( i \int e^{\frac{2a}{b} - \frac{2(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b}} d\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)} - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{3b}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \frac{1}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

↓ 2634

$$4c \left( -\frac{2x^2}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{be}^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^3} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{3b^2 c^2 \sqrt{a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} - \frac{3b}{2x\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \frac{1}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2),x]`

output `(-2*x*Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)) - 4/(3*b^2*c^2*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]) + (4*c*((-2*x^2)/(b*c*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])) + ((2*I)*((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*E^((2*a)/b)*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erf[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]] - ((I/2)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Erfi[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/E^((2*a)/b)))/(b^2*c^3))/(3*b)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, \text{a}_])*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], \text{a}]) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{a}^2, 1]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 2611  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_))}/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_)], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2/\text{d} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{F}^{(\text{g}*(\text{e} - \text{c}*(\text{f}/\text{d}) + \text{f}* \text{g}*(\text{x}^2/\text{d}))}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{Sqrt}[\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrueQ}[\$UseGamma]$
- rule 2633  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{2})}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erfi}[(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[\text{b}*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 2634  $\text{Int}[(\text{F}_)^{((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{2})}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{F}^{\text{a}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*(\text{Erf}[(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})*\text{Rt}[(\text{-b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2]]/(2*\text{d}*\text{Rt}[(\text{-b})*\text{Log}[\text{F}], 2])), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3789  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.)*(x_))^{(\text{m}_.)}*\sin[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.)*(x_)], \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})^{\text{m}}/\text{E}^{\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f}* \text{x})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{I}/2 \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}* \text{x})^{\text{m}}*\text{E}^{\text{I}*(\text{e} + \text{f}* \text{x})}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 5971  $\text{Int}[\text{Cosh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)(x_)^{(m_.)})\text{Sinh}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrigReduce}[(c + d*x)^m, \text{Sinh}[a + b*x]^n * \text{Cosh}[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 6194  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^m \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2] * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}) / (b*c*(n+1)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[c*((m+1)/(b*(n+1))) \text{Int}[x^{(m+1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] - \text{Simp}[m/(b*c*(n+1)) \text{Int}[x^{(m-1)} * ((a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}) / \text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[n, -2]

rule 6195  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}(x_)^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c^{(m+1)}) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Sinh}[-a/b + x/b]^m * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 6198  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} / \text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(b*c*(n+1))) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2] / \text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] * (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2\*d] && NeQ[n, -1]

rule 6233  $\text{Int}[(a_. + \text{ArcSinh}[(c_.)(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((f_.)(x_)^{(m_.)}) / \text{Sqrt}[(d_.) + (e_.)(x_)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(f*x)^m / (b*c*(n+1)) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2] / \text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] * (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[f*(m/(b*c*(n+1))) * \text{Simp}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + c^2*x^2] / \text{Sqrt}[d + e*x^2]] \text{Int}[(f*x)^{(m-1)} * (a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x])^{(n+1)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2\*d] && LtQ[n, -1]

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2), x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3 b^3 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 a b^2 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) a^2 b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*x)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

### 3.174 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1226
Rubi [A] (verified)	1227
Maple [F]	1230
Fricas [F(-2)]	1231
Sympy [F]	1231
Maxima [F]	1231
Giac [F]	1232
Mupad [F(-1)]	1232
Reduce [F]	1232

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{1 + c^2x^2}}{3bc(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4x}{3b^2\sqrt{a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2e^{a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c} + \frac{2e^{-a/b}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{3b^{5/2}c}$$

output

```
-2/3*(c^2*x^2+1)^(1/2)/b/c/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(3/2)-4/3*x/b^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)+2/3*exp(a/b)*Pi^(1/2)*erf((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c+2/3*Pi^(1/2)*erfi((a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/c/exp(a/b)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} \left( -e^{a/b} (b + 2a(-1 + e^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}) - 2b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx) + be^{2\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-5/2), x]
```

output

```
(-(E^(a/b)*(b + 2*a*(-1 + E^(2*ArcSinh[c*x])) - 2*b*ArcSinh[c*x] + b*E^(2*
ArcSinh[c*x])*(1 + 2*ArcSinh[c*x]))) - 2*E^((2*a)/b + ArcSinh[c*x])*Sqrt[a
/b + ArcSinh[c*x]]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])*Gamma[1/2, a/b + ArcSinh[c*x]] - 2
*b*E^ArcSinh[c*x]*(-((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b))^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, -((a + b*Ar
cSinh[c*x])/b)])/(3*b^2*c*E^((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])/b)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^
(3/2))
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {6188, 6233, 6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2611, 2633, 2634}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6188} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} dx}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6233} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} dx}{bc} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))}{b^2c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+\operatorname{barcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}{3bc(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2c \left( -\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{ia}{b} - \frac{i(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( -\frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} + \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int -\frac{ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) - \frac{1}{2} i \int \frac{ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} d(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2611} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \int e^{\frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b} - \frac{a}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2633} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \left( \int e^{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}} d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2634

$$\frac{2c \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{a/b} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{b} e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{2x}{bc \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}} \right)}{3bc(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-5/2),x]`

output `(-2*sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2])/(3*b*c*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(3/2)) + (2*c*((-2*x)/(b*c*sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]])) + (2*((sqrt[b]*E^(a/b)*sqrt[Pi]*Erf[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/sqrt[b]])/2 + (sqrt[b]*sqrt[Pi]*Erfi[sqrt[a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]]/sqrt[b]])/(2*E^(a/b))))/(b^2*c^2))/(3*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_]*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2611 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))/sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[F^(g*(e - c*(f/d)) + f*g*(x^2/d)), x], x, sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && !TrueQ[$UseGamma]`

rule 2633 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*sqrt[Pi]*(Erfi[(c + d*x)*Rt[b*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[b*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[b]`

rule 2634 `Int[(F_)^((a_) + (b_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[F^a*sqrt[Pi]*(Erf[(c + d*x)*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2]]/(2*d*Rt[(-b)*Log[F], 2])), x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d}, x] && NegQ[b]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 6188 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/(b*c*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[c/(b*(n + 1)) Int[x*((a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1)/Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]`

rule 6189 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c) Subst[Int[x^n*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x]`

rule 6233 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_)*((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/Sqrt[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[((f*x)^m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*(n + 1)))*Simp[Sqrt[1 + c^2*x^2]/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]] Int[(f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[e, c^2*d] && LtQ[n, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*asinh(c*x))**(-5/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(-5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(asinh(c*x)**2*int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**3
*b**3*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**3*b**3 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 +
3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2
*b + a**3*c**2*x**2 + a**3),x)*b**3*c**3 + asinh(c*x)**2*int((sqrt(asinh(c
*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x))/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**3*b**3
+ 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)
*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2*x**2 + a**3),x)*b**3*c
- 2*asinh(c*x)**2*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c
*x)*x)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**3*b**3 + 3*asinh(c*x)**
2*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b*c**2*x**
2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2*x**2 + a**3),x)*a*b**2*c**2 - 2*asinh(
c*x)**2*int((sqrt(c**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x)**2*x)/(
asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**3*b**3 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2
*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 3*as
inh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2*x**2 + a**3),x)*b**3*c**2 + 2*sqrt(c**2*x**2 +
1)*sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x) + 2*asinh(c*x)*int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*
b + a)*asinh(c*x)*x**2)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*c**2*x**2 + asinh(c*x)**3*b**3
+ 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)
)*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b + a**3*c**2*x**2 + a**3),x)*a*b**
2*c**3 + 2*asinh(c*x)*int((sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)*asinh(c*x))/(asinh(c*...
```

$$3.175 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(a+b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1234
Mathematica [N/A]	1234
Rubi [N/A]	1235
Maple [N/A]	1235
Fricas [F(-2)]	1236
Sympy [N/A]	1236
Maxima [N/A]	1236
Giac [F(-2)]	1237
Mupad [N/A]	1237
Reduce [N/A]	1238

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x), x)`

### Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + b\operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) b + a}}{a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^3 b^3 x + 3 a \operatorname{sinh}(cx)^2 a b^2 x + 3 a \operatorname{sinh}(cx) a^2 b x + a^3 x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*x + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b**2*x + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b*x + a**3*x),x)`

**3.176**  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1239
Mathematica [N/A]	1239
Rubi [N/A]	1240
Maple [N/A]	1240
Fricas [F(-2)]	1241
Sympy [N/A]	1241
Maxima [N/A]	1241
Giac [N/A]	1242
Mupad [N/A]	1242
Reduce [N/A]	1243

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2), x)`

**Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\mathbf{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)), x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(5/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(x*c))^(5/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))**(5/2)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + \operatorname{barcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x^2), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \operatorname{arsinh}(cx) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*arcsinh(c*x))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b*arcsinh(c*x) + a)^(5/2)*x^2), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{asinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2)), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(cx) b + a}}{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^3 b^3 x^2 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^2 a b^2 x^2 + 3 \operatorname{asinh}(cx) a^2 b x^2 + a^3 x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*asinh(c*x))^(5/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(asinh(c*x)*b + a)/(asinh(c*x)**3*b**3*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)**2*a*b*  
*2*x**2 + 3*asinh(c*x)*a**2*b*x**2 + a**3*x**2),x)`

### 3.177 $\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1244
Mathematica [N/A]	1244
Rubi [N/A]	1245
Maple [N/A]	1245
Fricas [F(-2)]	1246
Sympy [N/A]	1246
Maxima [N/A]	1246
Giac [F(-1)]	1247
Mupad [N/A]	1247
Reduce [N/A]	1247

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \operatorname{Int}(x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `Int[x^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 58.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{arsinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int x^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} \operatorname{asinh}(ax) dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x**m*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*asinh(a*x),x)`



### 3.178 $\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$

Optimal result	1248
Mathematica [N/A]	1248
Rubi [N/A]	1249
Maple [N/A]	1249
Fricas [F(-2)]	1250
Sympy [N/A]	1250
Maxima [N/A]	1250
Giac [F(-1)]	1251
Mupad [N/A]	1251
Reduce [N/A]	1251

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m*Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `Int [x^m*Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]] ,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)} dx$$

input `int (x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2) ,x)`

output `int (x^m*arcsinh(x*a)^(1/2) ,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^m*arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} dx = \int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx$$

input `int(x^m*asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x**m*sqrt(asinh(a*x)),x)`

$$3.179 \quad \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1252
Mathematica [N/A]	1252
Rubi [N/A]	1253
Maple [N/A]	1253
Fricas [F(-2)]	1254
Sympy [N/A]	1254
Maxima [N/A]	1254
Giac [N/A]	1255
Mupad [N/A]	1255
Reduce [N/A]	1256

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/Sqrt[ArcSinh[a*x]], x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `Int [x^m/Sqrt [ArcSinh [a*x]] , x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)}} dx$$

input `int (x^m/arcsinh (x*a)^(1/2) , x)`

output `int (x^m/arcsinh (x*a)^(1/2) , x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/asinh(a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/sqrt(asinh(a*x)), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/sqrt(arcsinh(a*x)), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(1/2), x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.42

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right) a^2 m - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{a^2 x^2 + 1} dx \right) a^2 - 2}{a}$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*(x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)) - int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2*m - int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(a**2*x**2 + 1),x)*a**2 - int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(a**2*x**3 + x),x)*m))/a
```

### 3.180 $\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1257
Mathematica [N/A]	1257
Rubi [N/A]	1258
Maple [N/A]	1258
Fricas [F(-2)]	1259
Sympy [N/A]	1259
Maxima [N/A]	1259
Giac [N/A]	1260
Mupad [N/A]	1260
Reduce [N/A]	1261

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[x^m/ArcSinh[a*x]^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/arcsinh(x*a)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**m/asinh(a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**m/asinh(a*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m/arcsinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.67

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right) a^2m + 2\operatorname{asinh}(ax) \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{a^2x^2+1} \sqrt{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)} x}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax) a^2x^2 + \operatorname{asinh}(ax)} dx \right)}{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)}$$

input `int(x^m/asinh(a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(2*(asinh(a*x)*int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**2*m + asinh(a*x)*int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x))*x)/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**2 + asinh(a*x)),x)*a**2 + asinh(a*x)*int((x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(asinh(a*x)*a**2*x**3 + asinh(a*x)*x),x)*m - x**m*sqrt(a**2*x**2 + 1)*sqrt(asinh(a*x)))/(a*sinh(a*x)*a)`

### 3.181 $\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$

Optimal result	1262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1262
Rubi [A] (verified)	1263
Maple [F]	1264
Fricas [F]	1265
Sympy [F]	1265
Maxima [F]	1265
Giac [F(-2)]	1266
Mupad [F(-1)]	1266
Reduce [F]	1266

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{4^{-3-n} (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{2^{-4-n} (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} - \frac{2^{-4-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4} + \frac{4^{-3-n} \Gamma(1+n, 4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4}$$

output

```
4^(-3-n)*arcsinh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-4*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4/((-arcsinh(a*x))^n)
-2^(-4-n)*arcsinh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4/((-arcsinh(a*x))^n)
)-2^(-4-n)*GAMMA(1+n,2*arcsinh(a*x))/a^4+4^(-3-n)*GAMMA(1+n,4*arcsinh(a*x)
)/a^4
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{4^{-3-n} (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} (\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 2^{2+n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)))}{a^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `(4^(-3 - n)*(ArcSinh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]] - 2^(2 + n)*ArcSinh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + (-ArcSinh[a*x])^n*(-2^(2 + n)*Gamma[1 + n, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]])) + Gamma[1 + n, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]]))/(a^4*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^n)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$\frac{\int a^3 x^3 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 5971$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sinh(4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sinh(2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) \right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^4}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2^{-2(n+3)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -4\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - 2^{-n-4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^4}$$

input `Int[x^3*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`



output

```
((ArcSinh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -4*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(2^(2*(3 + n))*(-ArcSinh[a*x])^n) - (2^(-4 - n)*ArcSinh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(-ArcSinh[a*x])^n - 2^(-4 - n)*Gamma[1 + n, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]] + Gamma[1 + n, 4*ArcSinh[a*x]]/2^(2*(3 + n)))/a^4
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 5971

```
Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 6195

```
Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^n dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*asinh(a*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const index\_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Value

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^3 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n x^3 dx$$

input `int(x^3*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**n*x**3,x)`

### 3.182 $\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$

Optimal result	1267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1267
Rubi [A] (verified)	1268
Maple [F]	1269
Fricas [F]	1269
Sympy [F]	1270
Maxima [F]	1270
Giac [F]	1270
Mupad [F(-1)]	1271
Reduce [F]	1271

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{3^{-1-n} (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3} - \frac{(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3} + \frac{\Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3} - \frac{3^{-1-n} \Gamma(1+n, 3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

output `1/8*3^(-1-n)*arcsinh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^3/((-arcsinh(a*x))^n)-1/8*arcsinh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-arcsinh(a*x))/a^3/((-arcsinh(a*x))^n)+1/8*GAMMA(1+n,arcsinh(a*x))/a^3-1/8*3^(-1-n)*GAMMA(1+n,3*arcsinh(a*x))/a^3`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{3^{-1-n} (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -3\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{8a^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output

$$\frac{((3^{(-1-n)} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n - (\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n + \Gamma[1+n, \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]] - 3^{(-1-n)} \Gamma[1+n, 3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (8*a^3)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

$$\downarrow 6195$$

$$\frac{\int a^2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 5971$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \cosh(3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \right) d \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{8} 3^{-n-1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{8} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n (-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \Gamma(n+1, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^3}$$

input

```
Int[x^2*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((3^{(-1-n)} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (8*(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n) - (\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (8*(-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n) + \Gamma[1+n, \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]] / 8 - (3^{(-1-n)} \Gamma[1+n, 3 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / 8) / a^3}$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)*(b_.)])^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)`

output `int(x^2*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*asinh(a*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{arsinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x^2 \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n x^2 dx$$

input `int(x^2*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**n*x**2,x)`



### 3.183 $\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$

Optimal result	1272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1272
Rubi [C] (verified)	1273
Maple [C] (verified)	1275
Fricas [F]	1275
Sympy [F]	1276
Maxima [F]	1276
Giac [F]	1276
Mupad [F(-1)]	1277
Reduce [F]	1277

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{2^{-3-n}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2} + \frac{2^{-3-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

output  $2^{-(3+n)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)^n \operatorname{GAMMA}(1+n, -2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)) / a^2 / ((-\operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x))^{-n}) + 2^{-(3+n)} \operatorname{GAMMA}(1+n, 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(a*x)) / a^2$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{2^{-3-n}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + 2^{-3-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output

$$\frac{((2^{-3-n})\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n\text{Gamma}[1+n, -2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/(-\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n + 2^{-3-n}\text{Gamma}[1+n, 2*\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/a^2$$

**Rubi [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {6195, 5971, 27, 3042, 26, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6195} \\ & \frac{\int ax \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5971} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sinh(2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int -i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{i \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sin(2i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{2a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{i \left( \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2} i \int e^{-2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \right)}{2a^2} \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2612

$$\frac{i(i^{2-n-2}\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n}\Gamma(n+1, -2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) + i^{2-n-2}\Gamma(n+1, 2\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)))}{2a^2}$$

input `Int[x*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*((I*2^(-2 - n)*ArcSinh[a*x]^n*Gamma[1 + n, -2*ArcSinh[a*x]])/(-ArcSinh[a*x])^n + I*2^(-2 - n)*Gamma[1 + n, 2*ArcSinh[a*x]]))/a^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5971 `Int[Cosh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*Sinh[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sinh[a + b*x]^n*Cosh[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] & IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 6195 `Int[((a_.) + ArcSinh[(c_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b*c^(m + 1)) Subst[Int[x^n*Sinh[-a/b + x/b]^m*Cosh[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*ArcSinh[c*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{2+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2\right)}{a^2(2+n)}$	38

input `int(x*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^2/(2+n)*arcsinh(x*a)^(2+n)*hypergeom([1+1/2*n],[3/2,2+1/2*n],arcsinh(x*a)^2)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(x*asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(x*asinh(a*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int x \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(x*asinh(a*x)^n, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n x dx$$

input `int(x*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**n*x,x)`

### 3.184 $\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$

Optimal result	1278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1278
Rubi [A] (verified)	1279
Maple [C] (verified)	1281
Fricas [F]	1281
Sympy [F]	1281
Maxima [F]	1282
Giac [F]	1282
Mupad [F(-1)]	1282
Reduce [F]	1283

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a} - \frac{\Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a}$$

output

```
1/2*arcsinh(a*x)^n*GAMMA(1+n,-arcsinh(a*x))/a/((-arcsinh(a*x))^n)-1/2*GAMMA(1+n,arcsinh(a*x))/a
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \frac{(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \Gamma(1+n, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{2a}$$

input

```
Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]
```

output

$$\frac{((\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \Gamma[1+n, -\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/(-\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n - \Gamma[1+n, \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]])/(2*a)}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.833$ , Rules used = {6189, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{6189} \\ & \frac{\int \sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \sin\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3788} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -ie^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{1}{2}i \int ie^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{26} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n d\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))^{-n} \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n \Gamma(n+1, -\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)) - \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(n+1, \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax))}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n, x]$$



output  $((\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]^n \text{Gamma}[1+n, -\text{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / (2*(-\text{ArcSinh}[a*x])^n) - \text{Gamma}[1+n, \text{ArcSinh}[a*x]]) / 2 / a$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26  $\text{Int}[(\text{Complex}[0, a])*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Complex}[\text{Identity}[0], a]) \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2, 1]$

rule 2612  $\text{Int}[(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-F^{(g*(e - c*(f/d)))})*((c + d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / (d*((-f)*g*(\text{Log}[F]/d))^{\text{IntPart}[m] + 1}) * ((-f)*g*\text{Log}[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) * \text{Gamma}[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(\text{Log}[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3788  $\text{Int}[(c_ + d_*(x_))^{(m_)} * \sin[(e_ + \text{Pi}*(k_ + f_)*(x_))], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m / (E^{(I*k*Pi)} * E^{(I*(e + f*x)})], x], x] - \text{Simp}[I/2 \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * E^{(I*k*Pi)} * E^{(I*(e + f*x))}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*k]$

rule 6189  $\text{Int}[(a_ + \text{ArcSinh}[c_*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(b*c) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n * \text{Cosh}[-a/b + x/b], x], x, a + b*\text{ArcSinh}[c*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n\}, x]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^{1+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{n}{2}\right], \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^2}{4}\right)}{a(1+n)}$	40

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a/(1+n)*arcsinh(x*a)^(1+n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*n],[1/2,3/2+1/2*n],1/4*arcsinh(x*a)^2)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

### 3.185 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1284
Mathematica [N/A]	1284
Rubi [N/A]	1285
Maple [N/A]	1285
Fricas [N/A]	1286
Sympy [N/A]	1286
Maxima [N/A]	1286
Giac [N/A]	1287
Mupad [N/A]	1287
Reduce [N/A]	1288

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x,x]`

output `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^n}{x} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^n/x,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*a)^n/x,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x, x)`**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^n(ax)}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**n/x,x)`output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**n/x, x)`**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x, x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x, x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x, x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x} dx = \int \frac{a \sinh(ax)^n}{x} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**n/x,x)`

### 3.186 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1289
Mathematica [N/A]	1289
Rubi [N/A]	1290
Maple [N/A]	1290
Fricas [N/A]	1291
Sympy [N/A]	1291
Maxima [N/A]	1291
Giac [N/A]	1292
Mupad [N/A]	1292
Reduce [N/A]	1293

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x^2,x]`

output `Integrate[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[a*x]^n/x^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*a)^n/x^2,x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*a)^n/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^n(ax)}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(a*x)**n/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(asinh(a*x)**n/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(a*x)^n/x^2, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{a \operatorname{sinh}(ax)^n}{x^2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n/x^2,x)`output `int(asinh(a*x)**n/x**2,x)`

### 3.187 $\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$

Optimal result	1294
Mathematica [N/A]	1294
Rubi [N/A]	1295
Maple [N/A]	1295
Fricas [N/A]	1296
Sympy [F(-1)]	1296
Maxima [N/A]	1296
Giac [F(-1)]	1297
Mupad [N/A]	1297
Reduce [N/A]	1297

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \operatorname{Int}((dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^n, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `Int[(d*x)^(3/2)*ArcSinh[c*x]^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)^n dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(x*c)^n,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(x*c)^n,x)`



**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x*arcsinh(c*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*asinh(c*x)**n,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n, x)`

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n*(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^n*(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n x dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*asinh(c*x)^n,x)`

output `sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**n*x,x)*d`

### 3.188 $\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$

Optimal result	1298
Mathematica [N/A]	1298
Rubi [N/A]	1299
Maple [N/A]	1299
Fricas [N/A]	1300
Sympy [N/A]	1300
Maxima [N/A]	1300
Giac [F(-1)]	1301
Mupad [N/A]	1301
Reduce [N/A]	1301

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*ArcSinh[c*x]^n,x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*ArcSinh[c*x]^n, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*ArcSinh[c*x]^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)^n dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*c)^n,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(x*c)^n,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*arcsinh(c*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{asinh}^n(cx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*asinh(c*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)*asinh(c*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x)*arcsinh(c*x)^n, x)`

### Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*arcsinh(c*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n*(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^n*(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \sqrt{x} \operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*asinh(c*x)^n,x)`

output `sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(x)*asinh(c*x)**n,x)`

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

Optimal result	1303
Mathematica [N/A]	1303
Rubi [N/A]	1304
Maple [N/A]	1304
Fricas [N/A]	1305
Sympy [N/A]	1305
Maxima [N/A]	1305
Giac [N/A]	1306
Mupad [N/A]	1306
Reduce [N/A]	1307

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^n/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

output `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^n/Sqrt[d*x], x]`



**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `Int [ArcSinh [c*x]^n/Sqrt [d*x] , x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int (arcsinh(x*c)^n/(d*x)^(1/2) , x)`

output `int (arcsinh(x*c)^n/(d*x)^(1/2) , x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^n(cx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(c*x)**n/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(c*x)**n/sqrt(d*x), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/sqrt(d*x), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/sqrt(d*x), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{x}} dx}{\sqrt{d}}$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(asinh(c*x)**n/sqrt(x),x)/sqrt(d)`

### 3.190 $\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1308
Mathematica [N/A]	1308
Rubi [N/A]	1309
Maple [N/A]	1309
Fricas [N/A]	1310
Sympy [N/A]	1310
Maxima [N/A]	1310
Giac [N/A]	1311
Mupad [N/A]	1311
Reduce [N/A]	1312

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \operatorname{Int}\left(\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `Integrate[ArcSinh[c*x]^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[ArcSinh[c*x]^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(xc)^n}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(arcsinh(x*c)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(arcsinh(x*c)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d^2*x^2), x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}^n(cx)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(asinh(c*x)**n/(d*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(asinh(c*x)**n/(d*x)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{arsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(arcsinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`



**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\operatorname{asinh}(cx)^n}{\sqrt{x} x} dx}{\sqrt{d} d}$$

input `int(asinh(c*x)^n/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(asinh(c*x)**n/(sqrt(x)*x),x)/(sqrt(d)*d)`

### 3.191 $\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$

Optimal result	1313
Mathematica [N/A]	1313
Rubi [N/A]	1314
Maple [N/A]	1314
Fricas [N/A]	1315
Sympy [N/A]	1315
Maxima [N/A]	1315
Giac [F(-1)]	1316
Mupad [N/A]	1316
Reduce [N/A]	1316

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \operatorname{Int}((bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(b*x)^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(b*x)^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^n, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

↓ 6196

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `Int[(b*x)^m*ArcSinh[a*x]^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(xa)^n dx$$

input `int((b*x)^m*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)`

output `int((b*x)^m*arcsinh(x*a)^n,x)`

**Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int (bx)^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

**Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int (bx)^m \operatorname{asinh}^n(ax) dx$$

input `integrate((b*x)**m*asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

output `Integral((b*x)**m*asinh(a*x)**n, x)`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int (bx)^m \operatorname{arsinh}(ax)^n dx$$

input `integrate((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n, x)`

### Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x)^m*arcsinh(a*x)^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = \int \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n (bx)^m dx$$

input `int(asinh(a*x)^n*(b*x)^m,x)`

output `int(asinh(a*x)^n*(b*x)^m, x)`

### Reduce [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (bx)^m \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)^n dx = b^m \left( \int x^m \operatorname{asinh}(ax)^n dx \right)$$

input `int((b*x)^m*asinh(a*x)^n,x)`

output `b**m*int(x**m*asinh(a*x)**n,x)`

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	1318
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	1336

### 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,'*')

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    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 = ""

```

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else:
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
        if result.has(I):
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is lar
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType

#print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

## SageMath grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

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:

```

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    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